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LOK SABHA

Monday, May 16, 1995/ Vaisakha 26, 1917 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : Sir, the Madras-Kanyakumari Express has met with a serious accident in which more than 130 persons have died and two hundred injured. There should be a statement from the Railway Minister. It is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has informed me that he is going to make a statement. We shall take it up after the Question Hour.

Question No. 561 — Shri Surajbhanu Solanki —
Absent.

Question No. 562 — Shri Rupchand Pal.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.01 hrs.

[English]

Travel Agents

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*562 SHRI RUPCHAND PAL :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the Railways authorise Rail Travellers' Service Agents for Railway Bookings;
- (b) if so, the terms and conditions applicable to such Agents; and
- (c) the number of such Agents working in each zone?

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

(b) Rail Travellers' Service Agents are authorised to purchase tickets on behalf of the passengers by standing in queue like normal passengers in the reservation offices. For the service rendered, they have been permitted to realise a specified service charge from their clients.

(c) 349 Rail Travellers' Service Agents are working on Zonal Railways.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, it is becoming more and more difficult for the genuine railway passengers to have a proper railway ticket for their proposed journey. What is sometimes seen is that some persons by using their muscle power do occupy the queue in the name of authorised travel agents. The travel agents are generally appointed the world over for the promotion of sales, may be in the airlines or maybe elsewhere, as

selling agents. In view of the fact that the Railways do not have any difficulty with regard to selling their tickets, how is it that they continue this practice of appointing travel agents who extort extra money from the genuine railway passengers? May I also know from the hon. Minister whether the Railway Ministry will institute an inquiry into the functioning of such travel agents and to see how much disservice they are rendering to the genuine railway passengers?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, so far as instituting an inquiry into any misuse is concerned, certainly we can do that. There is no problem about that. It is not a question of merely promoting sales. As the hon. Member has rightly said, that is not the situation today. Even the Indian Airlines or any other agency does not require any promotion of sales. The traffic has increased everywhere. This practice of appointing travel service agents would help people coming from far off areas to the railway station and get crowded, and people who have got lot of work and cannot find time to come and stand there in the queue and purchase the ticket. Railways are concerned with the recovery of money by the sale of tickets.

These are the three aspects which are more important. Today major cities and towns have grown. People come to me and complain that they will have to pay more than the ticket fare to the autorickshaw and taxi people or others to reach railway station. So, I think this helps them and we would be interested in expanding this facility wherever the sizeable traffic is there and townships and cities have grown bigger.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, I want to mention about the functioning of these travel agents whose number is about 349 or something in the Zonal Railways. In places where aged and ailing people or for that matter any such persons who do have difficulty to go to proper railway station which is the originating or terminating point of the trains, it is being said that such people have to depend on travel agents who render such service. It is also said that the Government is in a mind to expand such service. In view of the fact that computer reservation system has been installed in the Railways and the situation has improved to some extent in respect of availability of tickets, the situation to minimise corrupt practices has improved in respect of selling of tickets. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is considering or is prepared to consider installation of computer reservation counters in all important junctions from where long distance trains originate and terminate?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, we have been providing that facility in big stations and by and large more than 60 per cent of important stations have been covered by this facility. Regarding the other 40 per cent we are progressively doing and it is our intention to cover all the major and important stations from where trains originate and terminate?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, I want to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that after the privatisation of selling of railway tickets through agents, large scale corruption and malpractice, are taking place in big stations like Howrah, Bombay and other places. Is it a fact that these agents, instead of standing in the queue, are making block purchases in league with a section of employees and purchasing tickets in different names and selling them to other persons who travel by impersonation? They are selling tickets at double the prices and a section of these agents are earning huge amount in this process. I want to know whether the Government is aware of such malpractices and if so are they taking any action and secondly whether it is a fact that in small stations instead of keeping staff you are appointing commission agents for selling tickets. There is no Station Master there. Is it a fact that such things are happening and if so what is the criterion of appointing such commission agents and whether the unemployed youth are appointed and what is the policy regarding that?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, as the hon. Member said, it is not only in Calcutta but even in some other places such instances have taken place which have come to our notice. We have taken action against them. I would welcome the hon. Members if they find anywhere anything going wrong and they may kindly inform us and we will be happy to curb these things....(Interruptions) I have not completed my answer.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what information, hon. Minister is going to give. The House is being made aware that tickets are being sold, through agents for three times higher than the actual price. Ticket worth Rs. one hundred is being sold for three hundred.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, he is evading formal reply.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : How many cases have you discovered?...(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : It is happening in all places. You just enquire through your intelligence sources and you will find them. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Since you have brought to the notice and asked whether the Government is aware of such things, I admitted it. It has come to our notice and we have taken action....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What action you have taken in this regard?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Have you cancelled the agencies of such agents?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Yes, we have certainly cancelled their agencies.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : In how many cases you have cancelled the agency?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I cannot give you the whole lot of information right now. I may tell you, this is the area where we need your support. It is our duty to take action if anything goes wrong. It may happen that some cases are not brought to our notice but whenever a case is brought to our notice, we have certainly taken action.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : You have not said anything about the small station agents. Instead of appointing the staff, you are appointing the Commission Agents for selling the tickets.

MR. SPEAKER : The Hon. Member also wanted to know the criteria for their appointment.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : The criteria is that one should have sufficient funds to deposit and purchase the tickets. We want to follow the same pattern as is being followed by the Indian Airlines.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : But what is the pattern that you are following?

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister that aeroplanes and trains have been purchased by the Ministry of Railways to cater the facilities of common people after completing enquires about malpractices and accidents in a short duration. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he had taken any action to counter these malpractices using aeroplanes?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This does not arise out of the main question. I am disallowing it.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of any sale of tickets by agents on each and every station of India for the price three of four times higher than the actual price after purchasing all the tickets available at the counter and if he is aware of this what action he proposed to take?

MR. SPEAKER : I think you did not pay attention, to the reply given by hon. Minister just a minute before.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has just replied the question of purchase of all the tickets by agents and selling these for three or four times higher than the actual price. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is fully aware of the nuisance being created by these agents on such a large scale resulting in difficulties to people and collection of huge illegal money by agents from common people. No action has been taken so far on it. Have they been permitted for such looting?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I fail to understand the place, he is talking about.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : I am talking about Delhi itself.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : We have taken action and continue to do so on each and every case wherever it might have happened and which came to my knowledge.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Please let us know about the action taken.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : We have cancelled their agencies.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Out of 385, in how many cases you have cancelled the agency?

Two licences were terminated at Bombay in Western Railway, 11 licences were terminated at Delhi in Northern Railway and once licence was terminated at Nasik in Central Railway.

National Commission for Women

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*563. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has conducted a survey throughout the country to assess the atrocities against women and their causes;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the number of complaints from women in distress' received by the Commission so far; and

(d) the number of complaints disposed of and lying pending with the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). No, Sir. The National Commission for Women has not conducted any country-wide survey to assess the atrocities against women.

(c) and (d) : the number of cases received by the Commission from the date of its inception viz. 31st January, 1992 till date is 895. Of these 895 complaints, 774 were processed and issues arising out of such complaints were taken up with the appropriate authorities for necessary action in accordance with Section 10 (1) (f) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990. The remaining 121 complaints have been received recently and are receiving the attention of the Commission.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The main question is by gentlemen, the supplementaries will be by ladies.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, three years have passed since the inception of this commission but it did not deliver goods. Inspite of having been reminded by Government time and again, the commission has not presented any report, so far. The commission was to present its report in 1994 but one year has passed since then. Some women Members complain that Members of Commission do not know about its functioning and purview. Even Government does not know as to what it expects from commission. It is very disappointing that the Commission does not know its power and jurisdiction.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, atrocities on women are not confined to Dalits alone but women belonging to middle and higher classes are too becoming their victims. Unless the commission solves the problems of women, the very object and aims of the commission will not be fulfilled.

MR. SPEAKER : When there is time to deliver speech, you ask question and when you are supposed to ask question, you start delivering speech. Please ask question.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : I would like to know the steps taken by hon. Minister to strengthen and empower the Commission. Whether any report of the Commission about its functioning for the last three years has been received by the Government, if not why the report of the commission has not been presented so far?

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the report has already been submitted in the year 1992-93 and regarding the atrocities against women, we have not conducted any survey so far. We have got the Statewise figures of the crimes which have been committed and also the types of crimes which have been committed Statewise. I am going to give that report so that he will come to know as to what the Commission has done during the period of three years. The figures are : dowry related harassment and atrocities committed by husband and in-laws — 281, dowry murder/deaths — 42, dowry related suicides — 6, domestic violence not related to dowry demands — 87, dispute over matrimonial homes/properties — 104, rape and molestation cases — 21, harassment to widow — 18, harassment at work place — 28, harassment by neighbours and miscreants — 42, desertions — 21, bigamy/adultry — 14, gang-raping by police and others — 6, maintenance cases 18, divorce petitions — 7 and miscellaneous complaints — 200.

I will also give the Statewise figure of the crimes which have been committed.

MR. SPEAKER : No; I think you can send it to him, because it will take time. You can give the analysis of the report, whether you are satisfied and what are the weak points, what are the strong points etc.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : In the report it has been stated that the crimes are on the increasing side. Due to awareness generation programme which we have undertaken the women have come to know the exact position as to where they should approach and they have come forward to report to the agencies. The Government have taken various steps to curb these atrocities against women and it is a detailed report. If he asks a separate question I will reply to him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Scindia had stated in a conference a few days back that efforts would be made to strengthen the commission. I would like to know what efforts have been made in this direction? Secondly whether to benefit the women belonging to remote areas, who are unaware of any such activity, will be added to the powers of District Magistrate so that they may bring their problems in the notice of the Commission? Hon. Minister should clear the position in this regard.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Sir, people at large have come to know that some commission is working to eradicate the atrocities against women. We have also taken a number of measures to control and reduce the atrocities against women. The Commission have also recommended various amendments to the existing laws, namely, Dowry Prohibition Act, Sati Prohibition Act, etc. to see that the crime is more punishable. Apart from this, they have also taken various measures, namely, alerting the police and establishment of counselling centres and Women Police Stations throughout the country. In some of the States women police are taking a lot of interest to propagate and see that the people are aware of this preposition.

[Translation]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS (Udaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three phases for women in Five Year Plans. First phase comprises of welfare schemes, second development and third about awareness. Hon. Minister, in his report, has stated that through awareness programmes more complaints have been received. Inspite of awareness there are ennumerable complaints and figures presented by you are not even that of a small state. I would like to ask as to what programmes he has to make awareness programmes more effective and secondly whether complaints are there for complaint's sake or any action has been taken on them.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Sir, we have started short-stay homes for the ladies who are displaced just to keep them in our custody for some time. We have also started counselling centres which propagate the various programmes in this regard. We are giving hundred per cent grant for these programmes.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, it is difficult to ask any question about the National Women's

Commission because the term of the Members has expired and the Government is not taking any initiative for nominating a new body. Anyway my question is : Some of the most monstrous crimes against women are found to be against girl children. We have a number of cases recently like Hamida who was abducted and then raped both by her abductors and the policeman. We have the case of Jhaku — who is an Under Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs — who sexually abused his own child and invited other similar perverse colleagues of his to participates in this thing. Now, we find that in such cases, there is very little protection for the victims and also for those who try to help the victims. In the Jhaku case, we find that the mother and the other two daughters are being harassed and the legal process also is delayed for years.

So, my question is that considering the kind of psychological trauma that a child has to go through in this kind of a sordid affair whether the Government would consider some fund to be administered by the National Women's Commission both for the protection of the victims and those who are helping them and for the rehabilitation of the victims — financially, socially and psychologically.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Sir, the Commission is working. There are some vacancies which the Government is considering seriously to see that the vacancies are filled up as early as possible.

As far as the second question is concerned, she has mentioned about a particular incident. About the particular question, I think, if she can write to me.....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I am talking of girl children.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I am telling you about it. Regarding girls, we have drawn a national plan of action for girls indicating the action to be taken for survival, protection and development of girl children. Another thing which we have is, we have distributed legal literacy manuals throughout the country at the grassroot level translated in regional languages and have taken up media campaign in Doordarshan, AIR, etc.

About awareness programme, I have already told you that 2000 such campaigns have been held every year and the national plan of action is there to take care of girl children. We are keeping even adolescent girls also in the anganwadis to give protection for such girls.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I had asked about the victims of atrocities who are girl children and whether the Government would consider having any fund for their rehabilitation.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : At present, we do not have such fund. You have given a suggestion and we will look into it.

THE MINISTER HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I think every Member of the House and all of us are extremely shocked and repelled by the case that my colleague, Smt. Malini Bhattacharya has mentioned. It is particularly

abhorrent especially the Gory details that were splashed in every newspaper. I think we are totally resolved, not just as Government but as human beings, to ensure that such culprits do not escape scot-free and whatever psychological damage that has been caused to the unfortunate victims, I do not think that it can ever be healed totally, whatever we may try to do. But certainly, every effort should be made in this direction.

As far as the National commission for Women is concerned. I would like the honourable House to understand that atrocities are a part of its objectives. It has a number of objectives like looking into constitutional provisions, looking into how things could be improved as far as women are concerned, looking into many aspects of women development, protection and upliftment. so, this is one of them. Thus, it is more a recommendatory body than an adjudicating body. therefore, whatever complaints come to us, I think, the National Commission for Women have gone into most of the serious complaints — almost 80 per cent of them — and recommendations have been sent to the implementing Ministry, the Ministry of Home Affairs.

As far as madam's recommendation or suggestion about a fund being created is concerned, I think it should come under the purview of my colleague in the Welfare Ministry but it is certainly a welcome suggestion; it is something which we should take up and we will take it up.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I would like to know from the Minister as to how many reports have been presented to the Government by this Commission. It is mandatory on the part of the Government to place the report before the Parliament every year alongwith its recommendations. The action that has been taken and other details like whether it is possible or not to take action on the report etc. should be placed before this Parliament. But that has not been done. Why was it not done?

My second question is about the growing atrocities on children. Sir, out of the three rapes committed in Delhi, two are child rapes. Some recommendations are made by the Commission on these issues. I want to know whether the Government has gone through them or not; if so, what are their recommendations and when will all these reports be placed before Parliament?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : We have stated in the reply itself that already 895 children cases have been received by the National Commission and out of them, 774 were processed.

Regarding the second question, our hon. Minister has already replied. We can only investigate and send the proceedings to the Government for necessary action.

It is not an adjudicating body. It is only a body to investigate and report to the Government for taking necessary action. In some cases, wherever action has not been taken

MR. SPEAKER : And who is the Government?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : The Government is the Home Department.

MR. SPEAKER : The Government is the Home Department!

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, I have asked some specific questions. How many reports were received regarding legal changes?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, what I had earlier said was that looking into the matter of atrocities is one of the functions of the National Commission for Women. And certainly, all heed is paid, all attention is paid to the atrocities especially those which are glaring and which are major atrocities. The National Commission for Women certainly has paid attention to them and has sent the recommendations and the report to the Ministry of Home Affairs. In regard to those cases which are serious, I think the National Commission for Women should keep following them up with the Ministry of Home Affairs. But the final implementation is not something over which we have a control; we can only ...

MR. SPEAKER : This is exactly what I have been saying that if one Ministry is saying that it is the responsibility of the other Ministry, there is no joint responsibility of the Government to Parliament. Let it be clearly understood that when any Minister standing up here speaks, he is not speaking only for his Ministry but for the Government.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, I very well understand that.

MR. SPEAKER : I think with your ability, you would be able to manage these things.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, I have asked a very specific question regarding legal changes. I know that there are several laws regarding women. The Commission recommended several legal changes. What has the Government done on the recommendations? This Parliament is entitled to know what the recommendations are and what the Government has done on that. We would like to know whether they have taken any action on them.

MR. SPEAKER : I think he would be able to inform you in writing; probably, he may not have all the information with him.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, I have got a number of things which I could inform the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : It is better to do it in writing please.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, they are running into a number of pages. So I could not inform the hon. Member right now.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, they should be placed before Parliament.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Madam, all these recommendations have been sent to the Home Department and the Legal Department; we have not yet received them.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, we will have to get the yearly reports. It is our right to get the yearly reports on the functioning of the Commission, what they

have recommended and how they are functioning. All these things should be placed before Parliament; it is mandatory also.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, the recommendations of the National Commission for Women are being examined in consultation with the other Ministries and the report will be placed on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I think it is required by the law also.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, it will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Hon. Speaker, Sir, in the statement that has been given, the last sentence says "the remaining 121 complaints have been received recently and are receiving the attention of the Commission." In view of the fact that there is no National Commission for Women existing today, may I know who are the people who are looking into it and when will the next National Commission be appointed as its present term has expired?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : We have already stated in the reply that it is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : When?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Madam, as early as possible, we are going to reconstitute it. But the Commission is working with Ganga Khote as the Member and Anil Prasad as the Secretary; the Commission is working and the 121 cases are of miscellaneous nature.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Sir, we are all worried about the seriousness of the problem and also about the number of cases that are increasing day-by-day alarmingly. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether these Commissions have been fully constituted at all the State levels. The important thing is that they should be empowered by giving more legal powers. Otherwise, once they take up the cases, they are not able to initiate any legal proceedings or do any rehabilitation and things like that or take any decision legally. Finally, as the Minister has stated, it goes to the Home Department, it goes to the other Departments. The Commission should be assisted in giving proper legal aid and it should be constituted at all the State levels and the Government should seriously think over it. So, what steps are being taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Nine States have already constituted this commission for women. I think, the other States are also coming forward to establish this Commission for Women. Regarding the other part of the Question, our hon. Minister has already replied to it. It is only an investigating body; it only investigates wherever the police people have failed to investigate or failed to file the FIRs or charge-sheets. They inspect the whole thing and then they report it to the Government

for taking necessary action. Actions have been taken whereby some of them have been suspended; I think some of them have already been punished and in some cases, the processes are going on.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state through you, that I also receive a lot of complaints that National Commission for Women is not functioning properly and the expenditure being incurred on it bears no fruit. We are discussing this point here. The report is that atrocities on women have increased ten times and National Commission for women has been constituted for this very purpose. I would like to know from hon. Minister as to what action has been taken by National Commission for Women on sudden incidents like fatal incident of Muzaffarnagar and actually happened there? If it has taken any action on its then what action has been taken by Government on it?

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : The Commission is working; it is not that the Commission is not working. I will give you the reply.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : MR. Speaker, Sir. This is very important question.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If your question bears no weight, too much speaking will not do.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I will give you the reply regarding the Muzaffarpur incident. The Commission is working; it is not that the Commission is not working. Only some vacancies are there which are going to fill up as early as possible.

In regard to the Muzaffarpur incident, I think two batches from the Commission have gone there; one Secretary and one Member went there and they have investigated the whole thing and they have reported back. Again, some other people went to the spot in Uttarakhand and they also have investigated the whole thing and they have submitted their report to the Government. I think the persons who were very much in distress went to the High Court and their Writ Petition is pending before the High Court. The High Court has asked for a CBI inquiry; the CBI has not yet given its report. The moment the CBI report comes, we will tell you what action the Government will be taking.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a reply to one of my questions, hon. Minister had stated that expenditure worth Rs. 25,000 was being incurred per month on National Commission for women. It hardly matters as every women and Members of

Parliament had expressed their willingness about the party politics to constitute National Commission for women and after a long discussion this commission was constituted. In the reply it has been stated that action had been taken on the basis of complaints received by the Commission. It has also been stated in the Act that commission for Women will also take *suo motu* action. I would like to know that in how many cases this Commission has *suo motu* managed to get information. Secondly the hon. Minister stated that the report would be laid on the table of the House but it has also been mentioned in the act that its report should be presented in the House. Why there has been delay in laying the report on the table of the House? I would like to know whether hon. Minister will review the functioning of National Commission for Women or get it reviewed by any Parliamentary Committee?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : We are going to review it. Regarding the functioning of the National Commission for Women, it has not only to look into the matters relating to atrocities and other incidents, but its has got some other duties also to do. For example, they have ... to ...

MR. SPEAKER : Why is there delay in placing the report?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not my question. My question was as to how many cases have been taken *suo-motu* by the commission.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Recommendations of the National Commission for Women are being examined in consultation with various other Ministries involved and we would like to submit it along with Action Taken Reports. If you want me to submit it now, I can just lay it on the Table of the House. But I thought a more complete report my predecessor said the same thing is being formulated now at present in consultation with the ATR and that is also submitted alongwith the Commissions's report.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : I would like to know whether any committee has been set up for review?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : You have said about *suo-motu* action. If you want to get information *suo-motu* or conduct enquiry willingly, then do not keep yourself limited because its scope and canvass is very wide.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : All the ramification have not been kept in mind. Therefore, I have asked as to why a review committee in this regard has not been set up?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I am replying to that. I was saying that its canvass is very broad. National Commission for Women has taken a *suo motu* initiation in many fields such as several amendments to the constitution, several suggestions in regard to amendment to the Constitution have been sent to the Concerned Ministry and they are being pursued and this report will be presented and that will consist all the information regarding this.

[English]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : My question is to the hon. Minister is quite simple and direct. In his reply, the hon. Minister stated that countrywide survey has not been made.

The women in distress are more in those States which have suffered a lot due to years of turmoil or due to some women's movement. Specially, I would put my question in a break-up of two things. There have been migrant women who have come to Delhi from Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir over the last ten years. They have left their States of Jammu and Kashmir or Punjab.

Will the hon. Minister consider making a survey of those women in distress who have migrated to Delhi? They have left their home and their husbands have been killed in the militant movements.

Secondly, in 1984, due to the massacre of one community in Delhi and other places, there are several widows who have been demanding from the Government to give them justice and what they deserve. But till today, no justice has been done to those women.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider making a special survey of the women who migrated to Delhi and left Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir.

Will the hon. Minister also take special steps to look after those widows, the women who are in distress whose kith and kin were killed in 1984?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : As far as the first question is concerned, the crimes are more in UP, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

As far as the second part of the question is concerned, in Punjab I think as per our survey, there are six cases detected.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : My question is different.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : You have given a suggestion to see that widows who are in distress are rehabilitated and asked whether any rehabilitation measures can be worked out for such women. Yes. We are already at it. When the earthquake took place in Maharashtra, I think we immediately went there and we have taken a number of rehabilitation measures. We will make a study of such women who are in Punjab and take all rehabilitation measures, whatever is possible.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, setting up of National Commission for Women was initiated at the time of Janta Dal government and it was actually set up by your Government but it could not become a powerful commission. It was not empowered to the desired level. In an era of empowerment of women, an entirely powerless Commission has been constituted. Therefore part (a) of my question is as to whether you would empower the National Commission for women by giving it the statutory rights?

The part (b) of my question is that the reasons due to which it has been given no importance and why all the posts in it are lying vacant since 1995 till date? The tenure of the earlier commission is over an it is not functioning. Would you please reconstitute it and provide it all the powers?

MR. SPEAKER : If you ask many questions at a time they would not be replied.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : In part (c) of my question I have asked as to whether you would prefer working women in it or women in politics would be selected?.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Women in politics are also good and those present here in the Home are also good.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Hon. Member has rightly said that everyone learns from one's experience and the very purpose of commission constituted was to create awareness among women, people may get information about the crimes committed and culprits are not set free without getting punishment. We had set some objectives for it and we will welcome the suggestions as removing the lacunae in the functioning, from time to time and we would try to implement the good suggestions, so that the commission may become a powerful one.

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving more time to this question because Geetaji has been demanding discussion on this issue for the last three years and which could not take place. ..

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the discussion on atrocities on women going to be taken up on 25th or not? I hope you will decide about it.

MR. SPEAKER : We will try. We will decide about that.

SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving this opportunity to me to raise a question. Since one of the hon. women Members have raised this question, I am asking this question, through you, Sir. From the reply of the hon. Minister, it has been confirmed that a large number of cases relates to the dowry deaths, the killing by the in-

laws or sometimes by the husband and like that. In spite of the Dowry Act, one of the greatest deficiencies is that as things stand today, as per the Hindu Code Law today, a woman child does not have an equal right along with the male child in her father's property. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the National Commission for Women has examined the desirability to bring suitable changes in the Hindu Code Law to provide equal right to a girl child along with the boy child on her parents property and whether it has initiated any discussion with the Ministry of Law to bring forward suitable changes.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a good question. It is suggested? Is it being considered?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Yes, Sir, there are certain amendments to the Dowry Act which the National Commission for Women has recommended and these are being considered in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs. After some decisions are taken, then a Cabinet Note is probably sent to the Cabinet. This is being examined keeping in mind all the ramifications that are being mentioned by all the Members.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : As the National Commission for Women is an investigation and recommendatory Body, has it recommended to the Home Department to have all-women police station in each district as we are having in Tamil Nadu? It is because most of our ladies are illiterates. If there is an all-women police station, they can easily approach and tell their grievances. We are having it in Tamil Nadu. Is there a national policy to have it? Have you recommended this to the Ministry of Home Affairs?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Yes, Sir, Tamil Nadu is having women police stations. Karnataka is also having such police stations. We have been writing to the State Governments to establish such police stations throughout the Country.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through this Question, I would like to bring it to the notice of the Hon. Minister that atrocities have always been committed on women in India. This was the result of Indian social system and the cases brought to his knowledge are very few. The main reason of this is that cases of atrocities and rapes committed in remote villages of the country rarely come to the notice because of this social order as the victim is afraid of admonition and boycott of the society.

For example, I would like to cite an example from Ramayana that in Ramayana era Indra raped Ahilya but Ahilya was afflicted. Hon. Speaker, Sir, it was Ram who, when he visited Ahilya, helped her to regain social respect.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether Government proposes to take any step to help such boycotted and afflicted women to regain their social respect?

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : The Commission is working. This Commission is only an enabling institution. It cannot take up matters only of atrocities and rape against women. It has detected 899 cases within a short period of one year. Because of this awareness only, people are coming forward to report to the authority. The number of crimes has been increasing day by day and it is being reported in almost all the journals. The Central Government has taken various measures to reduce the atrocities like rape and molestation against women. One of the important things is the establishment of Counselling Centres.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please state about the policy regarding rehabilitation.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Yes, the Short Stay Homes are rehabilitating the women. The Counselling Centres are there to dispose of the cases as early as possible. We also have the Sensitisation Programme to dispose of the cases as early as possible. These are the steps we have taken to see that atrocities are reduced.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that in this country abhorrible and heinous acts are being committed against women and children. Hon. Minister stated in the House that she would lay report of the National Commission for Women and Action Taken Report on the table of the House very soon. I would like to ask two questions. First, when these reports would be laid on the table of the House. My second question is as to whether National Commission for women has recommended that what effective measure may be adopted to take action against the civil servant or police official, if he is found guilty of such misdeeds?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : I think, we have already replied to that. Many cases are already reported to the Government. They are under investigation. Some of the persons have been punished and some officers have been kept under suspension.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We have made many recommendations. We have made the whole host of recommendations on the Dowry Act, the Sati Act, the Cr.P.C., the I.P.C. which the National Commission on Women have made. They are under consideration of the Ministry.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : ... (Interruptions) ... (Not Recorded)

MR. SPEAKER : Disallowed. I am removing this question from the Record. Shri Janarthanan.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : I have already asked a question for having a national policy for women.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the National Women Commission is empowered to assess the cases filed by the women regarding the atrocities over them in different police stations and in totality in the States. If so, whether according to their reports, the Government is aware where and in which State the large number of atrocities on women are taking place.

MR. SPEAKER : She has replied to that question. Shri Lokanathji.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the formation of the National Women Commission has taken three years. Within three years, as the hon. Minister has reported, they have made many recommendations. The House does not know. So, in view of all that is coming and all the recommendations that have come, how long the Government will take, we cannot say. I want to know whether the Government is now thinking of amending the Act and giving more powers to the National Women Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Lokanathji, that question has already been replied.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : No, Sir. I want to know whether the Government is contemplating to bring an amendment to the Act so that the Women Commission will have teeth and can prevent the furthering of he atrocities and all oppression on the women.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : This Act was passed at the time of Janata rule. We also argued that some more powers should be given for this Commission. At that time, it was said that it was better to have only an investigating authority. But, as far as the amendment is concerned, I think it is only the enforcement authority which can take action against such culprits. It is not the Women and Child Department which can take action against such culprits.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : While replying to the hon. Mrs. Girija Devi, the hon. Madhavrao Scindiaji has said that the National Women Commission was constituted for creating awareness among women and public in general, regarding atrocities against women. Is it only for creating awareness? What about taking action against the culprits and punishing them?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I request the hon. Member not to put words in my mouth, Sir. I did not say that.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not said that.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The Commission has multifarious objectives and has very wise canvas. I am looking into the complaint of just one part of the entire canvas of activity.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : The second part of my question is, as Shri Lokanath has asked, whether the Government can reply categorically that the National Women Commission would be given statutory powers?

MR. SPEAKER : No, madam. This kind of question cannot be replied to while replying to a question because it has to be considered by the Cabinet and other Ministries also. I would not expect him to reply.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Mr. Speaker, sir, today in the country thousands of women are compelled to flesh trade due to poverty and disregard. There are numerous social conditions which compel them to take shelter of prostitution. I suppose they are in millions in the country. Every metropolitan city has a red light area for this purpose. Is National Commission for women preparing any perspective plan for removing this problem and the salvation of these women and whether they have recommended them to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied this.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, sir, through you, I would like to know whether Government would take some steps to give chairman of National Commission for women the status at par with that of chairman of Backward Class Commission, who has got the Cabinet rank, to make it powerful and effective as women constitute fifty percent of the society and their participation in every walk of life is increasing day by day.

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied this also.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Speaker, sir, whether Government has any plan to arrange for the livelihood to give priority in service to afflicted women?

MR. SPEAKER : The question of rehabilitation has also been replied.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Science Education

*561. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced any special programme under the promotion of Science Education in the country with special reference to Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made during the last two years under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There is a general Centrally-sponsored scheme for "Improvement of Science Education In Schools", which applies to the whole country. Under the Scheme, States/Union Territories are provided financial

assistance for purposes like provision of science laboratories, supply of books on science related subjects, training of science and mathematics teachers, assistance to voluntary agencies for conduct of experimental and innovative programmes etc.

There is no special programme for Madhya Pradesh.

(c) During the last two years, the physical achievement has been the creation of facilities in the various schools in the country as follows :

	1993-94	1994-95
(i) Number of schools to whom science kits supplied	5756	6852
(ii) Number of schools where Science laboratories upgraded/strengthened	3914	3163
(iii) Number of schools where library books supplied	3874	2969

Student-Teacher Ratio in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*564. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the approved student-teacher ratio in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether student-teacher ratio in each of the Kendriya Vidyalaya situated in Delhi is in consonance with the approved ratio;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to make the teacher-student ratio as per the norms?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :

(a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has not prescribed any norm for teacher-student ratio.

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

(d) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan sanctions additional schools and sections with adequate staff to accommodate all the students on its rolls.

Vacancies of Teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas

*565. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

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

(a) whether many posts of teachers are lying vacant in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of post lying vacant during last three years; and

(d) the time by which these vacancies will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Main reasons were paucity of residential accommodation for teachers and inadequate availability of suitable candidates for reserved posts.

(c) 1630, 1201 and 1647 teaching posts were vacant in 1992, 1993 and 1994 respectively.

(d) Filling up of vacancies is a continuing process which we are trying to expedite.

Essay Competition

*566. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate of Adult Education conducts National Competitions like poster competition, photo competition and essay competition;

(b) whether it is mandatory for the participants in essay competition to write essay in Hindi and English only;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to see that participants may write essays in any of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution; and

(e) The financial assistance/incentives proposed to be granted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The scheme as of now is of experimental nature. Therefore, the conduct of Essay Competition is limited to the two official languages of the Government of India.

Need Based Vocational Courses

*567. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

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

(a) whether Government proposed to develop need-based vocational courses;

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

(c) the response received from Industrial Organisations in this regard; and

(d) by when such courses are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the on-going centrally sponsored scheme of vocational education, 151 such courses are being conducted.

(c) Industrial organisations and professionals are associated in design and conduct of vocational courses.

(d) Such vocational courses are already being conducted.

Konkan Railway Corporation

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

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation has paid compensation to all the land-owners on the Khed-Chiplun track whose lands were acquired for the Railway purpose;

(b) if not, the number of land-owners and the total amount of compensation not paid so far;

(c) whether the compensation paid was not at the prescribed rate; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 5330 land owners are yet to be paid compensation amounting to Rs. 3.38 crores.

(c) and (d). The compensation is being paid in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 by the State Government.

B.O.L.T. Scheme

*569. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the domestic and foreign companies that have shown interest in the Railway telecom upgradation and modernisation programme under its build-own-lead-transfer (BOLT) scheme; and

(b) the criteria laid down for implementing the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Three Railway Projects concerning Railway Telecommunications were covered in an advertisement in a number of National Dailies dated 20.11.94 for execution under the BOLT Scheme. Though many Firms made personal contacts to enquire, only the following firms showed interest through further written correspondence :

(1) Indian Overseas Corporation

(2) Sterling Transtel Limited

(3) Adino Telecom Limited

(4) Himachal Futuristic Communications Limited

(5) Telecommunications Consultants India Limited

(6) Hughes Escorts Communications Limited

(7) Kusum Servo Component
 (8) Vandhana International Private Limited
 (9) Electronics Corporation of India Limited
 (10) Siemens Components and Communications
 (11) Punjab Communications Limited
 (12) The National Radio and Electronics Company Limited
 (13) Varun Shipping Company Limited
 (14) Indian Telephone Industries Limited
 (15) Indian Railway Construction Company Limited
 (16) Rhode & Schwarz

(b) The technical specifications and the criteria for implementing the BOLT Scheme are in advanced stage of finalisation.

[Translation]

Ganga Action Plan

*570. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) the details of projects completed so far under the Ganga Action Plan;
 (b) the projects going on at present under the Plan;
 (c) the details of the remaining projects and the time by which they are likely to be completed; and
 (d) the total amount spent so far on the said projects, Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):
 (a) to (d). Of the 261 schemes/projects sanctioned under Phase I of the Ganga Action Plan, 241 schemes have been completed so far. A total amount of Rs. 404.41 crores has been released to the participating States as of 31.3.1995. The details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. While the Phase I of the Ganga Action Plan is scheduled to be completed by 31.3.96, the schemes under Phase II will take about 4 years for their completion.

STATEMENT

(1) *Category-wise schemes/projects sanctioned and completed under the Ganga Action Plan Phase I*

Category	Uttar Pradesh		Bihar	West Bengal	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHEMES SANCTIONED						
1. Interception & Diversion	40	17	31	88		
2. Sewage Treatment Plants	13	7	15	35		

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Low Cost Sanitation		14	7	22	43
4. Electric Crematoria		3	8	17	28
5. River front Facilities		8	3	24	35
6. Other Schemes		28	3	1	32
Total		106	45	110	261
SCHEMES COMPLETED					
1. Interception & Diversion		40	17	24	81
2. Sewage Treatment Plants		9	3	12	24
3. Low Cost Sanitation		14	7	22	43
4. Electric Crematoria		3	8	15	26
5. River Front Facilities		8	3	24	35
6. Other Schemes		28	3	1	32
Total		102	41	98	241

2. *On-going projects/schemes under Ganga Action Plan*

(A) GAP-I

Name of the Scheme	Likely Completion Date
State : Uttar Pradesh	
1. Kankhal STP, Haridwar	30.6.95
2. UASB STP, Jajmau, Kanpur	31.12.95
3. 130 mld STP, Kanpur	31.03.96 (Tentative, pending decision)
4. 60 mld STP, Allahabad	
State : Bihar	
1. STP, Chapra	31.12.95
2. STP, Eastern Zone, Patna	31.12.95
3. STP, Saidpur, Patna	30.06.95
4. STP, Munger	30.06.95
State : West Bengal	
1. EC, Baharampore	30.06.95
2. I & D, Gr. D, Bhatpara	31.12.95
3. I & D, Titagarh	30.06.95
4. I & D, Panihati	30.06.95
5. I & D, Howrah	30.09.95
6. EC, Howrah	31.03.96
7. I & D, Cossipore-Chitpur, Calcutta	31.03.96
8. I & D, South Suburban (West) & Garden Reach	30.06.95
9. I & D, South Suburban (East), Calcutta	30.06.95
10. MPS & STP, South Suburban & Garden Reach, Calcutta	30.09.95
11. STP, Cossipore-Chitpur, Calcutta	31.12.95
12. STP, South Area	30.06.95

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Karnataka	112.87	155.76	210.05
4.	Andhra Pradesh	98.46	70.86	132.61
5.	Orissa	8.06	16.55	12.42
6.	Goa	0.93	1.89	2.83
7.	Maharashtra	2.31	0.44	2.73
8.	Tripura	13.68	10.65	12.06
9.	Bihar	17.49	11.69	20.62
10.	Assam	23.22	24.55	14.33
11.	West Bengal	3.18	8.31	6.08
12.	Manipur	0.39	0.05	0.34
13.	Gujarat	0.45	1.34	2.68
14.	A and N Island	9.76	8.78	11.28
15.	Lakshadweep	8.06	7.31	-
16.	Pondicherry	6.45	1.87	3.47
17.	Madhya Pradesh	13.27	23.16	14.2
18.	Nagaland	0.31	2.41	1.82
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.71	-	2.52
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	.50
Total		510.56	1048.86	1442.16

World Bank Report

*574. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the World Bank Report on 'India transport sector—long term issues' suggesting a complete overhaul of Railway-Operations in India, calling for running of the passenger services as a commercial venture and cutting down of Railway Subsidies;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the various suggestions made therein; and

(c) impact of such a change on the freight and fare structure and financial position of the Railways?

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

(b) The World Bank in its report has addressed these issues as a part of long range planning perspectives for transport sector including India Railways. These are only suggestions and Government has not such proposal under consideration for implementing them at this stage.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Small and Marginal Farmers

*575. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate number of Small and Marginal Farmers in the country at present as per the latest Agricultural Census, State-wise;

(b) the details of various schemes being launched or proposed to be launched by the Government for the development of these farmers;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government for the development of these farmers during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the allocation made for the current year for the purpose; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) A Statement is enclosed at Statement-I

(b) to (d). A scheme for infrastructural development for small and marginal farmers was implemented during 1992-93 and 1993-94. Details of funds released is given at Statement-II. No funds were released under the scheme during 1994-95. There is no allocation under the scheme during the current year.

STATEMENT -I

Statewise Number of Small and Marginal Holdings in India, 1990-91

(Thousands)			
S.No.	State/U.T.	Small (1-2 haecres)	Marginal (below 1.0 ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1972	5211
2.	Assam	546 *	1451 *
3.	Bihar	1327 *	8976 *
4.	Gujarat	915	924
5.	Haryana	304	622
6.	Himachal Pradesh	168	538
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	197	901
8.	Karnataka	1586	2262
9.	Kerala	281	5016
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1917	3136
11.	Maharashtra	2728	3275
12.	Manipur	49	69
13.	Meghalaya	42	59
14.	Nagaland	21	13
15.	Orissa	1035	2118
16.	Punjab	204	296
17.	Rajasthan	1019	1517
18.	Sikkim	11	26
19.	Tamil Nadu	1275	5848
20.	Tripura	69	217
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3118	14819
22.	West Bengal	1107	4639
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	16
24.	Chandigarh	Neg.	1
25.	D and N Havelli	4	6
26.	Delhi	8	26
27.	Goa	8	58
28.	Lakshadweep	Neg.	6

1	2	3	4
29.	Mizoram	23	29
30.	Pondicherry	5	26
31.	Daman and Diu	Neg.	2
32.	A and N Islands	2	2
	All India	19961	62106

* Data relates to 1985-86.

Notes : 1. Totals may not tally due to rounding off of data.
2. Figures are provisional and subject to revision.

STATEMENT-II

Funds Under the Special Scheme for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	Fund Released		Total Funds Released
		1992-93	1993-94	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.89	13.91	53.80
2.	Karnataka	26.78	10.12	36.90
3.	Kerala	16.84	4.84	21.68
4.	Tamil Nadu	39.90	13.92	53.82
5.	Gujarat	15.79	4.87	20.66
6.	Madhya Pradesh	20.13	6.09	26.22
7.	Maharashtra	27.94	7.89	35.83
8.	Rajasthan	12.63	3.89	16.52
9.	Goa	0.58	-	0.58
10.	Haryana	10.64	3.31	13.95
11.	Punjab	19.67	-	19.67
12.	Uttar Pradesh	54.94	15.94	70.88
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1.97	0.28	2.25
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.35	-	3.35
15.	Bihar	19.24	-	19.24
16.	Orissa	7.73	2.09	9.82
17.	West Bengal	37.74	13.35	51.09
18.	Assam	3.01	-	3.01
19.	Tripura	1.06	-	1.06
20.	Manipur	0.45	-	0.45
21.	Meghalaya	0.42	-	0.42
22.	Nagaland	0.06	0.01	0.07
23.	Sikkim	0.19	-	0.19
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	-	0.06
25.	Mizoram	0.13	-	0.13
26.	Delhi	0.15	-	0.15
27.	Chandigarh	0.02	-	0.02
28.	Daman and Diu	0.04	-	0.04
29.	Pondicherry	0.55	-	0.55
30.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.09	-	0.09
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	-	0.07
	Total	362.06	100.51	462.57

[English]

Fishing Policy

*576. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have at any stage estimated the country's capability of providing the sea food;

(b) if so, its outcome and the position of the country to meet the domestic demand;

(c) whether in the absence of a comprehensive fishing policy; the motorised boats are posing a threat to the traditional fishermen; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to formulate a Fishing Policy and licence only certain categories of fishing vessels to operate only in areas of sea depth of about 50—200 metres?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The annual production potential of fish from marine resources is assessed at 39 lakh tonnes. The availability of marine fish to meet the domestic demand, after accounting for exports, is assessed at 22.3 lakh tonnes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Hiring of Godowns by FCI

*577. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid by Food Corporation of India as rent for hiring of the godowns during the last one year;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the godowns hired by the Food Corporation of India have not been fully utilised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). Expenditure incurred by the Food Corporation of India on account of godown rent during 1994-95 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 115.20 Crores. State-wise details are as under :

(Fig. in lakh Rs.)

S.No.	Name of State/Region	Rent
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	2985.18
2.	Haryana	545.59
3.	Uttar Pradesh	1967.13

1	2	3
4.	Rajasthan	370.06
5.	Delhi	35.12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	21.99
7.	Andhra Pradesh	1909.86
8.	Tamil Nadu	319.79
9.	Karnataka	394.12
10.	Kerala	11.66
11.	Madhya Pradesh	733.23
12.	Maharashtra	736.22
13.	Gujarat	459.53
14.	Assam	84.59
15.	Bihar	176.51
16.	Orissa	341.72
17.	West Bengal	360.32
18.	N.E.F.	67.58
Total :		11520.20

(c) No, Sir. The details of hired capacity utilisation by FCI during the last three years is as under :

Year	Covered capacity Utilisation %age	CAP capacity Utilisation %age	Overall Utilisation %age
1992-93	83%	45%	81%
1993-94	89%	75%	87%
1994-95	88%	77%	85%
As on 1.3.95			

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Milch Cattle

*578. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced several schemes to improve the breed of milch cattle in the country during the past years;

(b) if so, the schemes implemented for this purpose during the period from 1991-92 to 1994-95;

(c) the amount allocated by the Government for these schemes during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, separately;

(d) whether the amount allocated by the Government for the implementation of the above schemes could not be spent completely;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the amount actually spent during the above years, separately?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following schemes were under implementation during the period from 1991-92 to 1994-95 :

- (i) Central Cattle Development Organisation (Central Cattle Breeding Farms, Central Herd Registration Scheme and Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute).
- (ii) Extention of Frozen Semen Technology.
- (iii) Progeny Testing Programme.
- (iv) National Bull Production Programme.
- (v) Cattle Herd Improvement for increased productivity using Embryo Transfer Technology (a scheme sponsored by Department of Bio-Technology).
- (vi) Technology Mission on Dairy Development.

(c) and (f). The amounts allocated and spent for these schemes during the period from 1992-93 to 1994-95 are given separately in the Statement attached.

(d) and (e). It may be seen from the attached Statement that the amount allocated by the Government was completely spent in most of the cases and even exceeded the allocation in some cases. The expenditure fall short of allocations only, in the case of the scheme of Progeny Testing Programme and the Scheme of Embryo Transfer Technology. The reason for shortfall in case of the Progeny Testing Programme is that the project report for the new units required detailed study. In the case of Embryo Transfer Technology, infrastructure facilities and training acted as the main constraints.

STATEMENT

Allocation and Releases/Expenditure under the Scheme for improvement of Milch Cattle

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Budget allocation	Expenditure/Releases
1	2	3	4
1.	(a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms		
	1991-92	321	341
	1992-93	416	415
	1993-94	487	510
	1994-95	553	541
	(b) Central Herd Registration Scheme		
	1991-92	55	49
	1992-93	60	59
	1993-94	54	59
	1994-95	63	66

	2	3	4
(c) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Instt.			
1991-92	23	23	
1992-93	48	101	
1993-94	49	144	
1994-95	76	90	
2. Extension of Frozen Semen Technology			
1991-92	325.00	324.995	
1992-93	250.00	249.514	
1993-94	250.00	348.347	
1994-95	300.00	398.85	
3. Progeny Testing Programme			
1991-92	60.00	45.00	
1992-93	70.00	54.01	
1993-94	120.00	54.46	
1994-95	100.00	100.00	
4. National Bull Production Programme*			
1991-92	—		
1992-93	—	—	
1993-94	360.00	415.50	
1994-95	500.00	599.00	
5. Cattle Herd improvement for increased productivity using Embryo Transfer Technology			
1992-93	397.61	300.12	
1993-94	215.05	94.17	
1994-95	216.10	86.41	
6. Technology Mission on Dairy Development (Strengthening of frozen semen stations)			
1994-95	668.00	668.00	

*Scheme started from 1993-94.

Olympics

*579 SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA :

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

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

(a) whether the Government are closely monitoring the training strategy for forthcoming Olympics formulated by concerned sports authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the disciplines identified and preparations being made for this;

(d) whether any foreign coaches have been appointed to train our sportsmen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The essential training strategy, which includes drawing of the coaching and competition programme,

and its execution is being done by the National Sports Federation for each discipline. The overall monitoring is being done at the Government level by a monitoring committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports with eminent sports persons as members.

(c) A Sub-Committee of the Monitoring Committee has been appointed to identify the disciplines for the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games and the 1998 Commonwealth and Asian Games. Identification of sportspersons has been done and the Coaching and Competition programme has been finalised.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Seven foreign coaches/experts have been appointed in disciplines like weightlifting, Judo, Fencing, Gymnastics, Football and training methods to train our sportsmen.

[Translation]

Freight Earning

*580. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a reduction in freight earnings of the Railways during the last two years and in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the extent of shortfall in freight earnings estimated;

(c) the reasons for the shortfall and whether the Government have formulated any scheme to adopt modern technology for movement of freight and the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways lift only 334 million tonnes of freight this year against 380 million tonnes anticipated;

(e) the name of zones which have a steep fall in freight haulage;

(f) the anticipated performance of South Central Railway in Andhra Pradesh this year with respect of freight hauled; and

(g) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The freight earnings have shown an increase as compared to previous years. However, there has been a shortfall as against the budgeted targets as per details given below.

(Figures in crores of Rs.)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Budget Estimate	Actuals	Shortfall with reference to Revised Estimate
1992-93	10568.00	11100.00	10903.04	-196.96
1993-94	13173.00	12830.00	12557.36	-272.64
1994-95	14289.00	13700.00	13613.72	-86.28

(Provisional)

(c) The target of Revenue earning Freight traffic could not be achieved during the last two years mainly due to inadequate materialisation of traffic from some core sectors of economy during first 6 to 8 months of the financial year.

The following technological upgradation has taken place on Railways in Freight Movement :

- (1) Over powering of trains.
- (2) Use of high horsepower locos.
- (3) Trial for running BOXN Wagon at 100 KMPH.
- (4) Use of Bottom Discharge Hopper (BOBR) wagons for the transport of coal.
- (5) Use of 60 Kg 90 UTS rails.
- (6) Planning for 100 KMPH container flats.
- (7) Use of containers for the movement of export and less than car load traffic.
- (8) Running of express goods trains.
- (9) Electrification of heavy traffic density routes.

(d) No, Sir. The freight loading of the Railways during 1994-95 is likely to be 364.73 million tonnes.

(e) Steep shortfall in Freight haulage is in the following zones :

- (1) Eastern Railway.
- (2) Northern Railway.
- (3) South Central Railway.

(f) and (g). Statewise loading performance is not maintained.

[English]

Foreign Publications

5729. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the prices of the foreign publications including magazines so that these come within the reach of ordinary people;

(b) whether the Government intend encouraging Indian Publishers to publish these books in India under some arrangements with the foreign publishers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir. There are thousands of books and magazines which are imported into India and are sold as private business venture. There is no reason for the Government to subsidise these books and magazines and it is not practicable either because they constitute a large category broadly in the realm of general reading.

(b) No, Sir. It is for private publishers to decide whether they want collaborative arrangement with foreign publishers.

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Butter Oil

5730. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have a proposal to import butter oil;
- (b) if so, the total quantum of butter oil imported during 1994-95;
- (c) the total quantum of butter oil proposed to be imported during 1995-96;
- (d) the countries from which the butter oil is being imported; and
- (e) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (e). The National Dairy Development Board was granted licence in 1994-95 to import 23300 MT of butter oil. Against that they have imported 4305 MT in 1994-95. The balance quantity is expected to be imported in the coming months. Imports are made from Australia, New Zealand, the E.E.C. countries and the U.S.A.

Import of Technology

5731. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the hightech imports unleashed by the New Economic Policy will impede the design and innovation capability of in-house R and D units;

(b) if so, whether a new public policy for a radical transformation of the education system is needed;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating any such policy; and

(d) if so, give the details of such policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The National Policy on Education 1986, as modified in 1992, envisages inter-alia, collaboration between institutions and industry, R and D in emerging areas of technology and modernisation of labs. etc. so as to produce competent and relevant manpower as needed by industry and other user agencies.

Autonomous Colleges

5732. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to bring more colleges under the scheme of Autonomous Colleges;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and the present stage of each proposal; and

(c) the details of colleges granted autonomous status during 1994-95?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trains from Howrah

5733. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce fast passenger trains between Howrah and Goa, Howrah and Surat, Howrah and Bhopal;

(b) if so, when such trains are likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

Procurement by Food Corporation of India

5734. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether better quality of wheat and rice was available in the market in comparison to that released by the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to set up a national market of foodgrains so that the said Corporation could earn profit and subsidy could be reduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Wheat and rice of Fair Average Quality are procured by the Food Corporation of India for the Central Pool, Foodgrains conforming to the standards set in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, are issued to the State Governments/Union Territories for distribution System.

(b) and (c). Government has no proposal to set up any separate national market of foodgrains.

However, the State Government/Union Territories have been requested to take certain measures like removal of restrictions on the free movement of foodgrains and abolition of stock limits on wheat and rice, etc. So as to liberalise trade foodgrains.

There are already a large number of mandis and purchase centres all over the country.

[English]

Commonwealth Teachers' Fellowship and Scholarship Awards

5735. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have invited applications from teachers of various Universities for Commonwealth Teacher Fellowship and Scholarship Award for the year 1994-95; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Association of Commonwealth University, London requested the Commission to forward names for Commonwealth Teachers' Fellowship and Scholarship Awards for the year 1994-95. Accordingly, the UGC invited applications from the teachers of Indian Universities and its affiliated colleges for the purpose. The Commission received a total of 326 applications under this programme. On the recommendations of an Expert Committee, constituted by the UGC for the purpose, the Commission recommended 45 teachers to the Association of Commonwealth University, London for the said Award. The Association of Commonwealth University finally selected 15 teachers for the aforesaid Award.

Train Between Bolpur and Suri

5736. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps are being taken to connect Bolpur and Suri with National Capital by introducing passenger trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

National Literacy Mission

5737. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the objective of imparting functional literacy to 80 million person by 1995 under the National Literacy Mission has been achieved;

- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the children who crossed the age of 15 years on March 31, 1995 had five years of schooling as stipulated under the New Education Policy, 1986; and
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The National Literacy Mission (NLM) was launched in May, 1988 with the target of imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group by 1995. The target has now been revised to cover 100 million illiterates by 1997. According to reports received so far 81 million persons have been enrolled under various literacy campaigns and 44.78 million persons have been made literate.

(c) and (d). The National Policy on Education (NPE) - 1986 Postulated that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non-formal stream. However, in the light of the experience gained in the implementation of the Policy and its Programme of Action, the National Policy on Education was updated in 1992; the updated policy envisages that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children before we enter the Twenty First Century.

Government has introduced a number of schemes like Non-formal Education, Operation Blackboard, Teacher Training, minimum levels of learning and the District Primary Education Programme, to achieve universalization of elementary education.

AICTE Act

5738. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Council for Technical Education has recently finalised new regulations regarding processing of new proposals in Engineering and Technology under the AICTE Act, 1987; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The All India Council for Technical Education (Grant of approval for starting new educational institutions, introduction of course or programmes and approval of intake capacity of courses or programmes and approval of intake capacity of seats for the courses or programmes). Regulations, 1994 have been published in Part-III Section 4 of the Gazette of India on 23.11.1994.

[Translation]

Railway Stations

5739. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of major Railway Stations in Rajasthan which are being expanded and developed at present; and

(b) the estimated amount to be incurred thereon, Station-wise and the cost already spent thereon and the time limit fixed for completion of the work on each station, separately?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Development of railway stations is a continuous process and the same is undertaken wherever so warranted by operational requirements/growth in passenger traffic, subject to availability of funds and relative priorities of various stations. Bikaner railway station has, accordingly, been developed in 1994-95 at a cost of Rs. 36.40 lakh. Although no major Railway Stations are being developed at present, works in this regard will be taken up wherever so warranted in future.

[English]

Recognition of Degrees by Foreign Universities

5740. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign Universities do not recognise the Degrees conferred by Indian Universities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps, if any, proposed to be taken by the Government to find out the reasons for such rejection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Association of Indian Universities, there is no blanket recognition of foreign degrees in any country but the position differs from country to country.

The international status of recognition enjoyed by degrees, including those awarded by Indian Universities, is published in documentations of UNESCO and British Council and other publications. The Association of Indian Universities has further informed that the recognition of degrees is generally based on course objective/curriculum, eligibility requirements duration, standing of the awarding university/institution as also the priority given to education in the degree awarding country and, therefore, the recognition cannot be denied arbitrarily.

Recruitment of Constable

5741. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) total number of constables recruited to the Railway Protection Force during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the break-up of recruitment, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and religious minorities recruited in each year; and

(d) the names of recruitment centres and whether physical tests, written test and interviews were conducted at the same recruitment centres, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Total number of Constables recruited during the year 1992, 1993 and 1994 are 469, 1709 and 2307, respectively.

(d) The details are given below :

State	1992	1993	1994
Assam	89	-	06
Andhra Pradesh	-	276	30
Bihar	20	202	207
Chandigarh	-	-	01
Delhi	01	-	66
Gujarat	19	04	08
Haryana	94	06	253
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	29
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	396
Karnataka	-	32	-
Madhya Pradesh	16	10	74
Maharashtra	18	132	59
Orrisa	-	-	83
Punjab	-	-	39
Rajasthan	102	05	16
Uttar Pradesh	73	167	734
West Bengal	37	875	196
Total	469	1709	2307

(c) The details are given below :

	1992	1993	1994
Scheduled Castes	76	345	428
Scheduled Tribes	56	147	134
Other Backward Classes	-	-	-
Religious Minorities	18	211	424

(d) The details are given below :

1992

Physical Test & Written Test	: Ajmer, Jaipur, Kota, Ratlam, Valsad, Katihar, Alipurduar, Maligaon
Interviews	: Valsad, Katihar, Alipurduar, Maligaon

1993

Physical Test, Written Test and Interviews	: Kazipet, Guntakal, Vijayawada, Renigunta, Secunderabad, Hubli, Kolhapur, Nanded, Asansol, Danapur, Mughalsarai, Jabalpur, Agra Cantt., Nagpur, Manmad, Chinkhill.
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1994

Physical Test, Written Test and Interviews	: Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Delhi, Jabalpur, Asansol, Alipurduar, Khurda Road, Secunderabad, Jaipur, Jammu, Srinagar, Kupwara, Budgam, Anantnag, Pulwama, Nagpur, Chakradharpur, Kharagpur, Adra, Bilaspur, Waltair, Shalimar.
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During 1993 and 1994, the centres for physical tests, written tests and interviews were the same.

Agreement with Australia

5742. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have entered into an agreement with Australia regarding a scheme for improvement of environmental conditions in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Ambient Air Quality Standards

5743. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ambient air quality standards prescribed for industrial pollutants under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 during 1981 to 1982 and relaxed standards prescribed in 1994,

(b) whether the Indian standards differ from similar ambient air quality standards for industrial pollutants followed in other industrially developed countries like U.S.A., East European Countries and the former Soviet Union; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The details of ambient air quality standards prescribed in 1982 and the revised comprehensive standards notified in 1994 are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) Ambient air quality standards in different countries are formulated on the basis of the prevailing local conditions including meteorological factors, the health risks involved and impacts on vegetation and other environmental components. The 1994 ambient air quality standards notified in India are based on the studies carried out by different national and international bodies and are comparable to the international standards.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Ambient Air Quality Standards Prescribed in 1982

Area	Category	Concentration microgramme per Meter			
		SPM	SO ₂	CO ₂	NO _x
A. Industrial and mixed-use		500	120	5000	120
B. Residential and Rural		200	80	2000	80
C. Sensitive		100	30	1000	30

Whenever and wherever three consecutive measurements spaced by atleast one week apart, or any three out of 10 consecutive measurements spaced by atleast one-week apart are found to exceed limits specified above for the respective category, it would be considered adequate reason to institute regular weekly/ continuous monitoring and further investigations.

STATEMENT-II

Ambient Air Quality Standards Prescribed in 1994

Pollutant	Time weighted	Concentration in ambient air			Method of measurement
		average	Industrial Area	Residential Rural and other areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Oxides of NO ₂	Annual	80 ug/m ³	60 ug/m ³	15 ug/m ³	1. Jacob and Hochheiser modified (Na-Ar- senic) Method
	24 hours**	120 ug/m ³	80 ug/m ³	30 ug/m ³	2. Gas Phase Chemilumines- cence
Suspended Particulate Matter(SPM)	Annual Average*	360 ug/m ³	140 ug/m ³	70 ug/m ³	High Volume Sampling (Average flow rate not less than 1.1 m ³ /minute)
	24 hours**	500 ug/m ³	200 ug/m ³	100 ug/m ³	
Respirable Particulate Matter (Size less than 10 μ m) (RPM)	Annual Average*	120 ug/m ³	60 ug/m ³	50 ug/m ³	Respirable Particulate Matter Sampler
	24 hours**	150 ug/m ³	100 ug/m ³	75 ug/m ³	
Lead (Pb)	Annual Average*	1.0 ug/m ³	0.75 ug/m ³	0.50 ug/m ³	AAs Method after sampling using RMP 2000 or equivalent filter paper
	24 hours**	1.5 ug/m ³	1.00 ug/m ³	0.75 ug/m ³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hours**	5.0 mg/m ³	2.0 mg/m ³	1.0 mg/m ³	Non dispersive infrared spectroscopy
	1 hour	10.0 mg/m ³	4.0 mg/m ³	2.0 mg/m ³	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average*	80 ug/m ³	60 ug/m ³	15 ug/m ³	Improved West and Gacke method.
	24 hours**	120 ug/m ³	80 ug/m ³	30 ug/m ³	2.Ultraviolet fluorescence.

* Annual Arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval.

** 24 hourly/8 hourly values should be met 98% of the time in a year. However, 2% of the time, it may exceed but not on two consecutive days.

Note :

1. National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The levels of air quality necessary with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health, vegetation and property.
2. Whenever and wherever two consecutive values exceeds the limit specified above for the respective category, it would be considered adequate reason to institute regular/continuous monitoring and further investigations.
3. The State Government/State Board shall notify the sensitive and other areas in the respective States within a period of six months from the date of Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

[Translation]

Railway Lines

5744. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh for which survey work is being conducted or proposed to be conducted during the financial year 1995-96; and

(b) the date fixed for the completion of the survey work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The details are as under :

SURVEYS IN PROGRESS		
1	2	3

1	2	3
6.	Provision of bye-pass line at Jharsuguda connecting Jharsuguda-Bilaspur main line with Jharsuguda-Sambalpur branch line at Brundamal.	June 1995
7.	Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for doubling of Titlagarh-Raipur section.	December, 1996
8.	Reconnaissance Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new BG line between Indore and Budni.	June, 1996
9.	Conversion of existing MG line into BG between Mhow and Ratlam.	Report received in April, 1995.
10.	Conversion of Mhow-Khandwa, including Final Location Survey for Ghat section.	1996-97

NEW SURVEYS

1. Reconnaissance survey for new line from Biyavra-Rajgarh-Sironj-Bina. 1996-97

[English]

Rail Link

5745. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision to connect Kharagpur station of the South Eastern Railway with the Sealdah Station of the Eastern Railway was ever taken by the Government;

(b) if so, why the plan has been abandoned;

(c) if not, the reasons for non-implementation of the scheme;

(d) whether the Government agree that the scheme is desirable and economically viable; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

1.	Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey between Lalitpur-Khajuraho-Satna, Mahoba-Khajuraho and Rewa-Sidhi-Singrauli.	June, 1995
2.	Reconnaissance Engineering and Traffic Survey for conversion of Gwalior-Shivpukalan MG line to BG and extension to Kota.	July, 1995
3.	Final Location Survey for 3rd line between Urkura and Bhilai.	June, 1996
4.	Final Location Survey for 3rd line between Bilaspur and Urkura.	June, 1996
5.	Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey of Champa-Gevra Road for augmentation of line capacity.	June, 1995

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (e). Kharagpur is already connected to Sealdah via Andul (S.E. Railway) and Dankuni (E. Railway) over which goods services run.

Car Shed

5746. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a Car shed at Asansol for maintenance and repair of EMU coaches which are at present running between Bardhaman and Asansol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal to set up a car shed at Asansol to carry out repair and maintenance of main line EMU coaches is being processed by Eastern Railway.

(c) Does not arise.

Plantation

5747. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plants names/families used for forestry development; and

(b) the manner in which the Government ascertain specific afforestation and appropriate scientific technique for different eco-climatic zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Afforestation programmes are taken up all over the country mainly by the respective State Forest departments. The species to be planted are selected on the basis of site conditions which include edaphic, climatic, geomorphological and anthropogenic factors. State Forest Departments have Research and Monitoring Wings which look into the site conditions and determine the species to be planted in accordance with site conditions. Also, research to determine and modernise/ modify afforestation techniques is carried out by the Indian Council for Forestry Research and Education, Forest Research Institutes and other such autonomous bodies and Universities. An indicative list of plant names and their families used for the purpose of afforestation is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

List of Species Suitable for Afforestation

(A) Nitrogen Fixing Tree Species for Fuelwood, Small Timber and Fodder

Species	Common Name	Family
1	2	3
Acacia auriculiformis	Sunajhari	Papilionaceae
Acacia leucophloea	Gohira	Papilionaceae

1	2	3
Acacia nilotica	Babul	Papilionaceae
Acacia tortilis	Isareli Babul	Papilionaceae
Acacia catechu	Khair	Papilionaceae
Albizia lebbek	Siris	Papilionaceae
Albizia Procera	Dhala Siris	Papilionaceae
Bauhinia Variegata	Kanchan	Papilionaceae
Cassia siamea	Chakunda	Papilionaceae
Cassia fistulosa	Amaltas	Papilionaceae
Casuarina equisetifolia	Jhaun	Papilionaceae
Dalbergia sissoo	Sissu	Papilionaceae
Pongamia pinnata	Karnaja	Papilionaceae
Erythrina variegata	Paldhua	Papilionaceae
Gliricidia maculata		Papilionaceae
Kydia calycina	Ban Kapasia	Malvaceae
Leucaena leucocephala	Subabul	Papilionaceae
Pithecellobium dulce		Papilionaceae
Prosopis juliflora	Mesquite	Papilionaceae
Sesbania grandiflora	Agasti	Papilionaceae
(B) Fruit Bearing Trees		
Aegle marmelos	Bel	Rutaceae
Anacardium occidentale	Kaju	Anacardiaceae
Annona squamosa	Sharifa	Annonaceae
Artocarpus heterophyllus		
Syn. A. integrifolia	Kathal	Urticaceae
Dillenia indica	Oau	Dilleniaceae
Emblica officinalis	Aonia	Euphorbiaceae
Madhuca longifolia	Mahua	Sapotaceae
Mangifera indica	Amba	Anacardiaceae
Moringa oleifera	Sajana	Moringaceae
Psidium guayava	Amrood	Myrtaceae
Syzygium cumini	Jamun	Myrtaceae
Tamarindus indica	Imli	Papilionaceae
Zizyphus mauritiana	Ber	Rhamnaceae
(C) Shade Trees		
Anthocephalus cadamba	Kadamba	Rubiaceae
Ficus bengalensis	Bara	Urticaceae
Ficus religiosa	Pipal	Urticaceae
(D) Flowering and Ornamental Trees		
Delonix regia	Gulmohur	Papilionaceae
Spathodea roxburghiana		Papilionaceae
Terminalia catappa	Katha badam	Combretaceae
(E) Other Economically Important Species		
Anogeissus latifolia	Dhaura	Combretaceae
Azadirachta indica	Neem	Meliaceae
Bomboos	Bans	Poaceae
Bombax ceiba	Semul	Malvaceae
Bridelia retusa	Kasi	Euphorbiaceae
Eucalyptus spp.	Nilagiri	Myrtaceae
Gmelina arborea	Gambhari	Verbenaceae
Lagerstroemia parviflora	Sidha	Lytheraceae

1	2	3
Melia azaderach	Bakain	Meliaceae
Terminalia arjuna	Arjuna	Combretaceae
Terminalia tomentosa	Asan	Combretaceae
Ailanthus excelsa	Maharukh	Myrtaceae
Dalbergia latifolia	Sisua	Palionaceae
Pterocarpus marsupium	Pesal	Palionaceae
Pterocarpus santalinus	Rakta chandan	Palionaceae
Shorea robusta	Saj	Dipterocarpaceae
Stereospermum suaveolens	Parhel	Bignoniaceae
Sweitenia macrophylla	Mahogany	Lauraceae
Tectona grandis	Sajuan	Verbenaceae
Trewia nudiflora	Panigamhar	Euphorbiaceae

Farakka Bridge Tax

5748. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of money charged as Farakka Bridge Tax per passenger, Class-wise;
- (b) when this tax was first imposed;
- (c) the number of bridges of this kind in the country where such taxes are charged to the passengers; and
- (d) the justification for imposition of tax at a high rate?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The Railways collect a Farakka Barrage surcharge from passengers travelling on the Farakka Bridge. This charge which is in addition to the normal fare is at present us under :

AC I Class	:	Rs. 159/-
AC Sleeper	:	Rs. 115/-
I Class	:	Rs. 59/-
AC Chair Car	:	Rs. 47/-
Sleeper Class (Mail/Express)	:	17/-
Sleeper Class (Ordinary)	:	9/-
II Class (Mail/Express)	:	Rs. 13/-
II Class (Ordinary)	:	Rs. 7/-

(b) The Farakka Barrage charge was introduced in 1971.

(c) On no other bridge has any surcharge been levied by the Railways.

(d) The Farakka Barrage charge is levied with a view to recover the cost incurred by the Railways in the construction of the Barrage.

Stoppages of Vanchinad Express

5749. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received for additional stoppages of Vanchinad Express running between Ernakulam and Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). Representations were received for stoppages of Vanchinad Express at Mavelikara, Tiruvalia, Chenganacherri, Chengannur, Kayankulam and Verkala. Stoppage at Chengannur has since been provided. The additional stoppages are not considered desirable in view of maintaining the fast intercity character of this train. However, stoppages of 6341/6342 Ernakulam-Trivandrum Intercity Express (via Alleppey) have been provided at Kayankulam and Varkala.

Facilities on Bahadurgarh Station

5750. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Bahadurgarh ke dainik yatrion ka boora hal hei" appeared in Haryana Sanskar of 'Navbharat Times' dated Jaunary 10,1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

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

(b) The issues mentioned in the news item include running of additional trains and EMUs to Bahadurgarh, stoppage of Sri Ganganagar-New Delhi intercity express at Bahadurgarh, providing two bogies for lady passengers in every train, lack of drinking water, bad condition of toilets, non-availability of Booking Clerk in the morning hours etc.

(c) Running of additional services from Delhi to Bahadurgarh is not feasible on account of operational and resource constraints. Due to lack of electrification, EMU services can not be planned. The stoppage of Sri Ganganagar intercity at Bahadurgarh is not desirable in the interest of maintaining its fast intercity character. Providing two bogies for ladies would deprive general commuters and hence not considered desirable. Drinking water for the station is arranged from the local Nagar Nigam who have reduced the supply on account of overall shortage of water. However, to overcome the shortage, water is transported to the station in railway tankers. Adequacy of booking staff is reviewed from time to time and necessary arrangements are made as justified and feasible.

Nagarhole National Park

5751. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Nagarhole National Park in Karnataka is going to be leased out to private parties by the Government of Karnataka.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

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

Over Bridges

5752. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Road Over Bridges which are under construction by the Government in Tamil Nadu, location-wise;

(b) the amount spent for the purpose during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose during 1995-96, location-wise; and

(d) the steps purposed to be taken for expeditious completion of the work in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (c). A Statement is attached.

(b) 1993-94 : 226.9 lakhs

1994-95 : 160.22 lakhs

(d) Railways construct the bridges across the tracks and the State Government constructs the approaches. Railway complete their portion of work either before or alongwith completion of work on approaches. Regular efforts are made to get the work progressed by the States.

STATEMENT

(a) and (c). The details are as under :-

S.No.	Name of the work and location	Outlay made in 1995-96	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Between Palavanphangal - Meenambakkam in lieu of level crossing No.7 at Km. 18/15-16(RUB)	Nil	Railways Portion of the work has been completed, hence no allotment in 1995-96.
2.	Near St. Thomas Mount Station at Km. 16/20-21 (RUB)	Nil	-do-
3.	RUB between Sholavandan and Samayanallur at Km.481/7-8.	Nil	-do-
4.	ROB between Sholavandan and Kodaikanal Road at Km. 449/11-12 (Mettur gate on NH.7)	Nil	-do-

1	2	3	4
5.	ROB between Tondiarpet and Tiruvattiar at Km. 3/15-4/1.	Nil	-do-
6.	ROB near Arakkonam Junction at Km. 69/41-42.	Nil	-do-
7.	ROB between Madras Beach and Royapuram in lieu of level crossing No.3.	Rs.83.24 lakh	
8.	RUB Irugur — Coimbatore — Podanur section in lieu of level crossing No.20, Ukkadam bye pass.	Rs.20.00 lakh	
9.	ROB between Dindigul and Vellodu at Km.433/1-2.	Rs.41.71 lakh	

(Abbreviations used ROB = Road over bridge
 RUB = Road under bridge)

Rail Link

5753. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Government of Sikkim for connecting Sikkim with Siliguri or New Jalpaiguri by railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K.JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Train for Palamu

5754. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether except Moori Express (8101, 8102) there is no other passenger as well as goods train between Delhi and Palamu;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to introduce passenger and goods trains on the above route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K.JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). 8101/8102 Amritsar-Tata/Hatia Muri Express is the only direct express train from New Delhi to Daltonganj, Serving Palamu region. There is no proposal at present to introduce any passenger carrying train from Delhi to Palamu region on account of resource constraints and operational including terminal constraints in Delhi area.

Goods trains are not run as scheduled trains on a fixed time table. Running of a goods train depends upon certain parameters such availability of demand, wagon loading and availability of loaded stock for certain pair of origin and destination at a given point of time etc.

Lecturers in Delhi University

5755. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the irregularities in the appointment of the lecturers in Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No such complaint appears to have been received by the Government.

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

[English]

AC 3 Tier Coaches

5756. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether AC 3 Tier coaches have been attached to some of the super fast trains excluding Rajdhani Express;

(b) if so, the names of such trains;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of such coaches specially to cope up with the summer rush;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A.C. 3 Tier coaches are presently running on 2303/2304 & 2381/2382 Poorva Express trains, 2903/2904 Frontier Mail and 2417/2418 Prayagraj Express.

(c) and (d). Additional A.C. 3 Tier coaches are being provided on various Rajdhani Expresses subject to traffic demand, availability of coaches and operational feasibility.

(e) Does not arise.

Privatisation of Higher Education

5757. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYI :

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

(a) whether the Executive Council of the Delhi University has recently decided to augment its resources through private funding and other sources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) have expressed concern over introducing the concept of private funding and have strongly opposed the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government and the U.G.C. thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (e). the Executive council of the University of Delhi, at its meeting held on 07-04-1995, has decided to permit the Faculties/Departments of the University to undertake certain resource generation measures which, inter-alia, include patent rights, consultancy services, endowment funds and contributions from alumni and non-resident Indians. Though the Delhi University Teachers' Association has expressed their reservations over the issue of external resource generation, their fears and objections are unfounded to the Executive Council has itself laid down that the efforts at resource generation must not be at the cost of autonomy of the University and quality of education and that the basic objects of the University must always take precedence over other considerations.

[Translation]

Rajaji National Park

5758. SHRI RAM SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of incidents of illegal hunting and felling of trees in the Rajaji National Park in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also received several complaints in this connection;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in the Matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Orphanages

5759. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of orphanages run by the Government and private parties in the country and the capacity thereof, State-wise; and

(b) the annual amount allocated, if any by the Government for the maintenance of these orphanages, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Howrah-Delhi-Janta Express

5760. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Howrah-Delhi-Janta Express (No. 3039) had not been operating from January, 1995;

(b) if so, whether return tickets for sleeper class from Kanpur to Delhi in the above train had been issued from New Delhi Railway Station on 17.2.95;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). This train was initially suspended from 16.1.95 to 12.2.95 and later on further upto 7.3.95. Some booking of passengers was made in the intervening period and they were refunded.

[Translation]

Compensation Under Consumer Protection Act

5761. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Consumer Protection Commission and the Consumer Protection Courts

functioning in various parts of the country have issued orders for the payment of compensation under Consumer Protection Act to consumers by Railways and Development authority which are important Government establishments while deciding several cases;

(b) whether the Government have collected any figures regarding the amount which had to be paid by Government establishments in the country during the last year on account of compensation under the Consumer Protection Act;

(c) whether the Government are considering such a change in Government rules wherein the compensation which is being paid to the consumers due to the negligence of Government officers and employees is deducted from the salaries of concerned employees or officers instead of bearing on Government exchequer; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution does not compile such information.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal with the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution to amend the Rules to this effect. It is for the concerned Department to take such action as and when the situation arises or when the court decides so.

Forest Land

5762. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to allot waste and degraded forest land to private parties for its development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the grounds on which such land is proposed to be allotted and the rules prescribed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). In view of the increasing threat of encroachment upon the large quantum of degraded forest land in the country and the need to afforest it urgently so as to expand green cover, inhibit encroachment and halt soil denudation and also to meet fuel and fodder needs and thereby to reduce pressure on existing natural forests and protected areas, the Government is considering to involve industry afforestation of severely degraded areas in partnership with State Forest Development Corporations so as to augment the efforts and the financial resources available for afforestation schemes of the Central and State Governments, NGOs and People's Cooperatives.

The Scheme under consideration will be finalised only after careful assessment of various issues involved and ensuring protection of traditional rights and concession being enjoyed by the rural and tribal communities. As envisioned, the scheme is intended to benefit rural and tribal communities by increasing opening up avenues for rural employment generation.

[English]

Violation of Forests (Conservation) Act 1980

5763. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated legal action against some officers of the Government of Orissa for violating the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

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

(c) the progress since made in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa through its Department of Steel and Mines, has been found to be granting extension of mining leases on its expiry on forest lands without obtaining prior approval of the competent authority after 25.10.1980. This constitutes contravention of the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and rules made thereunder. This fact was brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa by the Regional office, Bhubaneswar of this Ministry vide their letter No.8-/FCE dt. 6.12.94 with a request to suspend such illegal activities and to obtain clearance of the competent authority under FC Act, 1980. But instead of applying for clearance to the competent authority, activities were continued in contravention of the FC Act, 1980 for the purpose of mining on forest land. Under these circumstances the Regional Office was left with no option but to initiate proceedings for punishing the erring officials under the penal provisions of FC Act.

(c) The Regional Office, Bhubaneswar have framed a chargesheet against the officials and have sought the State Government's permission to prosecute them. Names and designations of the officials are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of Officials

1	2
1. Shri Pyaria Mohan Mohapatra, IAS, Principal Secretary, Deptt. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	
2. Shri N. Mohanty, Dy. Secretary, Deptt. of Steel and Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	

1	2
3. Shri G.P. Satpathy, OAS, Under Secretary, Deptt. of Steel and Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	
4. Shri A.K. Das IAS, Addl. Secretary, Deptt. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	
5. Shri K.C. Hota, OAS, Dy. Secretary, Deptt. of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	
6. Shri H.P. Mohapatra IAS, Jt. Secretary, Deptt. of Steel and Mines, Govt. of Orissa.	

Modernisation of Agriculture

5764. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agriculture in the North East continues to remain traditional and primitive with no diversification of crop pattern and induction of modern technology; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to modernise the agriculture in the North East?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) and (b). The North Eastern region, which has rich natural resources is comparatively less developed in terms of agricultural growth. A number of programmes have been taken up by the Govt. to assist the North Eastern States in increasing production and productivity of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, horticultural crops, fisheries as well as watershed development for rainfed areas. A scheme for subsidy on transport of seeds is also under implementation.

Development Fund for Railways

5765. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided that Railways will not have access to depreciation, pension and development fund; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotions

5766. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Railways are evolving a new personnel policy to ensure that promotions take place at a fixed schedule;
- (b) whether there is a sense of demoralisation amongst the middle level railway officers due to uneven promotion policy; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Railways have a well-set time tested personnel policy regarding promotions. As per Department of Personnel and Training's guidelines, periodical reviews of the policy, are conducted.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sportsmen's Problems

5767. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

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

- (a) whether several talented sportsmen of yester-years are facing a lot of problems these days;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government over this; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) (i) Government gives Cash Awards to the medal winners at international level under the Scheme of Special Awards to winners of International Sports events and their Coaches.
- (ii) Pension is given to Olympic medalists and Gold medal winners in Asian Games under the scheme of 'Sports Fund for pension to Meritorious Sportspersons' @ Rs.2000/- & Rs.1500/- P.M. respectively after the age of 30 years.
- (iii) Monthly pension upto Rs.1500/- is given to Outstanding Sportspersons whose income from all sources is less than Rs. 2000/- P.M. under the scheme of 'National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons'.

[English]

Fishery Wealth

5768. SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are taking steps to identify fishery wealth through National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the manner in which this information will be available to the fishermen and Indian entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From the reports available from the Department of Space and Department of Ocean Development, Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ) forecasts are made based on the location of thermal fronts measured through Sea Surface Temperature (SST) by the Satellites. These forecasts are valid for area beyond 10 nautical miles for a maximum of 3-5 days.

(c) The Potential Fishing Zone forecasts are made available through media, telephone/telex/fax (wherever such facilities are available) and through Statellite Communication System to the fishermen, maritime States/UTs, Fishermen's Associations, entrepreneurs, etc. In addition, National Remote Sensing Agency has set up a microwave earth station at Hyderabad to have direct access to all the maritime distrcit Headquarters for disseminating the information to all District Fishery Officials.

Science Centres in Karnataka

5769. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought approval of the Union Government for strengthening and opening of Science Centres in the State;

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

(c) the number of such centres likely to be strengthened and opened alongwith their locations; and

(d) the amount of financial assistance sought by the State Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The Government of India in the Department of Culture has not received any such proposal.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Mughal Coins

5770. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL .

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

- (a) the outcome of the last-ditch effort made by the Government to bring back to India two Nayrana (gift) gold mohurs (coins) dating back to the Mughal period from a bank in Switzerland;
- (b) whether the Government could not get back these Mughal coins in spite of all diplomatic and legal channels tried by it during the last more than eight years;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps how it proposed to be taken to proceed further in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The hon'ble Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi Shri R.K. Gauba issued a letter rogatory on 18.1.1994 and the same was sent to the Swiss authorities for the restitution of the two gold coins to India which are the case properties. But the request was refused by the Examining Magistrate, Cantonal Court, Geneva, Switzerland. However, an appeal against the Order of Cantonal Court has been filed in the Supreme Court of Switzerland in Geneva which is still pending.

(b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is before the court of Law hence subjudice.

(d) As suggested by the Federal Department of Justice through Embassy of India, Switzerland another Letter Rogatory has been proposed from the Court of the Hon'ble Metropolitan Magistrate, Kar Kar Duma, New Delhi, Shri G.P. Mittal, for temporary restitution of two gold coins to be presented as material evidence in the Court. As advised the letter Rogatory is to be accompanied with an undertaking from the Government of India for return of the two gold coins to Switzerland after criminal case in India is completed. Issuance of the said undertaking is pending consideration with the Department of Personnel and Training. Simultaneously Department of Culture, Government of India has been advised to explore the possibility of permanent restitution of the two coins through Civil Proceeding in Switzerland, as suggested by the Federal Department of Justice, Switzerland through our Embassy.

Dowry Cases

5771. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up special courts in the country to deal with dowry cases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the effective measures taken/proposed to be taken for the expeditious disposal of dowry cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Police and public order are State subjects. Registration, investigation, detection as well as prevention of crimes including those against women are the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Government of India periodically advises the State Governments to issue instructions to police to register case of crimes against women properly investigate them with due care, file chargesheets/reports expeditiously and follow them up. Amendments to 304-B of IPC (Dowry Death), 498-A of IPC (cruelty), 14 Cr. P.C. (death under suspicious deaths), 113-A of Evidence Act (Cruelty and abetment of suicide), 113-B of Evidence Act (Presumption of guilt in case of dowry deaths) have been carried out to protect women against atrocities. Family Courts Act has been enacted to protect women against social discrimination, violence and atrocities through quick dispensation of justice.

Further, the National Commission for Women set up under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, is also charged with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of the various laws dealing with safeguards for women.

[Translation]

Motor/Scooter Spares

5772. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that motor/scooter parts manufacturing companies do not mention maximum retail price on the packing and are charging arbitrary prices from customers;
- (b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make mentioning the maximum retail price compulsory on spare parts at the time of packing;

(c) whether the Government propose to make surprise checks and prosecute the defaulters; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to give relief to customers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Under the provisions of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 declaration of the retail sale price of a pre-packed commodity (including motor/scooter spares) by the manufacturers/packers in the form "MRP Rs.....including of all taxes", is a mandatory requirement. Penal provision exists under the rule for violation of this requirement.

(b) Enforcement of this rule is done by the agencies of States/Union Territories.

(c) & (d). The enforcement agencies also conduct surprise inspections and defaulters are prosecuted.

Import of Essential Consumer Items

5773. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have announced special facilities for the import of essential consumer goods in view of the shortage and rising prices of these items;

(b) whether during the preceding year, wheat, edible oils, pulses, sugar were imported to bring down the rising prices;

(c) if so, whether the total expenditure on account of imports including the transportation charges thereon comes to be same as the prevailing prices of these goods in the domestic market;

(d) if not, the maximum and minimum cost of these items on reaching the country during the last three years, year-wise and item-wise; and

(e) the prices of these imported items and the price on which these are sold to the Consumers?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Sound and Light Show at Shaniwarwada

5774. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal for Central Assistance to start son-et-lumier (sound and light) show at Shaniwarwada in Pune;

(b) if so, whether the Government has approved the proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Soyabean

5775. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are likely to allow duty-free import of 8-10 lakh tonnes of Soyabean under the advance licencing scheme;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is expected to substantially ease the domestic edible supply;

(c) if so, the extent to which it will ease the problems; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). A special scheme for the duty free import of 10 lakh tonnes of soyabean under Advance Licencing Scheme (AIS) has been notified vide public notice No. 273(PN)/92-97 dated 20th February, 1995 by the Ministry of Commerce. This has been done to supplement the domestic edible oil availability to the extent of 18 to 20% of imported seed material.

(d) In view of the reply stated above, question does not arise.

Consumer Welfare Fund

5776. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have provided any assistance to various States from Consumer Welfare Funds during the year 1994-95 till date;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to provide assistance to the States during the year 1995-96 from the Consumer Welfare Fund;

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. A sum of Rs. 96,56,235/- has been sanctioned for 62 proposals received from various States/UT as per details in the attached statement.

(c) to (e). The principles and procedures for providing financial assistance are given in Consumer Welfare Fund Rules, 1992. The Standing Committee created under the rules examines all complete proposals/projects received from various consumer organisations/associations and State/UT Governments all over the country and decides the quantum of assistance to be provided as per rules.

STATEMENT

Number of proposals sanctioned for Assistance from the Consumer Welfare Fund

State/UT	No. of Proposals	Total Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)
1. Andhra Pradesh	6	8,99,800
2. Assam	1	72,000
3. Bihar	1	1,40,000
4. Chandigarh	1	67,500
5. Gujarat	6	14,77,650
6. Haryana	1	1,71,000
7. Himachal Pradesh	1	23,580
8. Karnataka	1	4,00,000
9. Kerala	4	3,11,455
10. Madhya Pradesh	1	64,800
11. Maharashtra	2	1,59,120
12. New Delhi	7	14,21,450
13. Orissa	4	8,36,320
14. Rajasthan	4	7,27,200
15. Tamil Nadu	14	21,69,760
16. Uttar Pradesh	6	3,96,000
17. West Bengal	2	2,18,600
Total	62	95,56,235

Land under Foodgrains/Horticulture Cultivation

5777. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land under cultivation of foodgrains and horticulture in Uttar Pradesh separately; and

(b) the total number of farmers engaged in cultivation of foodgrains and horticulture separately in the State?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Total area of land under cultivation of Foodgrains and Horticulture in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 (latest year available) was estimated as 20.1 million and 0.9 million hectares respectively.

(b) The statistics on total number of farmers engaged in cultivation of food grains and horticulture separately in the State of Uttar Pradesh is not available. However, according to 1990-91 Agriculture Census the total no. of operational holding during 1990-91 (provisional) in Uttar Pradesh was 20.1 million.

Rivers Pollution

5778. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL :
 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
 GUNDEWAR :

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

(a) the details of the schemes submitted to the Union Government for making the rivers pollution free in Maharashtra and Gujarat indicating the names of rivers for which the said schemes have been formulated;

(b) the position of the efforts being made in this direction alongwith the amount sanctioned for this purpose;

(c) the date on which these schemes have been submitted to the Union Government; and

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). The State Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat have submitted proposals for the pollution abatement of the following rivers under the Nation River Conservation Plan (NRCP).

Sl. No.	Town	River	Date of Submission of the proposals by the State Governments
MAHARASHTRA			March, 1994
1.	Karad	Krishna	
2.	Sangli	Krishna	
3.	Nasik	Godavari	
4.	Nanded	Godavari	
GUJARAT			February, 1994
1.	Ahemedabad	Sabarmati	

The NRCP is at an advanced stage of consideration of the Central Government.

(d) It would take about 4 years to complete the works in any town after its start. The entire NRCP, in its present form is proposed to be completed in a period of about ten years.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Supply of Bed Rolls

5779. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to assign the work of providing bed rolls in the trains to the private sector;

(b) if so, the names of the companies to whom the said work is proposed to be assigned and the important trains to be covered under the scheme;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend this scheme to other trains also in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). Zonal Railways have been asked to arrange supply of bed rolls in trains through pantry car operators and other outside agencies, wherever feasible. So far, supply of bed rolls has been got arranged on the following 11 pairs of trains :

Train No. & Name	Pantry Car Contractor/ Other Agencies
1. 1015/1016 Kusinager Express	Pantry Car Contractor
2. 8401/8402 Puri-Okha Express	-do-
3. 8301/8302 Hirakud Express	-do-
4. 2801/2802 Purshotam Express	-do-
5. 5011/5012 Gorakhpur-Cochin Express	-do-
6. 5089/5090 Gorakhpur-Hyderabad Express	-do-
7. 6177/6178 Rock Fort Exp.	Shri Ravichandran of Pudukottai
8. 7007/7008 Godavari Express	M/s Andhra Jauntry of Hyderabad
9. 7047/7048 Gautami Express	Shri K.S.N. Raju of Secunderabad.
10. 7423/7424 Narayanadari Exp.	Shri B.Prasad of Hyderabad.
11. 7429/7430 Rayalaseema Exp.	M/s Andhra Laundry of Hyderabad.

More and more trains are expected to be covered under this scheme.

Elementary Education in Tribal Areas

5780. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate number of school going tribal children in the tribal and backward areas of Gujarat State at present;

(b) whether most of these tribal children in the State are deprived of the right of getting education and opportunities of going to schools for getting elementary primary education; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that all the tribal children in the State get education within the time frame?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The approximate number of school going tribal children in Gujarat during 1993-94 was 12.87 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Central and State Governments to promote education among tribal children :

- Provision of incentives such as scholarships, text-books, hostel facilities, etc.
- provision of primary schools within one Km. distance for habitation with a population of 200;
- Improvement of facilities in primary schools under the scheme of Operation Blackboard;
- Adoption of target group oriented strategies and fixing of separate targets for access, participation and achievement for ST children;
- Diversification and improvement of programme of non-formal education for children who remain outside the formal school system;
- Opening of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas
- Setting up of Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for development of female literacy in tribal areas.

[Translation]

Moori Express

5781. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the Members of Parliament for changing the time schedule of Moorish Express;

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

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

(b) For restoring old schedule of the train.
 (c) Examined but not found feasible.

[English]

Subsidised Foodgrains

5782. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

SHRI RAJNARAIN :

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

(a) whether Public Distribution System was evolved mainly to keep a check on the rise in prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, whether Government have undertaken any review of the scheme which was introduced sometime back for supply of wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States to find its success or failure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and amount of subsidy provided, if any?.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The objectives of the Public Distribution System (PDS) are to control prices, reduce fluctuations in them and achieve an equitable distribution of key essential commodities.

(b) The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was formally launched on 1.1.1992 in the Blocks covered under various area development programmes such as Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Designated Hill Areas (DHA), Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and tribal majority State. The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has completed an evaluation of the RPDS recently.

(c) The evaluation was conducted on a sample of fifteen States, 32 Blocks, 64 Villages, 64 Fair Prices Shops, 1097 households and 407 knowledgeable persons including 24 M.Ps/M.L.As. This evaluation of the RPDS, both in terms of quantified data as well as field level observations of the study team, has indicated that this scheme, is generally beneficial to the vulnerable sections of the population, cutting across the regions and the States. However, the study has also revealed some gaps and constraints which need to be taken into account for effective implementation of the scheme. At present, Central Government is issuing foodgrains

meant for distribution in the RPDS areas at specially subsidised Central Issue prices which are Rs.50 per quintal lower than the normal Central Issue Prices for the PDS.

[Translation]

Insurance Scheme

5783. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
 DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

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

(a) whether any Insurance Scheme/Group Insurance Scheme has been introduced for the employees working in various branches of Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and categories of employees which have been brought under this Scheme; and

(c) the total number of employees likely to be benefited under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There are two types of Group Insurance Schemes with Super Bazar, namely, Group Gratuity Scheme and Group Linked Insurance Scheme. All Employees of Super Bazar are covered under these schemes.

[English]

Trains from Madurai

5784. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce direct trains from Madurai to Bombay and to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to c). It is proposed to introduce a weekly express train between Nagercoil & Bombay VT via Madurai and also provide Madurai-Jammu Tawi through coaches via New Delhi during 1995-96.

Gauge Conversion and Electrification

5785. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
 SHRI KESRI LAL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work pertaining to conversion of Railway Line from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge between Kanpur and Lucknow and Electrification of Kanpur-Lucknow and Ferozabad Railway Lines are going on at present;

(b) if so, the date from which the works are in progress thereon and the time by which the works are likely to be completed;

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred thereon, separately, and

(d) the percentage of electrified Railway Lines located in Uttar Pradesh after electrification of the said Railway Lines?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Gauge Conversion work on Lucknow-Kanpur section has been completed. A cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of Kanpur-Lucknow line has been carried out. Due to constraint of resources and relative priority of other high density routes, there is, at present, no proposal to electrify Kanpur-Lucknow line. Ferozabad railway station is situated on Tundla-Kanpur main line which is already electrified.

(b) Does not arise.

(b) The cost of the conversion work was Rs. 62.02 crores.

(d) 13.25%

Railway Land

5786. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state : the total area of Railway land at Renukoot, Anpara under Sonebhadra district of U.P. grabbed by the Hindalco and Renu Sagar Vidyut Pariyojana of Birla group?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Smuggling of Wildlife Goods

5787. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

SHRI UDAYISINGRAO GAIKWAD :

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Delhi, transit point for smuggled wildlife goods", appearing in the 'Pioneer', dated April 3, 1995;

(b) if so, the details of items seized in Delhi during 1994 and 1995, till date; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to prevent large scale smuggling of wildlife goods?

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

(b) The details of items seized in Delhi during 1994 and 1995 are given in the Statement attached.

(c) the Steps taken to prevent large scale smuggling of wildlife goods includes :

- (i) Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- (ii) Central assistance is provided to State/UT Govts. for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.
- (iii) Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.
- (iv) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
- (v) A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Govt. for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Government.
- (vi) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- (vii) Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
- (viii) Interdepartmental coordination is being enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. A training programme on CITES enforcement and implementation was also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi in February, 1995.

STATEMENT

Wildlife Products Seized in Delhi during last two years

Name of the item seized	1993-94	1994-95
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Mongoose hair	1.500 Kg.	1.570 Kg.
2. Snake skin/article	14727	122
3. Peacock tail feathers	7512 pcs.	2500 pcs.
	185.220 Kg.	4615.540 Kg.
4. Red fox fur/article	-	23

(1)	(2)	(3)
5. Jackal fur skin/article	2	12
6. Leopard skin/skull	71	27
7. Desert fox skin	-	796
8. Wild bird feathers	611.15 Kg.	2.6 Kg. 3020 pcs.
9. Rabbit fur Coller	-	26
10. Tortoise shell	-	2
11. Crocodile skin/articles	-	8
12. Ivory/tusk	34	-
13. Birmi Leaves (Taxus)	10750 Kg.	-
14. Coyote fur collar	120	-
15. Silver fox collar	320	-
16. Valearian root oil	2 Kgs	-
17. Otter skin/article	143	403
18. Tiger skin/mounted/article	3	21
19. Black buck	6	-
20. Fishing cat skin/article	3	1
21. Leopard cat skin/with head/articles	4	87
22. Desert cat skin/article	2	321
23. Civet cat skin	2	-
24. Hill fox tail	3	-
25. Jungle cat skin/ Mounted/article	2	60
26. Cheetal skin	2	9
27. Tiger bone	287 Kg.	-
28. Clouded leopard skin	3	-
29. Porcupine quill	9 Bundles	1000 pcs
30. Stag horn (Cut Pcs)	44 Kg.	-
31. Yak bone; horn beads/ necklace	2.100 Kg	-
32. Cheetal horn button	17.5 Kg.	-
33. Fishing flies	-	1.900 Kg
34. Eagle stuffed and Mounted on wooden base	-	4
35. Ibex Uncured skin	-	1
36. Lizard skin/articles	-	896
37. Lynx skin/Article	-	1
38. Fox skin article	-	6
39. Show leopard skin	-	4
40. Clouded leopard skin	8	-
41. Indian Gazzel skin/article	11	-
42. Munia	2950	2225
43. Parakeets	432	2956
44. Peacock	1	-
45. Japanese Quail	250	368
46. Baya	10	150
47. Partridges	50	25
48. Myma	170	170
49. Brahminy ducks	-	30
50. Zebra finches	-	25
51. Blue rock pigeon	-	30

[Translation]

Booking Office at Chatra

5788. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Railway Booking Office at Chatra keeping in view the difficulties being faced by the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). At present, a booking counter is functioning at Chatra station. Considering the volume of passenger traffic handled at this station, the existing arrangement is considered adequate.

[English]

Schools in Gram Panchayat

5789. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan under Government's consideration to assist the State Governments to establish one residential school in each gram panchayat in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of amount to be allocated to each of the States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir. The Government has no plan under consideration to set up residential schools in each gram panchayat in tribal areas.

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

Childhood Education

5790. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to undertake an evaluation of early childhood education in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The evaluation of Early Childhood Education Scheme has been entrusted to the National Institute of Public

Cooperation and Child Development, an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development. The broad objectives of this evaluation are to :

- (i) Study the organisational and administrative set up of the ECE centres and assess their functional efficiency.
- (ii) Assess the quality of services provided in the centres and identify factors/variables associated with it.
- (iii) Assess the impact of ECE on school enrolment and adjustment of children; and
- (iv) Identify areas of weakness in the scheme and suggest ways of improvement.

Admission in Nursery Classes

5791. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether several students in Delhi and other parts of the country, who are four years and above are admitted in K.G./Nursery classes in Government schools, Kendriya Vidyalayas and private schools;
- (b) if so, the criteria followed in this regard at present;
- (c) whether other students who are just below four years are not admitted in these institutions;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government propose to relax age conditions for these students as parents and wards are put to great hardships;
- (f) if so, the details of the relaxation; and
- (g) the time by which this relaxation is likely to become effective?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (g). According to the information furnished by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, their schools do not have K.G./Nursery classes. As regards the State Governments, it is for them to introduce norms for admissions.

The Government of N.C.T. of Delhi have informed that keeping in view the recommendations of a Committee which was constituted by them to recommend the minimum age of admission in pre-primary classes, it was decided by that Government that a child seeking admission in the 1st year of the pre-primary stage, by whatever name known, must have attained the age of four years as on 30th September of the academic

session in which admission is sought. They have further informed that there is no proposal to relax the age condition.

Procurement by F.C.I.

5792. SHRI RAJ NARAIN :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the procurement incidental charges incurred by Food Corporation of India on wheat, rice and sugar per quintal during the last three years;

(b) the distribution cost per quintal incurred by Food Corporation of India during the last three years on wheat, rice and sugar, year-wise;

(c) the amount of subsidy per quintal provided by the Government to FCI during each of the last three years;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by the FCI to reduce the administrative expenditure so that procurement incidental charges could be brought down; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The rates per quintal of procurement incidental charges incurred by Food Corporation of India on wheat and rice during 91-92, 92-93 and 93-94 are as under :

	Rate Rs./Qtl.	
	Wheat	Rice
1991-92	68.95	32.69
1992-93	73.05	31.53
1993-94	73.04	40.25

In case of levy sugar, expenditure incurred by FCI is shown under "distribution cost."

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

(c) The amount of subsidy per quintal provided by the Government to FCI during 91-92, 92-93 and 93-94 are as under :

	Rate Rs./Qtl.	
	Wheat	Rice
1991-92	139.11	131.46
1992-93	224.74	142.87
1993-94	176.15	164.68

Financial burden in case of sugar distribution is met from Sugar Price Equalisation Fund.

(d) and (e). Continuous efforts are made by FCI to reduce the administrative expenditure. However, procurement incidentals incurred by FCI on wheat and

rice mainly consist of statutory charges, mandi charges, taxes, cost of gunnies, storage and interest to procuring agencies, administrative charges payable to other agencies for procurement, labour and transport charges. Many of these are, by and large, beyond the control of the FCI.

Hindustan Zinc Limited, Visakhapatnam

5793. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of deaths, diseases or any other major accidents have been reported to the release of hazardous fumes and contaminated water by the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). As per information available from the Inspectorate of Factories, Andhra Pradesh only one reportable accident resulting in one death has occurred at Hindustan Zinc Limited, Visakhapatnam in the last three years. The accident was not as a result of hazardous fumes or contaminated water.

(c) Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Government has notified the "Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989". These have been amended in 1994. The principal objectives of the said rules are prevention of major accidents arising from industrial activities, limiting the effects of such accidents both on man and environment, and the harmonization of various control measures and the concerned agencies. These rules are being implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[Translation]

Standard of Productivity

5794. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bharat Me Uttaadakta Barhne Ke Baavjood Paryaapt Sthar se Neeche" appearing in the 'Jansatta', dated 24 April, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts therein;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the measures being taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the desired level at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to World Competitiveness Report, 1994, during the period 1985-93, in rate of change in overall productivity, India has been ranked second at the average annual rate of increase of 5.68% in terms of GOP per person. This is lesser than that of Thailand at 11.2% and higher than that of South Korea (5.1%), Taiwan (4.98%) and China (2.67%). The Indian Workers output per year in 1990 was US\$ 3,261 - lower than that of Srilanka, Pakistan, Phillipines and Bangladesh. However, Indian Worker's productivity has been increasing and it was increased from Rs. 2,898 per worker in 1950-51 to Rs. 6,169 per worker in 1989-90 at constant prices. Labour productivity in India (Annual rate of growth) in terms of GDP per person, however, shows India in a comparatively better position *vis-a-vis* Bangladesh, Phillipines, Srilanka and Indonesia.

(c) and (d). Although the Indian productivity has been on a rising trend, it has not been sufficiently high to make Indian products compete successfully in the international market. In view of the globalisation of the Indian economy, there is a need for modernising technology to increase the productivity and for establishment of wage policies which are linked to productivity. Labour and management policies are being geared towards this direction both in Private as well as in Public Sector. The National Productivity Council, a Government of India funded organisation, is aimed at dissemination of knowledge and experience in productivity; promotion of consciousness and improvement in productivity; strengthening of the performance and competitiveness of the economy and improving the condition and quality of work environment.

[English]

Tribal Culture

5795. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to protect the culture in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The Department of Culture is operating a Scheme of Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal and Folk Art and Culture applicable to all States. Under this scheme we have given grants to 8 organisations/individuals from Orissa for the year 1994-95. Besides, the Eastern zonal

Cultural Centre arranges cultural programmes periodically both within and outside Orissa, with local participation of folk and tribal artists.

[Translation]

Teak Tree Plantation

5796. DR. G.L. KANAUJIA :

SHRI MANJAY LAL :

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

(a) the names of the regions of the country where the climate is favourable for plantation and development of Teak tree;

(b) the programmes formulated or proposed to formulate for teakwood and other species of trees plantation; and

(c) the mode of Government assistance proposed to be provided to the people engaged in plantation under this head?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Teak tree is indigeneous to the Indian Peninsula and grows best in conditions of high temperatures as well a moist warm and tropical climatic conditions. It cannot withstand waterlogging. Teak tree can thus be grown all over the country except in parts of Rajasthan and the higher altitudes of the Himalayan region.

(b) and (c). In the States where climatic and soil conditions are suitable for the growth of teak, plantations of teak are raised by the State Forest Departments. Teak Seedlings are also distributed for planting on private lands. Some States, like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tripura, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Haryana and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration have reported that they have taken steps to promote teak plantation. Efforts are also being made to involve people living in and around forest areas in the protection and management of degraded forest land.

Bal Bhawan

5797. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to high handedness and mismanagement in Bal Bhawan;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance given to Bal Bhawan during each of the last three years;

(d) the authority entrusted with the work to investigate the proper utilisation of the sanctioned amount;

(e) whether there is any proposal to investigate the activities of Bal Bhawan through any independent and impartial committee;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A memorandum received from the Bal Bhawan Staff Welfare Association alleged various acts of omission and commission by the Management. The memorandum was examined. It was found that the problems listed out in the memorandum are mostly of administrative nature and are being dealt with the Bal Bhawan Society in accordance with the prescribed norms and that several steps have also been taken by that Society to redress the genuine grievances of the employees.

(c) Following amounts of grants-in-aid were sanctioned to Bal Bhawan Society India, New Delhi, during the last three years :

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1992-93	41.00	100.00	141.00
1993-94	99.68	86.00	185.68
1994-95	125.00	100.00	225.00

(d) The proper utilisation of sanctioned amount is examined in the annual audit of the accounts of the Society by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) There are no specific reasons which warrant investigation.

[English]

National Service Scheme

5798. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coverage under National Service Scheme in schools is satisfactory;

(b) if so, the number of schools covered so far under the scheme in each State;

(c) if not, the reasons for the less coverage; and

(d) the steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) The total number of volunteers strength in the country during 1994-95 was

11,73,350. Out of this student coverage at college and University level was 9,36,650 and the school (+2) level coverage was 2,36,700.

(b) The number of schools covered under the scheme is 2971. The State-wise detail is in the Statement attached.

(c) The N.S.S. was initially introduced only for the student youth of colleges and universities in 1969. From 1969 to 1984 this scheme was applicable to the colleges and universities. It was extended to +2 level schools only in 1985 on experiment basis in two States namely Karnataka and Tamil Nadu with limited number of volunteers. On receiving encouraging response at +2 level in these two States over a number of years, it was decided in 1993-94 to extend it to +2 level schools of all other States/UTs.

(d) The following steps are initiated :

- (i) It has been decided that 75% of further increase in volunteer strength will be at +2 level in future.
- (ii) All State Government and UT Administrations have been requested to allocate this additional N.S.S. volunteers strength accordingly.
- (iii) The matter is also being taken with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti to introduce N.S.S. in their schools.

STATEMENT

Allocation of NSS Student Volunteers (State-wise) During 1994-95

S. No.	Name of State	Allocated Strength	Allocation at+2 level	No. of units at+2 level
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,10,000	24,800	248
2.	Assam	18,000	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	800	—	—
4.	Bihar	47,000	—	—
5.	Gujarat	65,000	16,500	269
6.	Goa	6,000	4,500	45
7.	Haryana	45,000	15,000	150
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16,000	—	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,000	—	—
10.	Karnataka	80,000	29,000	290
11.	Kerala	65,000	2,000	20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	68,00	3,000	30
13.	Manipur	4,500	—	—
14.	Maharashtra	1,00,000	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	7,000	—	—
16.	Nagaland	2,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Mizoram	10,000	—	—
18.	Orissa	70,000	—	—
19.	Punjab	75,000	27,700	277
20.	Rajasthan	47,700	12,000	120
21.	Sikkim	3,000	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,40,000	50,000	1,000
23.	Tripura	6,000	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,05,000	—	—
25.	West Bengal	30,000	15,800	158
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	250	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	6,000	1,000	10
28.	Delhi	36,300	32,000	320
29.	Pondicherry	4,500	3,400	34
30.	Lakshadweep	300	—	—
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
32.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—
		11,73,350	2,36,700	2,971

Increase in Prices of Essential Commodities

5799. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the retail prices of essential commodities like wheat, rice, sugar, edible-oils, pulses, tea, etc. during last three years;

(b) the reasons for increase in prices thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) A Statement showing the retail prices of essential commodities for the last three years is given in Statement attached.

(b) The main reason for the rise in the prices of essential commodities is the gap in the demand and supply of these items and rise in the cost of their inputs.

(c) Government has accorded the highest priority to control the prices of essential commodities. Apart from certain long term measures taken by the Government to increase the production of essential goods which are in short supply, other measures taken by the Government include imports of items like pulses, sugar, edible oils etc. to augment the total availability of essential commodities. Some of these commodities are also being supplied through the Public Distribution System at below market prices and also through Co-operative Stores etc. Stringent actions are being taken against hoarders, blackmarketeers and those indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act and Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act etc. by the State Governments/UTs.

STATEMENT

Month-end retail prices of selected essential commodities during the last 3 years.

Commodity Centre	April, 95 (Current price)	April, 94 (1 year ago)	April, 93 (2 years ago)	April, 92 (3 years ago)
1	2	3	4	5
Rice				
Delhi	8.50	8.50	7.00	7.00
Bombay	7.50	8.00	7.50	7.20
Calcutta	6.80	6.80	5.40	6.00
Madras	7.70	7.25	6.80	6.20
Wheat				
Delhi	5.50	5.00	4.00	4.50
Bombay	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.20
Madras	7.50	7.75	6.50	6.80
Sugar				
Delhi	14.00	14.50	11.00	9.50
Bombay	13.60	15.00	11.60	9.80
Calcutta	13.20	14.00	10.80	9.60
Madras	12.10	14.70	11.00	9.10
Groundnut Oil				
Delhi	48.00	44.00	36.00	44.00
Bombay	44.00	40.00	32.00	38.00
Hyderabad	42.00	36.00	26.00	34.00
Madras	41.00	36.00	25.00	34.00
Mustard Oil				
Delhi	36.00	31.00	28.00	30.00
Bombay	44.00	38.00	34.00	36.00
Calcutta	36.00	32.00	26.00	30.00
Vanaspati				
Delhi	40.00	38.00	35.00	40.00
Bombay	44.00	40.00	36.00	44.00
Calcutta	43.00	38.00	34.00	40.00
Madras	46.00	39.00	33.00	43.00
Gram				
Delhi	13.00	15.00	11.00	10.00
Bombay	15.00	17.00	13.00	11.00
Calcutta	16.00	15.00	12.00	9.50
Madras	13.00	16.00	11.50	9.50
Tur				
Delhi	19.00	16.00	13.50	15.00
Bombay	23.00	18.00	16.00	17.00
Calcutta	19.00	16.00	15.00	16.00
Madras	28.00	24.00	17.00	17.00
Tea (Loose)				
Delhi	75.00	72.00	60.00	55.00
Bombay	80.00	76.00	74.00	55.00
Calcutta	60.00	60.00	50.00	40.00
Madras	103.00	102.50	103.00	84.00

Source : States/UTs. Civil supplies Departments.

Railway Projects

5800. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of railway projects till-date started during Eighth Five Year Plan in West Bengal;

(b) the total overbridges constructed and proposed to be constructed during the financial year 1994-95 in the State;

(c) the number of surveys for laying of new railway lines in West Bengal taken up by the Railways during the last three years;

(d) the names of those sections where such surveys were conducted; and

(e) the names of areas where survey work is yet to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) New Lines : Nil

Doubling : Khana-Jhaptardal
Phase-I 5%

Jhaptardal-Guskara

Phase-II 5%

Shalimar Coaching Terminal

Phase-I 31%

Gauge Conversion :

Conversion of Purulia-Kotshila

Phase-I 100%

Conversion of Purulia-Kotshila

Phase-II 21%

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) (i) Tollygunj to New Garia

(ii) Dum-Dum to Barrackpore.

(e) Nil.

[Translation]

Wagon Repairing Factory

5801. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various works undertaken in the railway factory at Izzat Nagar under the North-eastern railways during the last three years;

(b) whether work has not been undertaken as per capacity of the said factory; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The details are as under :

Activity	Year		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. MG carriage Periodic Overhaul (POH) (in Four Wheeler Units)	1334	1380	1380
2. MG Wagon POH (in Four Wheeler Units)	2111	1640	1200
3. MG Crane Manufacture (in nos.)	3	Nil	Nil
4. Manufacture of Rail Motor Trolley (in Nos.)	Nil	Nil	5

(b) Some marginal capacity remained unutilised.

(c) The reduction in volume of POH of MG wagons is on account of lower arisings.

National Poultry Development Board

5802. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a National Poultry Development Board on the lines of National Dairy Development Board;

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

(c) the details of work, likely to be performed by the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). Government have not taken any decision to constitute a National Poultry Development Board.

Computer Facilities in Colleges

5803. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide computer facilities in Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the colleges and universities of Uttar Pradesh are also included in this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has been providing financial assistance of Rs. 1.25 lakhs per college for creating awareness about the use of computers. 1714 colleges have so far been assisted under the Scheme.

(c) and (d). According to the information furnished by the UGC, so far 174 colleges in Uttar Pradesh have been provided financial assistance under the Scheme.

15 universities in Uttar Pradesh have been given financial assistance for the establishment and upgradation/augmentation of computer facilities. Such assistance is provided for site preparation, Hardware and Software, salary of staff, stationery, contingency, etc.

Privatisation of Passenger Facilities

5804. SHRI RAJ NARAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the fields in which process in regard to privatisation of passenger facilities has been started and proposed to be started during the current year; and

(b) the estimated profit likely to be accrued to the Government due to implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Supply of bed rolls to passengers in train, cloak room facilities provided at stations and beautification-cum-maintenance at railway stations in lieu of sole advertisement rights thereat have so far been entrusted to private contractors for a few trains/stations.

Contracts for operation of five tourist trains on four popular tourist circuits have been awarded to the private sector companies.

(b) Additional earning/saving to the extent of Rs. 122.42 lakhs per annum is expected, as a result of introduction of beautification-cum-maintenance scheme at stations so far. There is saving of expenditure on purchase of bed rolls and washing charges. Manpower will also be saved in respect of cloak room services.

The operator of the tourist train will bear the capital cost of the rake, maintenance and haulage charges and pay to the Railways more than 15% of the Gross Turnover as profit.

Railway Stations

5805. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Railway Stations in Maharashtra modernised during the past two years.

(b) the Railway Stations on which modernisation work is going on;

(c) whether the Government have selected some more Railway Stations for the year 1995-96 for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Ajni, Ambernath, Balharshah, Bombay VT, Butibori, Chandrapur, Dadar, Dockyard Road, Ghatkopar, Kings, Circle, Kurla, Loni, Masjid, Mulund, Nagpur, Nasik Road, Pune, Shelu, Solapur, Titwala, Wadwal Nagnath, Parsode, Aurangabad, Amgaon, Rewral, Vasai Road, Vangaon, Vile Parle, Jogeshwari, Churchgate, Goregaon, Matunga Road, Elphinstone Road, Nandurbar, Santacruz, Kandivali, Bombay VT, Govandi, Thankurli, Dombivli, Kharbau, Akurdi, Igatpuri, Ulhasnagar, Bhusawal, Badnera, Manmad, Sindi, Wardha, Kurduwadi, Baramati, Daund, Wadi.

(d) Kurla, Tilaknagar, Shivajinagar, Dockyard Road, Reay Road, Bombay VT, Kamshet, Chinchpokli, Vithalwadi, Cottongreen, Vikhroli, Mumbra, Dombivli, Vasind, Vidyavihar, Bhandup, Igatpuri, Teegaon, Dehu Road, Byculla, Ambivli, Telegaon, Pune, Kalwa, Kaman, Juchandra, Kalyan, Manmad, Akola, Badnera, Nasik Road, Bhusawal, Nandura, Hinganghat, Warora, Sindhi, Wardha, Balharshah, Butibori, Seloo Road, Kapergaon, Daund, Dudhani, Ahmednagar, Uruli, Parbhani, Gandia, Kamptee, Virar, Bandra, Dadar, Bhayandar, Grant Road, Charni Road.

(c) and (d). Works relating to remodelling of station building at Kalyan, Thane, Mumbra, Andheri, Borivali, Miraj, Amgaon, Itwari, Kulumna and Tirora; provision of foot-over-bridges at Dadar and Panvel; provision of cement concrete washable apron at Bombay VT; augmentation of water supply at Dadar and stations on Nerul-Matheran and Igatpuri-Bhusawal Sections; provision/extension of cover over platforms at Bombay VT, Nasik Road and Daund; extension of platforms at Bombay VT, Nasik Road and Daund; extension of platform at Kapergaon and raising of platforms at Daund and Parbhani are to be taken up during 1995-96 subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Potato Farmers

5806. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that potatoes grown in West Bengal were once found to be diseased with "Wart";
- (b) if so, when such disease was detected;
- (c) whether the same disease persists in the potatoes of West Bengal till to-date;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to help the State of West Bengal to get rid of the disease; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that ban has been imposed on the export of West Bengal Potatoes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1953.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Survey for the presence of Wart disease is conducted from time to time. The State Government have been advised to adopt following measures:

- (i) To use wart-resistant varieties;
- (ii) To use only certified potato seeds; and
- (iii) To avoid cultivation of a mixture of wart susceptible and resistant varieties.

(e) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

5807. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the target fixed for conversion of Metre Gauge lines into Board Gauge lines in Rajasthan during the Eighth Five Year plan;
- (b) the extent to which those targets have so far been achieved and the amount spent thereon;
- (c) the time by which the remaining targets are likely to be achieved and the names of the trains being proposed to be introduced on the Broad Gauge line upto Ajmer and the date from which these trains are likely to be introduced;
- (d) the time by which Ajmer-Chittor-Udaipur line is likely to be included in Gauge Conversion Scheme; and
- (e) the names of the areas in Rajasthan where survey etc. has been conducted to lay new lines?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 1636 kms.

(b) 1128 kms. have been converted so far. Work is in progress on 408 kms. The amount spent so far on these projects is Rs. 703 crs.

(c) The remaining targets of Gauge conversion for the 8th plan in Rajasthan will be achieved during the 8th plan period.

It is proposed to extend 2015/2016 New Delhi-Jaipur Shatabdi Express to Ajmer during 1995-96.

(d) Gauge conversion of Chhitaurgarh-Udaipur line has been included in the budget 95-96 and will be taken up after necessary clearances have been obtained. Survey for conversion of Ajmer-Chhitaurgarh line is in progress and further consideration of this project would be possible once the results of the survey report become available.

- (e) (i) Bilara-Bar
- (ii) Kolayat-Philodi (for MG)
- (iii) Bikaner-Byepass line
- (iv) Dausa-Gangapur city.
- (v) Chhatargarh-Jamsar (MG)

[English]

Indian Institutes of Management

5808. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether clearance has been given to start more I.I.Ms (Indian Institute of Managements) in the country;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether these are likely to be set up during this year; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). Proposals for establishment of an Indian Institute of Management each in the States of Kerala and Madhya Pradesh and presently with the Central Government which require thorough examination and scrutiny from various angles as is necessary while considering such proposals.

Women and Child Welfare Ministers' Meeting

5809. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have called the meeting of all the State Ministers for Women and Child Welfare on 21st April, 1995;
- (b) if so, the main points discussed during the meeting;
- (c) whether any concrete programme of action was discussed; and
- (d) the decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A meeting of State Ministers dealing with Women and Child Development Programmes was held in New Delhi on 21st April, 1995. Various issues discussed in the meeting included implementation of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), training of ICDS functionaries, Supplementary Nutrition, Adolescent Girls Scheme, Convergence of Services, State Plan of Action for Children, State Children's Boards, National Children's Fund, State Plans of Action on Nutrition, CARE/World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Nutrition Board, Mahila Samridhi Yojana, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Women Development Corporations, gender sensitisation, Setting up of Employment-cum-Income Generating Training-cum-Production Centres (NORAD)

and Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP), State Plans of Action for the Girl Child and involvement of NGOs etc. A National Plan of Action for Nutrition was also released by the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development.

(d) The main decisions taken/recommendations made in the meeting were, celebration of the 20th year of ICDS Scheme, greater involvement of community, effective convergence of sectoral services in anganwadi centres, emphasis on recruitment of ICDS functionaries and their training, full utilisation of training capacity, popularisation of Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) among rural women, maintenance of quality as well as quantity of MSY, involvement of Panchayats, increasing the outreach of Post Offices to cover more villages, translation of Legal Literacy Manuals into local languages, setting-up of separate Departments for Women and Child Development and State Commissions for Women at State level for increased focus on relevant issues, popularisation of the activities of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, providing land for construction of Working Women's Hostels, greater involvement of State Governments in monitoring of different programmes of Department of Women and Child Development etc.

[Translation]

Super Bazar Employees

5810. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that employees of Super Bazar are not covered under the Employees State Insurance Corporation Act;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the schemes under which these employees and their family members are covered for medical treatment purposes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). Super Bazar has its own self-contained medical scheme for its employees. Under the scheme, hospitalisation charges at all Government or local bodies hospitals are fully reimbursable. In case of emergency, employees could avail themselves of hospitalisation facility at any hospital or nursing homes, Government or Pvt. near the residence of the employee subject to rate chart of St. Stephen Hospital, Delhi. The Managing Committee of Super Bazar has recently resolved to further improve Super Bazar Medical Scheme bringing it at par with the DSIDC Medical Scheme. Under the proposed scheme the employees and their family members would be free to avail themselves of indoor hospitalisation facility at any Govt. or Pvt. Hospital, etc. subject to the rates as applicable in St. Stephen Hospital, Delhi. Besides, Super Bazar is

also running 4 medical dispensaries under qualified Doctors at its Regional Distribution Centres where the treatment is free. This facility has now been extended in case of retired employees as well. An annual medical allowance of Rs. 480/- is also given to all employees. The Super Bazar Medical Scheme is in no way inferior to the ESIC Medical viewed in the background that medical facilities given by Super Bazar is absolutely free of any charge. Employees unions have also opposed extension of ESI Medical Scheme to Super Bazar.

Educational Development in Rajasthan

5811. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount allocated by the Union Government to the Government of Rajasthan during the last three years for the promotion of literacy, primary education, extension and education among women;
- (b) whether the entire amount has been utilised;
- (c) the details of the schemes undertaken in the State for the educational development especially for the promotion of female literacy during the last three years;
- (d) the increase registered in literacy and enrolment as a result thereof;
- (e) the provisions made for these purposes in the States like Rajasthan which are educationally backward and have a specific geographical situation;
- (f) whether the State Government has submitted any specific proposal in this regard; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Details of amounts released to Rajasthan under various Centrally Sponsored schemes during the last three years are available in the Annual Report for 1994-95 of the Department of Education.

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

(c) to (g). Important Central and Centrally Sponsored schemes undertaken for educational development including promotion of female literacy in Rajasthan are Operation Blackboard, Lok Jumbish, Shiksha Karmi, Non-formal Education, Total Literacy Campaigns and Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward minorities. Releases under these schemes are made based on the specific proposals received from States from time of time. As of March 1995, 19.34 lakh persons were enrolled under Total Literacy Campaigns. Details of school enrolment are available in the Annual Reports of the Department.

[English]

Foodgrains Production

5812. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether foodgrains production in the country is not as per the plan targets;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government propose to revise downward the Eighth Five Year Plan target;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the extent to which the Planning Commission has agreed to the revised target of foodgrains;
- (f) whether per capita availability of foodgrains is also on decline as compared to 1948; and
- (g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Foodgrains production in the country has been marginally short of the Plan targets.

(b) Unfavourable rainfall, weather and agro-economic conditions may be attributed for shortfall in achievements of the targets of foodgrain production.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Hockey Federation

5813. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Hockey Federation has submitted a proposal for creation of Asian Hockey Development Fund at the council meeting of Asian Hockey Federation Competitions Committee held at Kuala Lumpur on March 26 and 27, 1995;

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the meeting; and

(c) the follow-up action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Indian Hockey Federation has informed that the proposal was agreed to, in principle, by the Committee and will now be taken up for further discussion in the meeting of the Asian Hockey Federation in July, 1995.

Food Aid

5814. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of food aid released to Government of Gujarat under the U.N. Aid Food Programme during the current financial year;

(b) whether it has been distributed to the people of plague hit area of Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) World Food Programme (WFP), an Organisation for Food Aid in the UN System, has provided following quantities of food aid to Gujarat during 1994-95 and 1995-96 (till 15.5.95)

	1994-95	1995-96
	(April-15th May, 1995)	
1. Wheat	661.70 MTs	1315.00 MTs
2. Vegetable Oil	50.00 MTs	46.00 MTs
3. Pulses	66.00 MTs	63.00 MTs

(b) and (c). Food aid has been provided by WFP to Gujarat under the Project for poverty alleviation amongst tribal population through forestry activities in the districts of Sabarkantha, Vadodra, Surat, Bharuch, Dang, Valsad and Panchmahal.

Trains in Andhra Pradesh

5815. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the need to introduce more trains between Secunderabad and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there are no connecting trains between Hyderabad and northern coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh in the Night; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) There have been some representations in this regard.

(b) and (c). 7008 Godavari, 7016 Visakha, 7004 Falaknuma Expresses available in the evening/night between Secunderabad/Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam are considered adequate to meet the demand for overnight travel.

Reservation in Kendriya Vidyalayas

5816. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1994 on December 20, 1994 and state :

(a) the details of instructions issued by the Ministry of Personnel with regard to ceiling of 50 percent on reservation imposed by the Supreme Court in the recruitment of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether Kendriya Vidyalayas have followed the direction in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). No instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension regarding reservation in recruitment of teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows the general instructions issued by that Ministry for reservation in Central Government Services for SC, ST, OBC, Physically Handicapped and the Ex-Servicemen.

[Translation]

Syllabus in Schools

5817. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any panel to review the syllabus of study in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the work accomplished by the panel upto 31.3.1995?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir. The Government has not formulated any panel to review specifically the syllabus of study in schools.

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

Loan Facilities

5818. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide loan facilities to the farmers by hypothecating their farm produce in the emergency godowns of the Warehousing Corporation;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). Government of India is implementing a loan scheme known as produce (Marketing) Loan Scheme in 82 districts of 19 states with the objective of preventing distress sale of produce by farmers. The scheme covers crops of paddy, wheat, groundnut, rapeseed, mustard, Bengal gram and arhar. Under the scheme a loan is made available to farmers against hypothecation of their agricultural produce soon after the harvest so as to avoid distress sale of the agricultural produce. The loan is made available to those farmers who have availed crop loans from commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative banks for raising the concerned crop and is subject to the condition that the loan is not overdue for payment. The quantum of loan is twice the amount of crop loan taken by the farmer or 75% of the value of produce at Government announced procurement price whichever is less subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per individual.

The scope of the scheme has now been expanded to cover advances upto Rs. 25,000/- to farmers against pledge/hypothecation of agricultural produce including warehouse receipts.

[English]

Vacancies of Teachers in Delhi University

5819. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large number of posts of lecturers have been falling vacant in the University of Delhi and its affiliated Colleges;
- (b) if so, the exact number of vacancies as on March 31, 1995;
- (c) the date since when the posts have not been filled up; and
- (d) the reasons for the delay in filling up those vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wildlife Market

5820. DR. R. MULLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have urged the developed and developing nations to do away with markets dealing in wildlife;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of these countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). In order to control and regulate global trade in Wildlife, India became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in 1976. This Convention provides for prohibition of international trade of specially endangered species falling under Appendix I and strict regulation and control of such trade with respect to wild animals falling under Appendix II and III. India is pursuing the cause of conservation of various species at global level through this Convention. At present 128 countries are Parties to this Convention, and member countries cannot import or export the species listed under CITES without proper permits.

India has also entered into a Protocol on Tiger Conservation with China, and is promoting the establishment of the Global Tiger Forum, covering 13 range States, with a special view to protect the tiger and its habitat, and to do away with the illegal market in trade of tiger parts.

Passenger Amenities

5821. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of trains leaving/arriving Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Station daily;
- (b) whether the Government have any data about the number of passengers entraining/detraining from each of these trains;
- (c) whether passenger amenities like, private cars entry and passengers alighting point, taxi stand, autorikshaw stand, bus stand, etc. are worst affected due to very limited space available at this Railway Station;
- (d) if so, whether the Government are aware of the difficulties faced by these passengers entraining/detraining at this Station due to heavy traffic; and
- (e) if so, the suitable remedial measures proposed to be taken to provide better amenities to these passengers?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The scheduled maximum number of trains originating/terminating at Hazrat Nizamuddin on any day (including trains not running daily) is 22 Mail/Express, 8 Passenger and 18 EMU. Besides, a total of over 55 trains including Mail/Express, Passenger and EMU trains are also passing through Hazrat Nizamuddin.

(b) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Infrastructural Facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas

5822. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

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

(a) whether all the Navodaya Vidyalayas have been provided with buildings, residential accommodation and other facilities for teachers; and

(b) if not, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Measures taken to speed up the construction of buildings and provision of the facilities in the Navodaya Vidyalayas include :

- enhancement of funds for construction;
- acceleration/constant monitoring of construction activities;
- constant follow-up with State Governments for speedy and early transfer of land;

Agricultural Labour

5823. SHRI C. SREENIVASAAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an acute shortage of agricultural labour in the country during the harvesting season of the kharif crops particularly in Northern States of the country;

(b) whether the Government had considered for raising the minimum wages for agricultural labour;

(c) whether the Government will ensure that the new minimum wages are paid to the labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) There are no specific reports about acute shortage of agricultural labourers during the harvesting season.

(b) to (d). Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central as well as the State Governments are the appropriate Governments for the fixation/revision of minimum rates of wages for the scheduled employments falling under their respective jurisdictions. The State Governments are mainly the appropriate Governments for the scheduled employment in Agriculture. The Central Governments is responsible to a limited extent, only in respect of Agriculture farms under Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Defence etc. All the State Governments as well as the Central Government have fixed the minimum

wages for agricultural labour. The Minimum Wages Act provides for the review/revision of minimum wages in a period not exceeding 5 years. All the appropriate Governments under the Minimum Wages Act have also set up enforcement machineries to seek compliance with the provisions of the Act. The enforcement machineries make regular inspections and take necessary action whenever any violation to the Action comes to their notice.

Joint Action Committee of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

5824. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has held any bilateral negotiations at his level with employees on problems and grievances thereof as represented by Joint Action Committee of KVS Associations of Employees recently;

(b) if so, the details of its outcome; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not responding to the written and oral requests made by a host of patron-MPs and other eminent patrons?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The demands made by the Joint Action Committee of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Association of Employees have been considered at the level of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Commissioner, KVS from time to time and to the extent possible, redressal action has been taken on them.

Education for Migrant Labourers

5825. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the the educational problems of children of migrant labourers in urban areas;

(b) whether there is any programme aimed at educating these sections of society; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National policy on Education 1986 envisages providing free and compulsory education to all children until they attain the age of 14 years.

(b) and (c). In addition to formal schools, the needs of the children who cannot attend formal schools are met by the State Governments and Non-Governmental Organisations through Non-Formal methods.

[Translation]

New Railway Lines and doubling of Track

5826. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States and Railway Headquarters in the country where the work of laying of new railway lines and doubling of railway tracks has been executed during the last three years or these works are proposed to be undertaken during the current financial year;

(b) the amount allocated/proposed to be allocated to each State and railway headquarter to complete this work; and

(c) the area in these States and headquarters where the work has been completed/is proposed to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). The new lines and doubling works completed during the last three years are as under :

1992-93

New Lines

Railway/Zone	Section	Length (Kms)
1	2	3
Central	Rampur Road-Rewa	21.00
	Birla Nagar-Sanichara	16.00
	Shivpuri-Khajuri	15.00
	Mathura-Deeg	29.00
North Eastern	Bilaspur-Rudrapur	22.00
	Trichur-Guruvayoor	24.00
Southern	Alleppey-Kayankulam	43.00
	Ambathurai-Medurai	44.00
	Telapur-Patancheru	9.00
South Central	Talcher-Angul	18.00
		241.00

Doublings

Central	Kohli-Kamleshwar	12.68
	Majhagawan-Tikaria	13.18
	Matatila-Basai	7.88
	Taku-Kala Akhar	10.48
	Betwa 'A' & 'B' Cabin	2.71
	Pakaria Road-Amdara	9.83
	Nathnagar-Bhagalpur	3.83
Eastern	Jamir Ghata-Gaur Maida	5.77
	Haidernagar-Kosiara	6.07
	Japlā-Haidernagar	7.02
	Kosiara-Mohammadganj	5.84
	Barasat-Duttapukur	7.67

1	2	3
Northern	Dhamtan Sahib-Himmatpur	15.00
	Rampur-Milak	23.00
Northeast	Malda Town to 'B' Cabin	2.70
Frontier	Barsoi-Sudhani	11.91
South Central	Tandur-Mantati	8.49
	Raichur-Marichetral	29.81
Western	Mahi Bridge	1.27
		185.14

1993-94

New Lines

Central	Deeg-Alwar	79.00
North	Rudrapur-Kathgodam	14.00
Eastern		
Southern	Chitradurg-Rayadurg	100.00
South	Sambalpur-Maneswar	18.00
Eastern		
		211.00

Doublings

Central	Kiratgarh-Kalaakhar	12.00
	Metpanjara-Bharatwada	16.00
	Narkhed-Metpanjara	34.00
	Narmada Bridge	1.00
Eastern	Jaminghata-Khaliipur	6.00
	Khaliipur-Chamagram	9.00
	Bonidanga Link Cabin	2.00
	Kiul-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur	5.00
	Mughalsarai-Gankharja	4.00
Northern	Nizamuddin-Tilak Bridge	5.00
	Rampur-Azadpur	8.00
	Rohtak-Jhakal	11.00
Northeast	Telta-Dalkola	8.00
Frontier		
Southern	Quilon-Karunagapalli	14.00
South	Serum-Malkhaid	12.00
Central	Lingeri-Narayanpet	13.00
	Narayanpet-Chegunta	11.00
	Yadgir-Lingeri	11.00
	Thagundi-Yadgir	8.00
South	Joranda Road-Dhenkanal	9.00
Eastern	Raipur-Vizianagram line	83.00
Western	Bolai-Akodia	12.00
	Mahi Bridge	1.00
		295.00

1994-95

New Lines

Central	Sanichera-Nonera	13.00
Eastern	Kulpi-Karanjali	5.00
		18.00

Doublings

Central	Narmada Bridge	3.6
Eastern	Mohammadganj-Satbahini	6.92
	Saidraja-Chanda ulimajhwar	8.4
	Chanda ulimajhwar Ganjkhwaja	8.5
	Ganjkhwaja-Mughalsarai	7.00

Railway/Zone	Section	Length (Kms)
Northern	Milak-Nagarasadat-Dhaneta	16.00
	Bhitora-Parsakheda	
Northeast Frontier	New Jalpaiguri-Ambarifalakata	9.00
South	Chittpur-Mulkhaid Road	9.67
Central	Sulehalli-Chittpur	6.01
	Nawandgi-Kurkunta	7.55
	Rukmapur-Tandur	11.00
South	Thirubali-Singhapuram Road	11.00
Eastern	Singhapuram Road-Rayagada	9.00
	Rayagada-Ladda	5.00
	Muriguda-Bissamcuttuck	18.00
		141.65

(ii) The following new lines and doubling works have been included in the Budget 1995-96 :

New Lines

Central Railway	Ahmedangar-Beed-Parli
	Vaijanath
Southern Rly.	Kottur-Harihar
South Eastern Railway	Dellirajahara-Jagdalpur

Doublings

Central Railway	Diva-Vasai Road
	Diva-Panvel
	Daund-Bhingwa
	Nishatpura
	('A' & 'D' Cabins)
Eastern Railway	Guskhara-Balpur-Ph.III
	Budge-Budge-Akra-Ph.I
Northern Railway	Tundla-Yamuna Bridge
	Muradnagar-Meerut
	Ghaziabad-Muradnagar
	patch doubling
	Kanpur-Panki-third line
Southern Railway	Kuttipuram-Guruvayoor
	Bangalore-Kengeri
South Eastern Railway	Raghunathpur-Gorakhnath-Rahama
	patch doubling
	Urkura-Raipur-Sarona
Western Railway	Kota-Gurla-doubling of Chambal bridge
	Bombay Central-Borivili

(iii) The following new lines and doubling works are targetted to be completed during 1995-96

New Lines

Northeast Frontier Rly	1. Jogighopa-Goalpara	17 kms.
	2. Lakshmpur-Rayagada	102 kms.
South	of Koraput-Rayagada line	
Eastern Rly	3. Karanjali-Nischintapur	8 kms.
Eastern Rly	4. Beas-Goindwal	27 kms.
	5. Konkan Railway	543 kms.

697 kms

Doublings		
Railway/Zone	Section	Length (Kms)
Eastern Railway	1. Sahibganj-New Farakka-Malda Town	21.3
	2. Dattapukur-Habra	3.0
	3. Sonenagar-mughalsarai-3rd line	26.2
	4. Knana-Jhaptardal-Guskara	19.0
Southern Railway	5. Whitefield-Bangarpet-Kuppam	20.0
	6. Quilon-Trivandrum	23.0
South Central	7. Vikarabad-Tandur	9.65
South	8. Bobbli-Gajapattinagaram	32.00
Eastern Rly.	9. Bilaspur-Akaltara 3rd line	32.00
	10. Talcher-Hindol Road	32.00
	11. Gajapattinagaram-Vizianagaram	22.00
Eastern Rly.	12. Chandanpur-Gurap	17.00
Southern Rly.	13. Shoranur-Calicut	30.00
		287.15

Railways do not maintain Statewise allocation for such works.

[English]

Decontrol of Molasses

5827. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

- (a) the rationale behind decontrol of molasses;
- (b) the States which have violated the decontrol orders;
- (c) whether any working group has been constituted to look into the order;
- (d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by this group; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) :

(a) The Molasses Control Order, 1961 was rescinded to remove control on molasses mainly as a part of the liberalisation adopted in other sectors of the industry.

(b) All major sugar producing States have not adopted the policy of total decontrol on molasses.

(c) to (e). In the Conference of Excise Ministers of States and UTs held by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers on 4th November, 1993 a Working Group consisting of the Excise Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala was constituted. The Working Group has submitted a report and the main recommendation of the group is for reimposition of partial distribution control on molasses and alcohol. The report is being examined by that Ministry.

New Platforms

5828. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of stations where new passenger platforms were constructed during the last three years on each zonal Railways, division-wise;

(b) the names of stations where new passenger platforms are under construction, on each zonal railways; and

(c) the names of stations where new passenger platforms are proposed to be constructed, specially in the North Eastern Region of the country during current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). At the time of opening, a station is provided with suitable number of platforms depending upon the anticipated operational requirements. Thereafter, adequacy of the existing platforms is reviewed periodically and additional platforms constructed when so required by traffic density/pattern subject to availability of funds. Accordingly, 318 platforms were constructed at various stations/divisions during the last three years and works pertaining to provision of 50 platforms are currently in hand at various stations/divisions. Railwaywise details in this regard are as under.

Railway	Number of platforms		
	Constructed During The Last 3 Years	In Progress	
Central	73	7	
Eastern	23	17	
Northern	50	7	
North Eastern	11	Nil	
Northeast Frontier	8	1	
Southern	90	4	
South Central	40	10	
Western	23	4	

Additional platforms will also be constructed in the year 1995-96 wherever so warranted on all the railways including the railways serving the North Eastern region.

Coach Manufacturing Units

5829. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to set up Coach Manufacturing Units during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the places where such units are proposed to be set up; and

(c) the allocation made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir. The available capacity is adequate to meet the needs.

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

Research on Coconut

5830. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study instituted by the Coconut Development Board in the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Kerala, on Coconut and Coconut Oil has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons for stoppage of the research study; and

(c) since when the programme has been stopped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). The study sponsored by the Coconut Development Board in the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Kerala on Coconut and Coconut Oil has been terminated on expire of the project period.

(c) The project was sanctioned for three years which started from March, 1992 and expired on 28th February, 1995.

[Translation]

Shifting of Polluting Units

5831. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether a decision was taken in the Master Plan of 1990 for Delhi that pollution causing industrial units would be shifted out of Delhi within three years;

(b) if so whether this decision could not be implemented even after the expiry of the above mentioned period and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the sub-group of the National Capital Region Planning Board was identified certain areas for the purpose of shifting polluting units in Delhi these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these polluting units are envisaged to be shifted from Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (e). The Master Plan of 1990 for Delhi incorporated the decision to move hazardous and noxious units and those falling in the categories of heavy and large industries out of Delhi to certain areas identified by the

National Capital Region Planning Board. This, however could not be implemented because of the absence of identified sites for relocating the industries. The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 24.3.95 have ordered that units falling in certain categories including those mentioned above be relocated based on a case by case examination of the objections filed by each unit.

[English]

Study on Sugar Industry

5832. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether It is a fact that Government have opposed the World Bank move to undertake a study on the sugar industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Food is of the view that as most of the policy issues relating to the sugar sector have already been examined by various Committees which are now being processed for taking a final decision, the proposed study on the sugar sector by the World Bank does not appear to be necessary at this stage.

Policy on Public Distribution System

5833. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Public Distribution System in the country;

(b) whether the Government is going to supply foodgrains at subsidised prices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) As per present policy of the Central Government, access to the Public Distribution System (PDS) is universal. All households are eligible to receive supplies of PDS commodities. The PDS is a joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments/ U.T. Administrations. The actual distribution of PDS commodities to the consumers is the responsibility of the State Governments/U.T. Administrations.

(b) Foodgrains are being supplied for the PDS by the Central Government at subsidised Central Issue Prices.

(c) The Central Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5100 crores towards food subsidy during 1994-95 as per Revised Estimates. For the year 1995-96, a provision of Rs. 5250 crores has been made in the Budget Estimates towards Food Subsidy.

UNESCO' Manual on Peace and Tolerance

5834. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the year 1995 is being observed by the member-nations as the United Nation Year of Tolerance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as part of its contribution to the 'UN Year of Tolerance' the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has brought out a manual entitled 'Tolerance, The Threshold of Peace, human rights and democracy' and recommended the same for introduction in curriculum in primary and secondary school by the member-nations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in regard for the introduction of the subject of peace and tolerance in primary and secondary schools in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The year 1995 is being observed as the International Year of Tolerance.

UNESCO has brought out a preliminary version of a teaching/learning guide entitled "Tolerance : the threshold of peace".

(e) Peace and tolerance are important components of Indian culture and ethos. Specific aspects of such values figure prominently in the common core of the National Curricular Framework under the National Policy on Education, 1986.

White Revolution in Andhra Pradesh

5835. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various Central schemes being implemented in Andhra Pradesh for development of Fisheries; Animal Husbandry and Dairy;

(b) the amount allocated during each of the last three years; scheme-wise; and

(c) the target fixed and achievements made during the said period, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). The details of various Central schemes implemented in Andhra Pradesh for development of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy and funds released during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the statement.

(c) As a result of the implementation of various Central schemes, the targets fixed and achievements made in respect of milk, egg and wool production and the areas covered under the scheme of development of fresh water aquaculture, in 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under :

	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Target (Prov.)	Achieve- ment (Prov.)	Target (Prov.)	Achieve- ment (Prov.)	Target (Prov.)	Achieve- ment
1. Milk	3.8 (million tonnes)	3.10	3.95	3.77	4.10	4.10
2. Egg	3900 (million)	3962	4100	4746	4300	4300
3. Wool	17.60 (lakh kg.)	16.35	17.90	17.48	1820.	18.20
4. Water area Brough under fish culture (ha)	2200	5006	2200	395	2200	2200

STATEMENT

Statement showing details of various Central schemes being implemented in Andhra Pradesh for development of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy alongwith the funds released during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme	35.77	8.00	14.12
2	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	97.62	50.00	91.00
3.	Assistance to States for control of Animal Disease	17.78	13.25	10.77
4	Professional Efficiency Development	-	2.50	2.50
5.	Assistance to States for modernisation/improvement of abattoirs and establishment of carcass and by-products utilisation centres and hide tanning unit.	101.00	193.00	-
6.	Integrated Sample Survey	4.00	5.59	6.00
7.	National Ram/Buck Production Programme	-	3.00	-
8.	Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development	12.50	-	15.00
9.	Development of Inland Fisheries	1.20	3.80	2.00
10.	World Bank assisted Shrimp and Fish Culture Project Unit	-	-	10.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Fishery Harbour at Minor Ports	12.72	-	-
12.	Development of Freshwater Aquaculture	22.00	22.00	26.00
13.	Integrated Brackish Water Fish Farm Development	73.12	26.00	52.00
14.	Development of coastal Marine Fisheries	35.00	-	42.00
15.	Welfare of Fisherman	50.00	25.00	150.00
16.	Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act	-	-	100.00
17.	Strengthening of Inland Fish Marketing	44.50	-	-

Sugar Incentive Scheme

5836. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications from sugar mills received and considered under the sugar incentive scheme at present, State-wise; and

(b) the terms and conditions of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Statement-I showing the Statewise applications received and considered under the sugar Incentive Scheme, 1993 is attached.

(b) The main terms and conditions of the sugar incentive Scheme, 1993 are in the Statement-II attached.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing the Statewise Applications Received and considered under the Sugar Incentive Scheme, 1993

State	Applications Received	Applications Considered and Certificate Issued
Maharashtra	12	7
Uttar Pradesh	12	9
Andhra Pradesh	3	3
Karnataka	2	1
Tamil Nadu	5	5
Gujarat	1	1
Haryana	2	2
Punjab	4	2
Bihar	3	3
Total	44	33

STATEMENT-II

Main Terms and Conditions of Sugar Incentive Scheme 1993

1. CATEGORIES OF ELIGIBLE FACTORIES :

(a) New Sugar Factory . A sugar factory established for the first time by erection of a new standard sugar plant in accordance with a Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Industry under Section 11(1) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 —

- (i) having the minimum economic capacity of 2500 TCD or
- (ii) having the minimum capacity of 1750 TCD. TCD established in an area declared as 'industrially backward' by the Ministry of Industry.

(b) Expansion Projects : (i) A project for expansion of an existing sugar factory having a capacity below 2500 TCD, for increasing its capacity to a level of not less than the minimum economic capacity of 2500 TCD, in accordance with a Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Industry under Section 13(1) (d) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and shall also include such expansions covered under Press Note No. 15 issued by the Ministry of industry on 27.5.1986.

- (ii) A project for expansion of an existing sugar factory having capacity of 1250 TCD and above for increasing its capacity to a level of not less then 1750 TCD but below 2500 TCD, in accordance with a Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Industry under Section 13(1) (d) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 provided such unit had not availed of any incentive in the past.

(c) Restructured Sugar Factories : (i) Sugar factories having the capacities ranging from 1250 TCD which expand their capacities to a level of 2500 TCD subject to the condition that they had not carried out any expansion of capacity after 1.10.1974.

- (ii) having capacities as on 7.9.1990 below 1250 TCD which have been restructured so as to achieve a capacity of not less than 1750 TCD through expansion/modernisation in. carried out either singly or by merger of two or more units or by shifting to a new location.

- (iii) Sick Sugar factories with capacities upto 1500 TCD for whom rehabilitation packages have been approved by BIFR and which expand their capacities to a level of 2500 TCD. irrespective of their having undertaken any earlier expansion/modernisation, subject to their meeting other requisite yardsticks as per the scheme.

2. ELIGIBILITY OF THE SCHEME :

- (i) Which have been issued either Letter of Intent or Industrial Licence, where licence is issued in the first instance or endorsements on licence under Press Note 15 dated 27.5.1986, during the period 7.9.1990 to 31.3.1994 subject to their fulfilling the conditions of the scheme.
- (ii) Factories which have been issued either Letter of Intent or Industrial Licence where licence is issued in the first instance or re-endorsement is made in the licence under Press Note No.15 dated 27.5.1986 during the period 1.10.1985 to 6.9.1990, and such factories going into production on or after 7.9.1990, subject to fulfilling the conditions of this scheme, shall have the option to avail of incentives of earlier 7th Plan scheme or the incentives admissible under this scheme.

3. NON-APPLICABILITY OF THE SCHEME :

- (i) Factories with capacity of 2500 TCD or above as on 7.9.1990 or thereafter and which expand to still higher capacities.
- (ii) Factories in respect of which endorsement for expansion is made in the licence on the basis of Press Note Nos. 1 and 2 of 1.1.86 issued by the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development.

4. TIME LIMIT FOR COMMENCEMENT OF PRODUCTION :

In order to become eligible for incentive under this Scheme, the date of commencement of production for the first time in respect of new factories and the date of commencement of production at the expanded capacity in respect of expansion projects shall be within a period of 24 months from the date of first disbursement of loan by any of the participating financial institutions such as IFCI, IDBI, ICICI, IRBI, etc., or the date of issue of SDF sanction whichever is later.

5 COST OF PLANT & MACHINERY :

- (i) In respect of new Sugar factories, for eligibility to incentives under this scheme, the basic cost of plant and machinery plus excise and custom duties shall not be below Rs.1350 lakhs. In case of new sugar factories having minimum capacity of not less than 1750 TCD but below 2500 TCD established in areas declared as industrially backward by the Government of India, Ministry of Industry, for eligibility to incentives, the basic cost of plant and machinery plus excise duties and custom duties shall not be below Rs. 800 Lakhs.
- (ii) In respect of Re-structured units, the basic cost of plant and machinery of Rs.1100 Lakhs shall also include expenses incurred on foundation and civil works connected with

the erection of plant and machinery alone, in case of category defined in para 1(c) (ii) above, the basic cost of plant and machinery on FOR basis including expenses incurred on foundation and civil works, connected with the erection of plant and machinery alone shall not be less than Rs. 800 lakhs.

(iii) In respect of Expansion projects, the cost of the expansion shall not be below Rs. 500 lakhs. The cost of expansion would include investment in all items reckoned by the Government of India Ministry of Industry for licensing purposes.

6. SUBMISSION OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE :

The beneficiaries of the incentive scheme shall ensure that the surplus funds generated through sale of the incentive sugar are utilised for the repayment of term loans, if any, outstanding from the Central Financial Institutions/Sugar Development Fund. The sugar factories shall submit utilisation certificate annually from a Chartered/Cost Accountant holding a certificate of practice.

Review Committee of Kendriya Vidyalayas

5837. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

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

(a) whether a review committee has recently been appointed by the Government to make an indepth study of the functioning of Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee; and

(c) by when, it is likely to submit its report to the Government?

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

(b) The Committee set up to undertake an indepth review of the functioning of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had the following composition :

Dy. Minister (Education & Culture)	— Chairperson
Additional Secretary (Dept. of Education)	— Member
Joint Secretary (Dept. of Youth Affairs and Sports)	— Member
Commissioner (Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan)	— Member

(c) The Committee has submitted its report on 1.5.1995.

[Translation]

Production of Cotton

5838. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of cotton during the current year has shown remarkable increase as compared to the last year;

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

(c) whether per hectare production of cotton has also increased as compared to the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production of cotton during 1994-95 is likely to show an increase of about 9 lakh bales over the production level of 107.12 lakh bales in 1993-94.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Per hectare yield of cotton during 1994-95 is likely to be about 258 kgs. as against 248 kgs. in 1993-94 and 257 kgs. in 1992-93.

[English]

Policy on Molasses

5829. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete policy on molasses is being reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it has also been reported that 70 per cent of molasses go into production of alcohol;

(e) whether the Government are aware that control neither acted as an incentive for sugar industry which produces molasses nor did the system of inter-state allocation function properly; and

(f) whether this has resulted a huge quantity of Molasses going waste?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (f). The various issues arising out of decontrol of molasses and alcohol were gone into at the Excise Ministers Conference held by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers on 4th November, 1993. The conference set up a Working Group of some State Excise Ministers with the following terms of reference :

(1) To harmonise the States Policies for sale and distribution of country liquor with decontrol;

(2) To review the Acts and Rules to bring them in line with the objective of decontrol;

(3) To rationalise Acts and Rules to ensure that potable alcohol production is regulated and controlled in a uniform manner in all States;

(4) To remove all hindrances to market forces operating freely in respect of molasses and alcohol;

(5) To suggest interim measures. .

(6) To suggest measures for checking diversion of molasses for potable alcohol production.

(7) to suggest measures to balance supply of rectified spirit to deficit States and also Government supply of Country liquor to licensed vendors and chemicals and pharmaceuticals producers;

The Working Group has submitted its report and the main recommendation is for re-imposition of partial distribution control on molasses and alcohol. The report is being examined in the Ministry of Chemicals of Fertilisers.

Depletion of Ozone Layer

5840. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi has conducted a study about the extent of depletion of Ozone layer in the atmosphere and its effects on the globe in general and the tropical and semi-tropical countries more particularly India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to minimise the adverse impact of depletion of Ozone layer, in the light of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Gauge Conversion

5841. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time when the conversion of Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge line from Manmad to Hyderabad was started;

(b) the progress made so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Gauge conversion of Manmad-Parli Vaijnath was taken up in 1974-75. The line from Parli Vaijnath to Hyderabad via Vikarabad was already BG.

(b) and (c). The work has been completed in 1993-94.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

5842. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted surveys regarding the functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendras in different States during 1992-94;

(b) if so, whether its report has been finalised and published;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Madhya Pradesh Branch of the Indian Council of Social Welfare and the Indore School of Social Work were also engaged for the work;

(e) the total admissible amounts claimed by these organisations and the amount outstanding as on date; and

(f) the time by which the outstanding amount is likely to be paid to those organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan undertook social audit/evaluation of the work of the Nehru Yuva Kendras in India with a view to assessing the needs, desires and aspirations of rural youth and the impact of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan programmes for the overall development of rural youth during 1992-93.

The study had a three-tier organisational structure comprising of a National Advisory Committee on Evaluation, five Regional Coordinators and 20 State Level Evaluation Agencies.

(b) to (f). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Edible Oils

5843. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total internal consumption of each State;

(c) whether any incentive is being given or proposed to be given to the farmers so as to increase the production of edible oils in each State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The production of edible oils during the last three years is as under:

Year (OY)	Production (Qty. in lakh MT)
1991-92	52.40
1992-93	58.10
1993-94	61.70

(b) The figures for total internal consumption of each State are not available.

(c) and (d). Under the Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), the major components of the Scheme for providing assistance to the farmers by way of subsidies are for purchase of breeder seed and production of foundation seed, distribution of certified seeds, seed village programme, distribution of input kits, opening of new retail outlets, development of infrastructure, distribution of pheromone traps, distribution of farm implements, distribution of sprinkler sets, distribution of rhizobium culture for Groundnut and Soyabean crops, distribution of gypsum/pyrites and distribution of micro-nutrients. In order to transfer the technologies to the farmers field frontline demonstration and block demonstrations are being organised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the concerned States.

[English]

Sale of Fertilizers

5844. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the States and Union Territories to take immediate steps to ensure that the wholesale and retail dealers sell phosphate and potash fertilizers at the previous controlled rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding the non-compliance of these directives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. No such directions have been issued in the recent past. However, in the guidelines issued to the States/UTs on 29.9.92 when the scheme of concession on decontrolled fertilizers was first announced, the States were informed that the stocks already sold by the manufacturers/handling agencies to wholesalers/retailers upto 24.8.92 will have to be sold at notified prices applicable before decontrol on 25.8.92.

(c) to (e). No complaints have been received by this department in this regard.

Regional Committee of All India Council for Technical Education

5845. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to constitute a regional Committee of All India Council for Technical Education at Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and progress made therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in exercise of its powers under the AICTE Act, 1987 has established a north Western Regional Committee with its office at Chandigarh. Its Region of operation covers Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Delhi and Chandigarh. The Committee has started functioning.

Travelling on Roofs of Trains

5846. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons died while travelling on the roofs of the trains during 1994-95 till date; and

(b) the measures taken to curb such travelling?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Grant to INTACH

5847. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total cumulative grant-in-aid to the Indian National Trust for Arts and Culture upto 31.3.1995;

(b) the break-up by the purpose of the grant;

(c) the reported expenditure against the grant; and

(d) the main achievements of the Trust since its inception?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The Department of Culture had given a CORPUS FUND of Rs.5 Crores to INTACH to promote its activities.

(c) and (d). INTACH is a Voluntary Organisation and government does not maintain any record of expenditure and achievements made by INTACH.

Chairman and Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards

5848. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of qualifications fixed for the Chairman and Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards in the Centre and the States;

(b) whether guidelines have been formulated by the Government to appoint persons with or without specialised academic qualifications as part time and full time Chairman of the Pollution Control Boards;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have noticed violation of these guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The qualifications for the Chairman and Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards in the Centre and the States are specified in the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. As per Section 3 (2) (a) of the Act, the Chairman of the Central Pollution Control Board should be a person having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of matters relating to environmental protection or a person having knowledge and experience in administering institutions dealing with the matters aforesaid. The Chairman of the Central Pollution Control Board is nominated by the Central Government and is a full time position. As per Section 3 (2) (f) of the Act, the Member Secretary of the Central Pollution Control Board should possess qualifications, knowledge and experience of scientific, engineering or management aspects of pollution control. The Member Secretary of the Central Pollution Control Board is appointed by the Central Government. The qualifications fixed for the Chairman and member Secretaries of the State Pollution Control Boards are the same as for the Central Board except that the respective State Government is the nominating/appointing authority for them under Section 4(2)(a) and 4(2)(f) respectively. In case of Chairman of a State Pollution Control Board, the Chairman may be either whole time or part time as the State Government may think fit. No guidelines in this regard have been issued by the Central Government.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Sugar Development Fund

5849. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received for financial assistance from Sugar Development Fund for modernisation and expansion of sugar mills during the last three years, Year-wise, State-wise;

(b) the name of sugar mills which received financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund during the above mentioned period and likely to be provided during 1995-96 year-wise, State-wise; and

(c) whether the said sugar mills have fully utilised this amount?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) During the last three years, 43 proposals of sugar mills from various States had been received for grant of financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion. The year-wise, State-wise, details of the proposals received from various States are the Statement-1.

(b) During the last three years i.e. from 1992-93 to 1994-95, 32 proposals of sugar mills from various States have been sanctioned loan of Rs. 159.26 crores from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion. During the same period, an amount of Rs.220.55 crores has been disbursed. The Statewise names of the sugar mills who have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion during the last three years are given into Statement-2. As on 10.5.95, twelve proposals of sugar mills from various States for grant of loans for modernisation/expansion are pending with the Central Govt. are given in the Statement-3.

(c) In the case of 22 sugar mills full sanctioned amount has been released and the units are in the process of utilising the same. In the remaining cases, the units are taking steps to complete the required formalities to secure release of the 1st or 2nd instalment of the sanctioned amount, as the case may be.

STATEMENT-I

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of unstarred Question No. 5849 for answer in the Lok Sabha on 16.5.1995.

Yearwise and Statewise details of the proposals received for grant of financial assistance from the sugar development fund for modernisation/expansion.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	2
2.	Bihar	-	1	3
3.	Gujarat	3	-	-
4.	Haryana	-	1	-
5.	Karnataka	1	-	2
6.	Maharashtra	3	8	4
7.	Orissa	-	1	-
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3	4	6
		11	15	17

STATEMENT-2

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No.5849 for answer in the Lok Sabha on 16.5.1995.

Names of the Sugar Undertakings which have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion during the last three years.

Sl. No.	Name of Sugar undertaking	Year of sanction of loan
(1)	(2)	(3)

Andhra Pradesh

1. M/s. Nizam Sugar Co.Ltd., Bobbili-Seethanagaram Andhra Pradesh. 1992-93
2. M/s. Shri Saravaraya Sugars Ltd., Chelluru, Dist : East Godawari, Andhra Pradesh. 1993-94
3. M/s. Nizam Sugar Co. Ltd., Bobbili-Seethanagaram Andhra Pradesh. 1993-94

Bihar

4. M/s. Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd., P.O. Harinagar, Dist : West Champaran, Bihar 1993-94
5. M/s Riga Sugar Co. Ltd. P.O. : Riga, Dist : Sitamarhi, 1994-95

Gujarat

6. M/s. Sayan Vibhag Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Sayan, Gujarat. 1992-93
7. M/s. Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Bardoli, Gujarat. 1992-93

Haryana

8. M/s. Shahabad Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Shahabad, Haryana. 1994-95

Karnataka

9. M/s. Raibag S.S.K. Niyamit Raibag, Belgaum, Karnataka 1992-93
10. M/s. Shree Doorganga S.S.K. Niyamit Chikodi, Karnataka 1994-95
11. M/s. Ravalgaon Sugar Farm Ltd., Ravalgaon, Nasik, Maharashtra. 1992-93
12. M/s. Sahaydri S.S.K. Ltd., Yeshwanthnagar, Satara Maharashtra. 1993-94
13. M/s. Jawahar S.S.S.S.K. Ltd., Hupari, Kolhapur, Maharashtra. 1993-94
14. M/s. Bhogawati S.S.K. Ltd., Shahunagar, Kolhapur, Maharashtra. 1993-94

(1)	(2)	(3)
15.	M/s. Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., Kagal, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	1993-94
16.	M/s. Vrideshwari S.S.K. Ltd., Adinathnagar, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.	1993-94
Madhya Pradesh		
17.	M/s. Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Dabra, Madhya Pradesh.	1992-93
18.	M/s. Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd. Sehore, Madhya Pradesh.	1992-93
Tamil Nadu		
19.	M/s. Kallakurichi Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Dist : South Arcot, Tamil Nadu.	1992-93
20.	M/s. Salem Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Moharur, Dist : Salem, Tamil Nadu.	1992-93
21.	M/s. Madurantakam Coop. Sugar Ltd., Padalma, Dist : Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu.	1992-93
22.	M/s. Tiruttani Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Tiruvalangadu, Dist : Chengal Patti, Tamil Nadu.	
23.	M/s. N.P.K.R.R. Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Mayiladuthurai, Tamil Nadu.	1992-93
Uttar Pradesh		
24.	M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Dist : Mau, Uttar Pradesh.	1992-93
25.	M/s. Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., PO : Balrampur, Gonda, (U.P.)	1992-93
26.	M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ghosi, Mau, Uttar Pradesh.	1992-93
27.	M/s. The Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd., Biswan, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh.	1993-94
28.	M/s. Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Khalilabad, Basti, Uttar Pradesh.	1993-94
29.	M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills, Raja-kaSahaspur, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.	1994-95
30.	M/s. Gangeshwar Ltd., Unit : Deoband, Saharanpur Uttar Pradesh.	1994-95
31.	M/s. Kanoria Sugar & General Mfg. Co. Ltd., Captainganj Deoria, (Formerly Shankar Sugar Mills Ltd.) Uttar Pradesh.	1994-95
Orissa		
32.	M/s. Aska Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Naugam, Dist : Ganjam Orissa.	1993-94

STATEMENT-3

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No.5849. for answer in the Lok Sabha on 16.5.1995.

Name of Sugar Mills whose applications for grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/expansion are pending.

As on 10.5.95

1. M/s. Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Dhampur, Distt. Bijnor (U.P.).
2. M/s. Bidar S.S.K. Ltd., Bidar, Karnataka.
3. M/s. Kannad S.S.K. Ltd., Mahatmaphule Nagar, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.
4. M/s. Pratappur Sugar & Industries Ltd., Pratappur, Deoria (U.P.).
5. M/s. K.M. Sugar Mills Ltd. Motinagar, Faizabad (U.P.)
6. M/s. Shervani Sugar Syndicate Ltd., Neoli, Etah (U.P.).
7. M/s. Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Gola-Palia, Lakhimpur (U.P.)
8. M/s. Bhima S.S.K. Ltd., Madhukarnagar, Patas, Maharashtra.
9. *M/s. Daulat S.S.K. Ltd., Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
10. *M/s. Satara S.S.K. Ltd., Satara, Maharashtra.
11. *M/s. Vishnu Sugar Mills, Gopalganj, Bihar.
12. *M/s. K.C.P. Ltd., Krishna Distt. Andhra Pradesh.

*Approved by the Standing Committee on 21.2.1995 for grant of loan.

[English]

Passenger Coaches

5850. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of double decker coaches has been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the production programme for the same for the next five years and the requirement thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c) Prototype of double decker coach was put on trials a few years back. Complaints were received regarding dust and noise pollution. This was withdrawn and regular production was not taken up. Alternate designs of double decker coach are now under development.

Railway Line

5851. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey for Thakashy-Tiruvalla-Pathanamthitta-Punalur Railway Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (c). Survey for Thakashy-Thiruvalla-Pathanamthitta railway line has been included in the Railway Budget for 1995-96 and is expected to be completed in 1996-97.

Recognition of Zoos

5852. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Zoo Authority has recently recognised some zoos located in different States;

(b) if so, the names thereof; and

(c) the names of the zoos still pending with the Authority for recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The Central Zoo Authority, constituted in 1992, under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, has so far recognised 15 large, 9 medium, 11 small and 1 mini Zoo, after inspecting them as per procedure.

(b) and (c). The names of the Zoos recognised so far and those pending recognition with the Central Zoo Authority are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) and (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5852 due for reply on 16.5.1995.

Names of the recognised/pending recognition by Central Zoo Authority.

(a) Central Zoo Authority has granted conditional recognition to zoos during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95. The list is given in column A.

(b) The names of zoos still pending recognition with the authority are given in column B.

A		B	
Name of the Zoos Recognized		Name of the Zoos Pending Recognition	
1	2	4	5
(1)	M.C. Zoological Park Chatbir	(1)	Itanagar Zoo Itanagar

1	2	4	5
(2)	National Zoological Park Delhi	(2)	Maitribagh Zoo Bhilai
(3)	Prince of Wales Zoo	(3)	Jodhpur Zoo, Jodhpur
(4)	Kanpur Zoological Park Kanpur	(4)	VOC Park, Coimbatore
(5)	Nehru Zoological Park Hyderabad	(5)	Bannerghatta Zoological Park Tamilnadu
(6)	Indira Gandhi Zoological Park Visakhapatnam	(6)	Mini Zoo, Haddo Andaman & Nicobar Island
(7)	Assam State Zoo-cum Botanical Garden Guwahati, Assam	(7)	Mahavir Harina Vanasthali Deer Park Vnasthali
(8)	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna, Bihar	(8)	Sri Venkateshwara Zoological Garden Zoological Park Tirupati
(9)	Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden Ahmedabad, Gujarat	(9)	Balbhavan Children's Dreamlands, Rajkot
(10)	Sakkarbaug Zoo Junagadh, Gujarat	(10)	Indroda Nature Park (Geer Foundation) Gandhi Nagar
(11)	Sri Chamaranjendra Zoological Garden Mysore	(11)	Sir Peter Scott Nature Park, Jamnagar
(12)	Veermata Jijabai Bhosle Udyan Zoo Bombay, Maharashtra	(12)	Surat Municipal Zoo Nature Park, Surat
(13)	Nandankanan Biological Park Bhubaneshwar, Orissa	(13)	Himalayan Nature Park Kufri
(14)	Arignar Anna Zoological Park Vandalur, Madras, Tamilnadu	(14)	State Museum and Zoo Trissur, Trichur
(15)	Zoological Garden Alipore, Calcutta, West Bengal	(15)	Bellary Children Park Mini Zoo, Bellary
(16)	Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Kerala	(16)	Lad, Hydari Park Animal Land, Shillong
(17)	Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh	(17)	Aizwal Zoo Bethlehem Aizawl
(18)	Jaipur Zoo, Jaipur Rajasthan	(18)	State Zoological Park, Kohima Nagaland
(19)	Madras Crocodile Bank Madras	(19)	Kota Zoo, Kota
(20)	Jawaharlal Nehru Zoological Park Bakaro	(20)	Udaipur Zoo, Udaipur
(21)	Guindy Childrens Corner, Guindy National Park	(21)	Zoological Garden Bikaner
(22)	Sayajibag Zoo Vadodara	(22)	Sarnath Deer Park, Varanasi
(23)	Madras, Snake Park Guindy, Madras	(23)	Krishna Sayar Snake Park, Burdhwian
(24)	Bondla Zoo, Goa	(24)	Marble Palace Zoo Babu Street, W.B.

1	2	4	5
(25)	Kamla Nehru Prani Sangrahalaya, Indore Madhya Pradesh	(25)	Alisagar Deer Park Alisagar
(26)	Krishna Giri Upwan Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivili, Bombay	(26)	Deer Breeding Farm Pakhal
(27)	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park Darjeeling, West Bengal	(27)	Deer Park Research Station, Vempally
(28)	Tata Steel Zoological Park Tatanagar	(28)	Deer Park, Chittoor Reserve Forest
(29)	Bhagwan Birsa Zoo Ranchi	(29)	Deer Park Kesoram Cement Basant Nagar
(30)	Pehswe Park, Pune	(30)	Deer Park Municipal Park Rajahmundry
(31)	Satsang Zoo Deoghar	(31)	Deer Park NFCL Green Belt Kakinada
(32)	Rajkot Municipal Corporation Zoo Rajkot	(32)	Deer Park Tirumala Hills Chittoor
(33)	Aurangabad Zoo Aurangabad	(33)	Himabindu Deer Park (Pulliah Deer Park)
(34)	Kapilash Zoo Dhankenal	(34)	Jawahar Lake Tourist Complex Shamirpet
(35)	Mahatma Gandhi Zoological Park Gwalior (MP)	(35)	Kinnerasari Deer Park
(36)	Maharajbagh Zoo Nagpur	(36)	Mrugayani Chilkur Deer Park, Chilkur
(37)		(37)	Pillalamari Deer Park Mahbub Nagar
(38)		(38)	Regional Science Centre, Tirupati
(39)		(39)	Sabari Mini Zoo Prathipadu
(40)		(40)	Sakaligattu Deer Park, Nagarjunasagar
(41)		(41)	Vanavigyan Kendra Hunter Road
(42)		(42)	Vijay Vihar Deer Park Nagarjun Sagar
(43)		(43)	Miao Mini Zoo Miao
(44)		(44)	Mini Zoo, Roing
(45)		(45)	Chandrapura Deer Park
(46)		(46)	Deer Park Dilshad Garden Delhi
(47)		(47)	Deer Park Jhilmil, Delhi
(48)		(48)	Deer Park Hauz Khas, Delhi

1	2	4	5	1	2	4	5
		(49)	Deer Park Satmaliya			(81)	Antharagange Children Park, Kolar
		(50)	Khanvel Deer Park Silvassa			(82)	Bhutanal Deer Park Bijapur
		(51)	Mini Zoo Silvassa, Khanvel			(83)	Children Park and Zoo Gadag
		(52)	Fertilizer Nagar Deer Park, Baroda			(84)	Children's Park Mini Zoo, Shimoga
		(53)	Narmada Wildlife Complex Narmada Nagar			(85)	Children's Park, Sirsi Division, Sirsi
		(54)	Nature Education Centre, Jamnagar			(86)	Children's Mini Zoo
		(55)	S.I. Works Quarry Pvt. Ltd. Baroda			(87)	Deer Children and Snake Park at Kadri Hill
		(56)	Sundervan Nature Discovery Centre, Ahmedabad			(88)	Indira Priyadarshini Sangrahalaya
		(57)	Deer Park, Daman			(89)	Kaiwara Topawana Chintamani Taluk
		(58)	Deer Park, Diu			(90)	Kempambudi Deer Park Bangalore
		(59)	Dhauladhar Nature Park Gopalpur			(91)	Kempegowda Vanadhana Savaradurga
		(60)	Mini Zoo, Kalapur Dharamsala			(92)	Kudremukh Mini Zoo Chickmaglur
		(61)	Nehru Pheasentry, Manali			(93)	Lalbagh Deer Park, Bangalore
		(62)	Pheasant Breeding Centre, Sarahan			(94)	Lion and Tiger Bannerghatta Bangalore
		(63)	Pheasantry at Chail Solan			(95)	Mini Zoo and Deer Park Chickmaglur
		(64)	Renuke Zoo/Lion Safari, Sirmur			(96)	Mini Zoo, Hassan
		(65)	Rewalsar Wildlife Zoo, Mandi			(97)	Mini Zoo A.M. Gudi Balvana Chitradurga
		(66)	Chinkara Breeding Centre Kairu, Bhiwani			(98)	Mini Zoo cum Children Park Gulbarga
		(67)	Deer Park, Meham			(99)	Mini Zoo at Indiral Nature Park
		(68)	Deer Park, Hissar			(100)	Mini Zoo at Kondajji Deer Park
		(69)	Mini Zoo, Jind			(101)	Mini Zoo at Minakanagurkai
		(70)	Mini Zoo, Bhiwani			(102)	Mini Zoo, Kittur Rani, Bangalore
		(71)	Mini Zoo Abudshahar			(103)	Namadachilume Deer Park, Tumkur
		(72)	Mini Zoo Yadavanda Garden Tourist Complex			(104)	Nature Park Raichur
		(73)	Pheasant Breeding Centre, Morni			(105)	Sorakayalahalli Children and Deer Park
		(74)	Crocodile Farm Kazhikode			(106)	Tigar and Lion Safari Thyavarekoppa
		(75)	Crocodile Farm at Nayyar Dam			(107)	Tungabhadra Dam Mini Zoo
		(76)	Deer Park Ponmudi				
		(77)	Hill Palace Zoo Ernakulam				
		(78)	Lion Safari Park at Nayyar Dam				
		(79)	Mini Zoo, Kodanadu				
		(80)	Snake Park Malampuzha Palakkad				

1	2	4	5
		(108)	Amte's Animal Park and Orphanage-cum-Rescue Home
		(109)	Crocodile Centre Tadoba
		(110)	Hutatma Bag Prani Sangrahalaya Solapur
		(111)	Jawaharlal Nehru Van Udyan Pandavlene
		(112)	Maharaja Shahaji Chhatrapati Zoo Kolhapur
		(113)	Mahatma Gandhi Rastriya Udyan Zoo Solapur
		(114)	Nehru Garden Sangamner
		(115)	Pal Wild Animal Orphanage Jalgaon
		(116)	Rani Bag Zoo Buldana
		(117)	Royal Kennel Charity Trust Malad, Bombay
		(118)	Shantiniketan Student Nature Club and Zoo
		(119)	Shri Ganjanan Vatika, Buldana
		(120)	Snake Park and Aviary Pune
		(121)	Snake Park Shikshan Mandal Kolhapur
		(122)	Somnath Prakalpa Zoo, Chandra Pur
		(123)	Tikuji-Ni-Wadi Zoo, Thane
		(124)	Vasant Smruti Mrig Vihar Umarsara
		(125)	Vivekanand Vidya Mdr. Zoo Vivekanand Nagar
		(126)	Pratapsingh Udyan Sangli
		(127)	Deer Park Tata Export Ltd. Dewas
		(128)	Forest Training School Wildlife Park
		(129)	Gharial Rearing Centre, Deori Morena

1	2	4	5
		(130)	Indira Udyan Bilaspur
		(131)	Malhar Smruti Mandir Zoo Dewas
		(132)	Mrignayani Deer Park, Panchmarhi
		(133)	Nandan Van Raipur
		(134)	S.F.R.I. Zoo Jabalpur
		(135)	Vikram Vatika Ujjain
		(136)	Ramakrishan Park Shillong
		(137)	Tura Zoo Akhongini Tura
		(138)	Chilka Deer Park Puri
		(139)	Deer Park Papadahandi Nawarangpur
		(140)	Gandhamardan Deer Park, Balangir
		(141)	Gharial Research and Conservation Unit
		(142)	H.A.L. Deer Park Koraput, Sunabeda
		(143)	Harishankar Deer Park, Balangir
		(144)	Kuanria Deer Park Nayagarh Forest Division
		(145)	Motijharan Deer Park Sambalpur
		(146)	Science Corner of Bal Bhawan NCSTC Network
		(147)	Tribal Museum Koraput
		(148)	Deer Park, Bir Moti Bagh, Patiala
		(149)	Deer Park, Bir Talab, Bhatinda
		(150)	Deer Park, Neelon Ludhiana
		(151)	Guest House Mini Deer Park Thermal Colony
		(152)	Mini Zoo at Rose Garden, Ludhiana
		(153)	Mini Zoo, Bawali Bagh, Sangrur
		(154)	Mini Zoo, Ram Bagh Amritsar
		(155)	Mini Zoo, Sec. 6 Chandigarh

1	2	4	5
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(156) Nature Park
Bhatinda Military Station

(157) Tiger Safari
Ludhiana

(158) Deer Park
Shikarbadi
Udaipur

(159) Mrig Van
Chittorgarh

(160) Municipal Council
Beawar Zoo
Beawar

(161) Panchwati Deer Park
Pilani

(162) Safari Park
Haridasji Ki Magri
Udaipur

(163) Baguwa Pheasant
Firm, Gangtok

(164) Rustomji Deer Park
Gangtok

(165) Amirdhi Zoo
Vellore

(166) Gangaikondan Deer Park, Neliaik Kattabom

(167) Hoganakkal Mini Zoo, Dharmapuri

(168) Kurumbapatti Zoological Park
Salem

(169) Mini Zoo
Courtallam

(170) Montfort School
Mini Zoo
Yercaud, Salem

(171) Shivganga Garden
Mini Zoo
Thanjavur

(172) St. Joseph's Mini Zoo
Coonoor

(173) VOC Park Mini Zoo
Erode, Madras

(174) Deer Park
Paticchari

(175) Aranaya Bhawan
Buland Shahar

(176) Ban Devi Recreation Park, Mau

(177) Cheetal Park
Khatauli
Muzaffar Nagar

(178) Chetna Kendra
Ridhani Range
Meerut

(179) Deer Park
Moradabad

1	2	4	5
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(180) Deer Park, Air Force Memaura

(181) Deer Park
Hindalco Ind. Ltd
Sunbadra

(182) Deer Park
Narain Park
Narain Tewari
Dewal, Almore

(183) Gharial Rehabilitation Centre
Kukrail

(184) Indira Manoranjan Van (Deer Park)
Mehewa

(185) Indira Park
Bijnor

(186) Katerniaghant
Gharial Reh. Cen.

(187) Kukrail Deer Park and Gharial Reh. Centre, Kukrail

(188) Laxman Pahari Mrig Vihar, (Deer Park), Banda

(189) Malsi Deer Park
Dehradun

(190) Mrig Vihar Van Chetna Kendra Moth

(191) Musk Deer Breeding Centre, Kanohula Khark

(192) Nawab Tank Mrig Vihar, Banda

(193) Nawabganj Deer Park, Unnao

(194) Nehru Van Chetna Kendra, Etah

(195) Rampur Mandi Deer Park and Aviary Kalsi

(196) Sanjay Gandhi Mrig Vatika, Haridwar

(197) Shukratal Chital Park, Muzaffar Nagar

(198) Van Chetna Kendra Mussoorie

(199) Van Chetna Kendra Agra

(200) Van Chetna Kendra Brookland Estate Mussoorie

(201) Van Chetna Kendra Jalgon, Orai

(202) Van Chetna Kendra Kumarganj, Fazlabad

1	2	4	5
		(203)	Van Chetna Kendra Mukandpur, Agra
		(204)	Van Chetna Kendra Narora, Buland Shahar
		(205)	Van Chetna Kendra Vrindavan, Mathura
		(206)	Van Manoranjan Kendra, Rampur
		(207)	Van Prani Udayan I V R I, Bareilly
		(208)	Van Vihar, Jaunpur
		(209)	Vanya Janti Vihar Dak Pathar, Dehradun
		(210)	Vinod Van Mini Zoo Ramgarh, Gorakhpur
		(211)	Wyndham Fall Mini Zoo, Mirzapur
		(212)	Birla Indl. and Tech. Museum, Animalorium, Calcutta
		(213)	Deepak Mitra's Snake House, Hindustan Park
		(214)	Deer Park (Mini Zoo), Jhargram
		(215)	Deer Park Dow Hill, Kurseong
		(216)	Deer Research Centre, Salt Lake, Calcutta
		(217)	Garmandaran Hooghly Zila Parishad, Hooghly
		(218)	Kujmari Kangsabuti Deer Park, Bonpukuria
		(219)	Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Student Home
		(220)	Digha Snake Park Reptile, Research and Snake-bite treatment
		(221)	West Bengal Snake Park and Laboratory
		(222)	Ajanta Tourist Zoo, Mirshikar Toli, Patna
		(223)	Amar Tourist Zoo, Patna
		(224)	Bajrang Zoo, Durbhanga
		(225)	Bharat Zoo, Gulzar Bagh, Patna

1	2	4	5
		(226)	Diamond Tourist Zoo, Patna
		(227)	Gemini Tourist Zoo, Patna
		(228)	New Janta Travelling Zoo, Mirshikar Toli
		(229)	New Ramond Touirst Patna
		(230)	Ramond Tourist Zoo, Mirshikar Toli, Patna
		(231)	Sri Pramod (Touring Zoo), Muzaffarpur
		(232)	Tourist Janta Zoo, Patna
		(233)	Manjunatha Mini Zoo (Mobile), Nesapakkam, Madras
		(234)	Azad Chirya Ghar (Touring), Varanasi
		(235)	Bajrang Touring Zoo, Varanasi
		(236)	Bharat Mini Zoo, Chilkana, Saharanpur
		(237)	Bina Kamal Golden Zoo, Buland Shahar
		(238)	New Pardesi Touring Zoo, Hardoi
		(239)	Pardeshi Chirya Ghar, Sitapur, Avodh, Hardoi
		(240)	Anita Mobile Zoo, Baruipur, Pargana South
		(241)	Chitra Touring, J.N. Sarkar Street, Calcutta
		(242)	Famous Mobile Zoo, Howrah
		(243)	Jaya Mobile Zoo, Howrah
		(244)	Sephajala Zoo, Agartala
		(245)	Manipur Zoo, Imphal
		(246)	Calcutta Snake Park, West Bengal
		(247)	Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok
		(248)	Panthinivas Deer Park, Chandipur

1	2	4	5
(249)	Taptapani Deer Park, Ganjam Distt. Of Orissa		
(250)	Pipli Mini Zoo		
(251)	Maithon Deer Park		
(252)	Chacha Nehru Island Deer Park, Tilaya		
(253)	Jayaprakash Zoo Bodhgaya		
(254)	Chitrakoot Zoo Army Service Corp., Paharpur, Gaya		
(255)	Deer Park, Chandimandir, Ambala		
(256)	Birsia Mrig Vihar Kalamati		
(257)	Mugger Breeding Centre, Muta		
(258)	Seminary Hills Deer Park, Nagpur		
(259)	Navegaon Band Wildlife Orphanage Distt. Bhandara,		
(260)	Municipal Deer Park, Cuttack		
(261)	Regional Science Centre and Animal Park, Bhubaneswar, Orissa		
(262)	Palm Beach Deer Park, Gopalpur		
(263)	Behrampur Univ. Deer Park		
(264)	Indira Gandhi Park, Rourkela		
(265)	NFL Deer Park, Panipat		
(266)	Corporation Park Jogmaya, Howrah		

F.C.I. Godowns

5853. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of FCI godowns set up in various States, location-wise; and

(b) the number of godowns renovated during the last three years and amount spent thereon, year-wise, State-wise and the number of godowns likely to be renovated during 1995; and amount allocated for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Statement-I is annexed.

(b) In order to keep the godowns complexes storage worthy, routine repairs and maintenance work for godowns including weigh bridges, roads, electrical installations etc. are carried out regularly by FCI. Amount spent on such works during the last three years are as under :

	Rs. crores
1991-92	11.88
1992-93	11.30
1994-95	12.48

The region-wise and year-wise details are indicated in the Statement-I attached.

No renovation works involving capital expenditure were undertaken in the godowns owned by FCI during the last three years viz. 1991-92 or 1993-94.

During 1995-06 (BE) an amount of Rs. 15.00 crores has been allotted for Repairs and Maintenance Works of godown complexes. The Region-wise break-up for the same is at Statement-II attached.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Godowns Set up by the Food Corporation of India (Owned Godowns) in Various States; Location-wise, As on 1.4.1995.

Name of the State : Assam

S. No.	Name of District	Centre	No. of FOI Godown.
1	2	3	4
1.	Kamrup	Gawhati	1
2.	Nalbari	Tihu	1
3.	Jorhat	Cinnomera	1
4.	Kokrajhar	Gossigaon	1
5.	North Lakhimpur	Dhemaji	1
6.	do	Lakhimpur	1
7.	do	Narainpur	1
8.	Karbianglong	Diphu	1
9.	Nowgong	Hojai	2
10.	do	Sanchowa	1
11.	Karimgang	Badarpurhat	1
12.	Cachar	Ramnagar	1
13.	Gopalpara	Jogigoppa	1
14.	Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh	1
15.	do	Tinsukhia	1
16.	Sonitpur	Bindukuri	1
17.	Darang	Tangla	1
18.	Tezpur	Bhalukpong	1
Total : (Assam)			19

Arunachal Pradesh

1	2	3	4
1.	Subhansiri	Kharsang	1
2.	do	Banderdewa	1
3.	do	Passighat	1
TOTAL (Arunachal Pr.)		3	

NAME OF THE STATE : N.E.F. REGION**I. Tripura**

1.	Tripura	Dharamnagar	1
2.	do	Churaibari	1
Total (Tripura)		2	

II. Manipur (Imphal)

1.	Manipur	Songaiprow (Imphal)	1
2.	do	Ukhrul	1
Total (Manipur)		2	

III. Nagaland

1.	Dimapur	Dimapur	1
2	do	Mukukchong	1
3.	do	Tuensang	1
4.	do	Mon.	1
Total (Nagaland)		4	

IV. Mizoram

1.	Aizwal	Kolasib	1
2.	do	Lunglei	1
3.	do	Bhairabhi	1
Total (Mizoram)		3	

V. Meghalaya

1.	Meghalaya	Tura	1
2.	do	Shillong	1
Total (Meghalaya)		2	
Grand Total of N.E.F. States :		13	

NAME OF THE STATE : BIHAR

1.	Deoghar	Jasidih	1
2.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	1
3.	Madhubani	Jainagar	1
4.	Gaya	Gaya	2
5.	Champaran	Chapati	1
6.	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	1
7.	do	Narainpur Anant	1
8.	Purnea	Belouri	1
9.	Katihar	Katihar	1
10.	Bhojpur	Buxar	1
11.	Patna	Dighaghata	1
12.	Mokameh	Mokameh	1
13.	Patna	Phulwarisharif	1
14.	Dhanbad	Dhanbad	1
15.	Palamau	Daltonganj	1

1	2	3	4
16.	Singhbhum	Jamshedpur	1
17.	Ranchi	Ranchi	1
18.	Saharsa	Saharsa	1
Total :		19	

NAME OF STATE : ORISSA

1.	Balasore	Jaleswar	1
2.	Bhadrak	Ranital	1
3.	Balasore	Rupsa	1
4.	Keonjhar	Barbil	1
5.	do	Kaonjhar	1
6.	Ganjam	Jaggannathpur	1
7.	Phulbani	Phulbani	1
8.	Ganjam	Badampahar	1
9.	Angul	Angul	1
10.	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	1
11.	Koraput	Jeypore (Umeri)	1
12.	Nowrangpur	Nowrangpur	1
13.	Rayaguda	Rayaguda	1
14.	Sambalpur	Attabira	1
15.	do	Hirakud	1
16.	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	1
17.	Sundargarh	Rourkela	1
18.	Sonepur	Dungarpali	1
19.	Kalahandi	Kesinga	1
20.	Puri	Bhubaneswar	1
21.	do	Khurda Road	1
Total :		21	

WEST BENGAL

1.	Bankura	Bankura	2
2.	do	Adra	1
3.	Burdwan	Sitarampura	1
4.	Cooch Bigar	Cooch Bihar	1
5.	Hooghly	Chinsurah	1
6.	do	Serampur	1
7.	do	Dhankuni	1
8.	Malda	Manglabari	1
9.	Midnapur	Midnapur	1
10.	Murshidabad	Berhampur	1
11.	Nadia	Bhatjungla	1
12.	do	Nabadwip	1
13.	Purulia	Balrampur	1
14.	do	Charrah	1
15.	24-Parganas	Ashoknagar	1
16.	West Dinajpur	Buniadpur	2
17.	do	Raiganj	1
18.	Burdwan	Durgapur	1
19.	Birbhum	Suri	1
20.	Calcutta	Calcutta Port	1
21.	do	Jinjrapool	1
22.	Nadia	Budge Budge	1
23.	24-Parganas	Kalyani	1
24.	Gopalpur	Siliguri (Dabgram)	1
Total (West Bengal)		26	

1	2	3	4
II. SIKKIM STATE :			
1.	Sikkim	Rangpoo	1
	Total :		1

NAME OF STATE : DELHI			
1.	Delhi	Naraina	2
2.	do	New Pusa	1
3.	do	Okhla	1
4.	do	Narela	1
5.	do	Ghevra	1
6.	do	Shaktinagar	1
Total of Delhi :			7

NAME OF STATE : HIMACHAL PRADESH			
1.	Una	Una	1
2.	Kangra	Noorpur	1
3.	Himarpur	Hamirpur	1
	Total of H.P.		3

NAME OF THE STATE : JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
1.	Jammu	Chatta	1
2.	do	Jammu	1
3.	do	Kathua	1
4.	do	Khillani	1
	(Doda)		
5.	do	Rajouri	1
6.	Anantnag	Anantnag	1
7.	Srinagar	Srinagar	1
8.	do	Lrh.	1
9.	do	Kargil	1
10.	Poonch	Poonch	1
	Total of Jammu and Kashmir :		10

NAME OF THE STATE : HARYANA			
1.	Faridabad	Faridabad	2
2.	do	Palwal	1
3.	Hissar	Barwala	1
4.	do	Bhattu	1
5.	Bhiwani	Bhiwani	1
6.	do	Bhiwani Khera	1
7.	Sirsia	Dabwali	1
8.	do	Ellenabad	1
9.	Hissar	Fatehabad	1
10.	do	Hissar	1
11.	do	Tohana	1
12.	do	Kalanwali	1
13.	Sirsia	Sirsia	2
14.	Kalthal	Cheeka	1
15.	do	Guha	1
16.	do	Dhand	1
17.	do	Kalthal	2
18.	Kurukshetra	Kurukshetra	2
19.	do	Pehowa	1
20.	do	Sahabat	1

1	2	3	4
21.	Sonepat	Gohana	1
22.	do	Sonepat	1
23.	Jind	Narwana	2
24.	Jind	Safidon	2
25.	Rohtak	Rohtak	1
26.	Ambala	Ambala Cantt.	1
27.	Karnal	Karnal	2
28.	Panipat	Panipat	2
29.	Karnal	Taragri (Taraori)	1
	Total of Haryana :		37

NAME OF THE STATE : PUNJAB AND CHANDIGARH			
1.	Amritsar	Bhagianwala	1
2.	do	Bharaiwala	1
3.	do	Bhikwind	1
4.	do	Chhabai	1
5.	do	Mehta	1
6.	do	Majitha	1
7.	do	N. Pannawan	1
8.	do	Rayya	1
9.	do	Taran-Taran	1
10.	do	Villah	1
11.	do	Jandiala	1
12.	Bhatinda	Bhatinda	1
13.	do	Bhuchhu	1
14.	do	Budhlada	1
15.	do	Mansa	1
16.	do	Rampuraphul	1
17.	do	Sardulgarh	1
18.	do	Talwandi Baboo	1
19.	Ferozepur	Abohar	1
20.	do	Dharamkot	1
21.	do	Fazilka	1
22.	do	Ferozepur	1
23.	do	Guruharsai	1
24.	do	Jallalabad	1
25.	do	Laduka	1
26.	do	Makhu	1
27.	do	Roranwali	1
28.	Ferozepur	Talwandi Bhai	1
29.	do	Zira	1
30.	Faridkot	Bhagpurnia	1
31.	do	Bariwala	1
32.	do	Bhagwar	1
33.	do	Doda	1
34.	do	Kotkapura	1
35.	do	Faridkot	1
36.	do	Lakhewali	1
37.	do	Moga	2
38.	do	Nihalsinghwala	1
39.	do	Malout	1
40.	Gurdaspur	Batale	2

1	2	3	4
41.	Gurdaspur	Dhariwal	1
42.	do	Pathankot	1
43.	do	Gurdaspur	1
44.	Hoshiarpur	Balachaur	1
45.	do	Dasiya	1
46.	do	Garshankar	1
47.	do	Hoshiarpur	1
48.	do	Mukarain	1
49.	do	Nasarala	1
50.	do	Tanda Urmar	1
51.	Jallandhar	Adampur	1
52.	do	Apra	1
53.	do	Bhogpur	1
54.	do	Jallandhar	1
55.	do	Lohiankhas	1
56.	do	Nakodar	1
57.	do	Nawanshahr	1
58.	do	Lodanwali	1
59.	do	Banga	1
60.	Ludhiana	Chawaipail	1
61.	do	Doraha	1
62.	do	Gobindgarh	1
63.	do	Hathur	1
64.	do	Jagraon	1
65.	do	Jamalpur	1
66.	do	Kilraipur	1
67.	Ludhiana	Khammanon	1
68.	do	Ludhiana (Gill Road)	1
69.	do	Mullanpur	1
70.	do	Khanna (GT Road)	1
71.	do	Maloud	1
72.	do	Machiwara	1
73.	do	Raikot	1
74.	do	Sahnewal	1
75.	do	Sanghol	1
76.	Patiala	Amloh	1
77.	do	Banur	1
78.	do	Chinarthal	1
79.	do	Dudhan	1
80.	do	Ghanaur	1
81.	do	Nabha	1
82.	do	Patiala	1
83.	do	Patran	1
84.	do	Rajpura	1
85.	do	Samana	1
86.	do	Sirhind	1
87.	Sangrur	Ahmedgarh	1
88.	do	Barnala	1
89.	do	Bahadur	1
90.	do	Bhawanigarh	1
91.	do	Dhuri	1

1	2	3	4
92.	do	Khanauri	1
93.	do	Mehalkalan	1
94.	do	Malerkotia	1
95.	do	Sunam	1
96.	do	Sangrur	1
97.	do	Tapa	1
98.	Kapurthala	Bhalot	1
99.	do	Kapurthala	1
100.	do	Phagwara	1
101.	do	Sultapur Lodhi	1
Total (Punjab) SRM			104
CHANDIGARH U.T.			
101.	Ropar	Kharar	1
102.	Kurali	Kurali	1
103.	do	Chamkaur Sahib	1
104.	do	Morinda	1
Total (Chandigarh)			4
Grand Total of Punjab Region =			108
NAME OF THE STATE : RAJASTHAN			
1.	Alwar	Alwar	1
2.	do	Kherli	1
3.	Bharatpur	Bharatpur	1
4.	do	Dholpur	1
5.	Bikaner	Bikaner	1
6.	Churu	Churu	1
7.	do	Sujangarh	1
8.	do	Sadulpur	1
9.	Jhunjhunu	Jhunjhunu	1
10.	Jaipur	Ghandinagar	1
11.	do	Bandikui	1
12.	Tonk	Newai	1
13.	Sikar	Sikar	1
14.	Barmer	Barmer	1
15.	do	Pokran	1
16.	Jalore	Jalore	1
17.	Jodhpur	Jodhpur	1
18.	Kota	Baran	1
19.	do	Shivpura	1
20.	Bundi	Bundi	1
21.	Sawaimadhopur	Sawaimadhopur	1
22.	Jhalawar	Bhawanimandi	1
23.	Bundi	Keshore Patan	1
24.	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	1
25.	Sri Ganganagar	Sri Bijayanagar	1
26.	Banswara	Banswara	1
27.	Chittorgarh	Chanderia	1
28.	Udaipur	Udaipur	1
29.	Sirohi	Sirohi Road	1

1	2	3	4
30.	Ajmer	Ajmer	1
31.	do	Kishangarh	1
32.	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	1
33.	Nagaur	Nagaur	1
34.	Palli	Palli	1
35.	do	Marwar Jn.	1
Total :		35	

NAME OF STATE : UTTAR PRADESH

1.	Agra	Agra	1
2.	Mainpuri	Shikhabad	1
3.	do	Mainpuri	1
4.	Bareilly	Bareilly	1
5.	do	Parasakheda	1
6.	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	1
7.	Bulandshahr (Imalia)	Bulandshahr	1
8.	do	Khurja	2
9.	do	Shyamnagar	1
10.	Barabanki	Barabanki	1
11.	Basti	Basti	1
12.	Faizabad	Faizabad	1
13.	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	1
14.	Ghaziabad	Hapur	1
15.	Meerut	Partapur	1
16.	Nainital	Bazpur	1
17.	do	Rudrapur	2
18.	Pithpragarh	Pithoragarh	1
19.	Jalaun	Orai	1
20.	Jhansi	Jhansi	1
21.	Etawah	Etawah	1
22.	Kanpur	Kanpur (Chanderi)	2
23.	Lucknow	Lucknow	1
24.	do	Talkatora (Lucknow)	1
25.	Raibareilly	Raibareilly	1
26.	Moradabad	Moradabad	1
27.	Mirzapur	Mirzapur	1
28.	Varanasi	Varanasi	1
29.	do	Vyasnagar	1
30.	Allahabad	Naini (Allahabad)	1
31.	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	1
32.	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	1
33.	Banda	Attara	1
34.	Banda	Banda	1
35.	Hamirpur	Mahoba	1
36.	Gonda	Gonda	1
37.	Hardoi	Hardoi	1
38.	Lakhimpur Kheri	Lakhimpur Kheri	1
39.	Sitapur	Sitapur	1
40.	Sahajahanpur	Roza	1
41.	Sahajahanpur	Sahajahanpur	1
42.	Aligarh	Aligarh	1

1	2	3	4
43.	Aligarh	Harduaganj	1
44.	do	Hathras	1
45.	Etah	Etah	1
46.	do	Kasganj	1
47.	Mathura	Kosikalan	1
48.	Mathura	Mathura	1
Total of U.P.			51

NAME OF THE STATE : ANDHRA PRADESH

1.	Guntur	Sateenapalli	1
2.	Prakasam	Ongole	1
3.	East Godowari	Biccavole	1
4.	do	Samakkot	1
5.	do	Kakinada	1
6.	do	Rajamundry	1
7.	do	Port Blair	1
8.	Krishna Cenai	Krishnaconal	1
9.	do	Nizavidiu	1
10.	do	Gudivada	
11.	Anantpur	Anantpur	1
12.	do	Timman Charila	1
13.	Nalgonda	Miryalguda	2
14.	do	Nalgonda	1
15.	Chitoor	Chitoor	1
16.	Srikakulam	Amdalavalasa	1
17.	Vizayanagram	Bobili	1
18.	Rangareddy	Sanathnagar	1
19.	do	Cherlapally	1
20.	Vizag	Vizag	2
21.	Warangal	Kazipet	1
22.	Khammam	Khammam	2
23.	West Godawari	Akividu	1
24.	do	Bhimavarma (Penda)	1
25.	do	Eluru	1
26.	do	Nidadavole	1
27.	do	Palakole	1
28.	do	Tadepalligudem	1
29.	do	Bhimavaram	1
30.	Adilabad	Mancherial	1
31.	Karimanager	Jammukunta	1
32.	do	Peddepalli	1
Total :			35

NAME OF THE STATE : KERALA

1.	Alleppy	Alleppy	1
2.	Mavelikara	Mavelikara	1
3.	Calicut	Thikkodi	1
4.	Calicut	West Hill (Calicut)	1
5.	Malapuram	Kuttipuram	1
6.	Ernakulam	Angamali	1
7.	Kottayam	Chingavanam	1

1	2	3	4
8.	Cannanore	Muzhappillangad	1
9.	Kasargod	Nileshwar	1
10.	Palaghat	Angadipuram	1
11.	do	Olavakkota (Pallaghat)	1
12.	Quilon	Avaneswaram	1
13.	do	Kilikollur	1
14.	do	Karungapally	1
15.	Trichur	Chalakudi	1
16.	do	Mulakunnathukavu	1
17.	Trivandrum	Kazhakuttam	1
18.	do	Willingdon (TVM)	1
19.	Earnakulam	Willingdon Island	1
20.	Quilon	Quilon	1
Total :		20	

NAME OF THE STATE : KARNATAKA

1.	Bangalore	Bangalore (K.R. Puram)	1
2.	do	White Field	1
3.	Kolar	Kolar (K.G.F.)	1
4.	Dharwad	Hubli	1
5.	Mysore	Krishnarajnagar	1
6.	do	Nanjangud	1
7.	Mandy	Maddur	1
8.	Mysore	Mysore	1
9.	Bellary	Bellary	1
10.	Shimoga	Bhadrawati	1
11.	do	Godikoppa (Shimoga)	1
Total :		11	

NAME OF THE STATE : TAMIL NADU AND PONDICHERRY

1.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	1
2.	do	Peelamadu	1
3.	Salem	Salem	1
4.	Chinglepet	Avadi	1
5.	Madras	Egmore	1
6.	Tuticorin	Tuticorin	1
7.	South Arcot	Chidembaram	2
8.	Thanjavur	Sembanarkoil	3
9.	do	Mannargudi	1
10.	North Arcot	Arkonam	1
11.	North Arcot	Sevoor	1
12.	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	1
13.	Madras	Harbour (Madras Port)	1
Total for Tamil Nadu :		16	

(B) PONDICHERRY

1.	Pondicherry	Karaikal	1
2.	do	Pondicherry	1
3.	do	T.V. Koil	1
Total of Pondicherry :		3	

NAME OF THE STATE : GUJARAT

1	2	3	4
1.	Vadodra	Baroda	1
2.	Pamchmahal	Bhomaiya	1
3.	do	Godhra	1
4.	Valsad	Valsad	1
5.	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	1
6.	Surendranagar	Surendranagar	1
7.	Rajkot	Wankaner	1
8.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	1
9.	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati	1
10.	do	Viramgam	1
11.	Mehsana	Mehsana	1
12.	Bansakautha	Palanpur	1
13.	Kutoh	Kandla	1
14.	do	Gandhidham	1

Total	14
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NAME OF THE STATE : MAHARASHTRA, GOA

1.	Bombay city	G.T.G.	1
2.	do	Seewri	1
3.	do	Wadala	1
4.	do	General Motors	1
5.	do	Borivilli	2
6.	do	Bguwabdi	1
7.	Raigad	Panval	1
8.	Manmad	Manmad	1
9.	Bhandara	Gondia	1
10.	Nagpur	Nagpur	1
11.	Wardha	Wardha	1
12.	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	1
13.	Pune	Pune	1
14.	Sholapur	Sholapur	1
15.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	1
16.	Goa	Maramugoa	1
Total		17	

NAME OF THE STATE : MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Bhopal	Bhopal	1
2.	Betul	Betul	1
3.	Hoshingabad	itarsi	1
4.	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	1
5.	do	Belha	1
6.	do	Naila	1
7.	do	Sakti	1
8.	do	Kargi Road	1
9.	Sarguja	Bishrampur	1
10.	Raigarh	Kharsia	1
11.	do	Raigarh	1
12.	Sahadol	Sahadol	1
13.	Guna	Ashok Nagar	1
14.	Datia	Datia	1

1	2	3	4
15.	Gwalior	Gwalior	1
16.	Morena	Shopurkalan	1
17.	Balaghat	Balaghat	1
18.	Balaghat	Katangi	1
19.	do	Warassoni	1
20.	Jabalpur	Jabalpur	1
21.	do	Katni	1
22.	Seoni	Seoni	1
23.	Durg.	Durg	1
24.	Bastar	Jagdalpur	1
25.	Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	1
26.	Raipur	Bhagbahara	1
27.	do	Dhamatri	1
28.	do	Mahasamaund	1
29.	do	Neora Tilda	1
30.	do	Raipur	1
31.	do	Rajim	1
32.	do	Mandir Hasaud	1
33.	Chhatarpur	Harpalpur	1
34.	Tikamgarh	Newari	1
35.	Satna	Satna	1
36.	Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh	1
37.	Sagar	Bina	1
38.	Vidisha	Vidisha	1
39.	Ratlam	Ratlam	1
40.	Ujjain	Ujjain	1
41.	Jhabwa	Moghnagar	1
Total		41	
Grand Total		510	

STATEMENT-II

Region-wise and Year-wise Expenditure Incurred on Repairs and Maintenance of Godowns, Weighbridges, Railway Sidings Etc.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Region	Expenditure Incurred During		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4
Delhi	24.26	21.24	16.78
Uttar Pradesh	56.09	59.16	64.68
Punjab	66.28	83.34	89.19
Haryana	38.05	39.41	44.42
Rajasthan	35.55	43.03	42.54
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	1.28	0.11
Jammu and Kashmir	7.92	9.79	19.83
Tamilnadu	85.20	76.28	95.36
Andhra Pradesh	236.00	157.94	230.80
Karnataka	34.45	34.00	37.19
Kerala	94.13	73.05	102.90

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	185.59	138.30	140.63
Gujarat	35.43	53.15	33.29
Madhya Pradesh	70.51	85.75	66.60
West Bengal	113.99	156.42	100.43
Bihar	48.23	30.60	73.08
Orissa	21.46	22.77	34.87
Assam	29.60	36.35	44.79
NEF	5.22	8.58	10.23
	1187.98	1130.44	1247.72

STATEMENT-III

Tentative Region-wise Allocation of Amount for Repairs and Maintenance of Godowns, Weighbridges, Railway Sidings Etc. During 1995-96

Region	Tentative allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)
Delhi	25
Uttar Pradesh	100
Punjab	150
Haryana	55
Rajasthan	50
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu and Kashmir	18
Tamilnadu	100
Andhra Pradesh	180
Karnataka	40
Kerala	80
Maharashtra	170
Gujarat	70
Madhya Pradesh	110
West Bengal	160
Bihar	75
Orissa	45
Assam	50
NEF	20
Total :	1500

Remunerative Prices

5854. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- the date on which Bhanu Pratap Committee was constituted by the Government with a view to fixation of remunerative prices for the farmers in different sectors;
- whether the Committee has submitted its report;
- if so, the details of the main recommendations made by the Committee;

(d) whether these recommendations have been fully implemented at the time of fixation of remunerative price for the year 1994-95;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the details of remunerative prices fixed for 1994-95 in different sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) 6th February, 1990.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With regard to remunerative prices the main recommendations of the Committee are : (i) Low productivity in Indian agriculture could be said to be ensured by CACP methodology; (ii) An Expert Committee for Review of Methodology of Cost of production has advanced a very unconvincing argument against making the statutory minimum wages as the basis for estimating the cost of production. Mistrust of State Governments and failure to implement the Minimum Wages Act, should not be the basis of formation of a policy at the Central level; (iii) The support prices for farm products be linked to parity price, determined according to the Principle of Parity, with base year 1970-71=100; and (iv) the CACP should be made to function like a judicial tribunal, according to clearly laid down scientific criteria before which all parties, producers, consumers and traders — may have the opportunity to plead their case.

(d) and (e). The recommendations made by the Committee with regard to remunerative prices have been noted by the Government.

(f) A Statement showing Minimum Support Prices fixed for major agricultural commodities for the 1994-95 Crop Year is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Minimum Support Prices for the Crop Year 1994-95

(Rs. per quintal)

S. No.	Commodity	Variety	Minimum Support Price
1	2	3	4
1.	Paddy	Common	340
		Fine	360
		Superfine	380
2.	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra and Ragi)	FAQ	280
3.	Maize	FAQ	290
4.	Wheat	FAQ	360
5.	Barley	FAQ	285
6.	Gram	FAQ	670
7.	Arhar	FAQ	760
8.	Moong	FAQ	760
9.	Urad	FAQ	760
10.	Sugarcane @	FAQ	39.10

1	2	3	4
11.	Cotton	F-44/H-777 H-4	1000 1200
12.	Groundnut-in Shell	FAQ	860
13.	Jute	TD-5 Grade	470
14.	Rapeseed/Mustard	FAQ	830
15.	Sunflower Seed	FAQ	900
16.	Soyabean	Black Yellow	570 650
17.	Safflower	FAQ	780
18.	Toria	FAQ	800
19.	Tobacco (Rs. per kg)	VFC-F-2* L-2 Grade**	18.50 21.00
20.	Copra \$ ball	FAQ FAQ	2350 2575

@ = These prices are linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% with a proportionate premium for every 0.1% increase above that level

* = Black Soil **=Light Soil \$=For Calender Year.

Oilpalm

5855. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether difficulties are being faced in implementing the extent strategy to develop oilpalm as a significant oilseeds crop particularly in several low fertility areas in the country like West Bengal;

(b) whether the States concerned had been extended significant Central support to develop this crop, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the development of oilpalm had not come up on the expected level in any of the selected State;

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

(e) the steps proposed to be taken at the Central level to sort out the problems posing farming of oilpalm such as processing, agronomic and environmental?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a), (c) and (d). Oil Palm is a new crop with a gestation period of 4-5 years. Popularisation of any new crop takes a long time as farmers are required to be demonstrated the advantage of adoption of cultivation of new crop. The achievement of area coverage under oil palm has been lower than the target originally envisaged as following Statement indicates :

State	Target VIII Plan	Target By end of 1994-95	Achievement (P)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	50,000	20,200	8,219
Karnataka	20,000	11,500	3,025

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	8,000	4,000	3,883
Gujarat	4,000	2,000	250
Tripura	500	400	72
Goa	1,000	700	410
Orissa	500	200	248
Assam	500	200	-
Total :	80,000	39,200	16,107

(P) - Provisional.

The Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) is not being implemented in the identified areas of West Bengal as no proposal has been received from Government of West Bengal.

(b) The States implementing Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) have been sanctioned Rs. 4049.37 by Government of India so far in the Eighth plan (1992-93 to 1994-95). State-wise funds released by Government of India is given below :

S. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2221.30
2.	Karnataka	1153.90
3.	Tamil Nadu	443.75
4.	Gujarat	111.77
5.	Goa	47.33
6.	Kerala	25.72
7.	Tripura	9.00
8.	Orissa	21.60
9.	Assam	15.00
Total :		4049.37

(e) To encourage the oil palm cultivation in identified areas palm oil mills are being established under joint sector/public sector/cooperative sector/private sector. A 2.5 tonnes FFB/hour demonstration palm oil processing mill has been established by Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Oilseeds Grower's Federation Limited at Pedavgi in West Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh with the financial assistance from Government of India. Another one tonne palm oil mill is being established at Mysore in Karnataka with assistance from Government of India and FAO. A palm oil processing mill has been established of the capacity of 10 tonnes FFB/hour at Shimoga in Karnataka in joint sector between Government of Karnataka and Oswal Oil Palm Ltd. A number of palm oil mills are being established by the private parties in major oil palm growing States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka under tripartite agreement with oil palm growers and State Government. No major agronomic or environmental problem has been reported from the oil palm growing States.

AC 3 Tier Coach

5856. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a AC 3-tier coach has been attached to Poorva Express bound for Howrah and back to New Delhi;

(b) if so, the return reservation from Howrah for AC 3 tier coach at IRCA, New Delhi counter has not been started till last month;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

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

(b) to (d). Return reservation facility from Howrah in A.C. 3-tier coach by Poorva Express has already been made available since 10-3-1995.

Consumer Cooperative Societies

5857. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether nearly half of the primary consumer cooperative societies and wholesale central stores in the country were making profits while the rest were making losses;

(b) whether only 25 wholesale stores in five States were in profit and rest are in losses; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Based on 1994-95 Annual Report of this Ministry, out of 25343 primary consumer cooperative stores in the country, 11848 are in profit and 7198 are in loss. Rest are either breaking even or defunct. Out of 756 wholesale/central consumer cooperative stores in the country, 337 are in profit and 331 are in loss. Rest are either breaking even or defunct.

(c) The main reasons for losses are lack of members participation, lack of democratic functioning, lack of professional management, unplanned business operations, etc., as per the findings of the Expert Committee which was set up to look into the working of consumer cooperatives.

[Translation]

Status of Unmarried Mothers

5858. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the number of unmarried mothers who have fallen prey to circumstances and gave birth to children;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any action plan to give due status and respect to such children and mothers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) No, Sir. Such statistics are not available.

(b) to (d). While the Government have not formulated any action plan exclusively for unwed mothers and their children, they are covered under various schemes for the welfare and development of women and children, which include ICDS, Crèches/Day Care for the children of working and ailing mothers, income generating schemes such as NORAD, Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP), Socio-economic programme, support services like Short Stay Homes, Working Women's Hostels and Awareness Generation Programme.

[English]

Import of Coconut

5859. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether coconut oil has been imported through STC;

(b) if so, the quantity imported so far;

(c) the total production and demand of coconut oil during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the production of coconut oil as well as import have increased during the above period;

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

(f) whether the Government have any plan to stop import of coconut oil; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. STC has not imported coconut oil in the past ten years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The demand for Coconut Oil as a cooking medium exists only in Kerala and a few neighbouring States to some extent. Coconut oil is also used for industrial purposes in the country. A Statement showing the production of Coconut Oil, Statewise, during the Oil Years 1991-92 to 1993-94 is annexed.

(d) to (g). It may be seen from the annexed statement that there has been an increase in Coconut Oil production over the years. The import of Coconut Oil is not allowed under OGL.

STATEMENT

Production of Cocount Oil, for the Period from 1991-92 to 1993-94, State-wise and Year-wise.

(Qty. in '000 tonnes)

State	Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)		
	1991-92	1992-1993	1993-94 (estimated)
1. Kerala	124	161	175
2. Tamil Nadu	81	87	94
3. Karnataka	36	39	42
4. Andhra Pradesh	28	33	36
5. West Bengal	8	9	10
6. Orissa	6	7	8
7. Others	14	14	15
Total	297	350	380

Committees/Boards

5860. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the various Committees/Boards at various levels in the Public Sector Organisations under his Ministry in which non-official members from the public are nominated or elected to represent various interest groups;

(b) the details of Committees or Boards which have been constituted and the names of the members of these Committees/Boards;

(c) the present tenure of each of the Committee/Board that has been constituted; and

(d) by when other Committees/Boards that have not been constituted so far are likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No non-official members of the public are nominated or elected to represent various interest groups under various Committees/Boards in any Public Sector Organisation under this Ministry.

(b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation, which is the only Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry, started

functioning from 1.4.1977 and constitution of its Board of Directors is as under :

1. Chairman Sri C.P. Oberoi,
(Part-time) Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests, A and N Islands.

2. Managing Director Sri B.A. Mathews, IFS

DIRECTORS

1. Vacant (since 28.2.95)

2. Shri G.S. Rajamani, IDAS
Jt. Secy. and Financial Adviser,
M/o Env. and Forests.

3. Shri M.K. Sharma, IFS
Chief Conservator of Forests (Central),
M/o Env. and Forests, Eastern Regional Office.

The post of one Director had fallen vacant due to retirement of Shri Narayan Singh, Addl. Inspector General of Forests and would be filled up shortly.

(c) Since all the members are officials, their tenure depends on their holding of the post which changes with their transfer/superannuation.

(d) No other Committee/Board in the Public Sector Organisation under this Ministry is likely to be constituted.

Coal Movement

5861. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total coal movement by Railways for power plants in 1994-95;

(b) whether movement of coal by Railways commensurates with the targets fixed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The total coal loading by Railways for power plants during 1994-95 was 103 m.t. (Provisional).

(b) and (c). Some shortfall in coal loading took place on account of failure of coal companies to offer and load coal as per target during the first half of the year 1994-95.

New Sugar Mills

5862. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :

SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up more Sugar Mills in the various States for optimum use of sugarcane produce;

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

(c) the criteria fixed for clearing the proposals;

(d) the number of proposals sent by each State for setting up of new Sugar Mills during last three years till date;

(e) the number of Sugar Mills for which licences have been issued and the number of mills which have started functioning, State-wise;

(f) the number of proposals pending so far with the Union Government, State-wise; and

(g) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Union Government does not set up sugar mills in any part of the country. It however grants Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences in accordance with the licensing policy guidelines issued by the Ministry of Industry vide Press Note No. 16 dated 8.11.1991.

(d) 246 applications have been received through the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development for setting up of new sugar factories in various States of the country during the last three years i.e., 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (October-September).

(e) 75 letters of intent have been issued for setting up of new sugar mills in the country during the last three Sugar Years (October - September) i.e., 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, as per details given below :

S.No.	State	No. of Letters of Intent issued.
1.	Haryana	4
2.	Uttar Pradesh	25 (One Letter of Intent has been quashed by Delhi High Court).
3.	Madhya Pradesh	3
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Maharashtra	17
6.	Bihar	1
7.	Orissa	1
8.	Andhra Pradesh	15
9.	Karnataka	5
10.	Tamil Nadu	2
Grand Total		75

Out of the 75 Letters of Intent issued for setting up of new sugar mills in the country during last three Sugar Years (October - September) i.e., 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, only one Sugar Mill viz., M/s. Narmada Sugar Ltd., at Village - Ghatwa. Teh. Thikri, Distt. Khargone in the State of Madhya Pradesh has gone into production. Generally, it takes about 3-4 years to set up a new sugar factory.

(f) and (g). A Statement showing the State-wise number of Proposals received for grant of Letters of Intent for setting up of new sugar mills, which are pending consideration of the Government, as on 31.1.1995, is at given in the Statement.

It is not possible, at present, to specify any time frame in this regard.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing the State-wise Number of Proposals Received for Grant of Letters of Intent for Setting up of New Sugar Mills Which are Pending for Consideration (As on 31.1.1995)

S.No.	State	No. of proposals pending consideration
1.	Uttar Pradesh	72
2.	Maharashtra	16
3.	Punjab	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	3
5.	Karnataka	9
6.	Tamil Nadu	6
7.	Madhya Pradesh	12
8.	Orissa	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Nagaland	1
Total		125

Voluntary Organisations

5863. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

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

(a) the number of voluntary organisation's provided with the financial grants during the last three years; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Details of voluntary organisations provided with financial grant of Rs. 1 lakh and above are available in the Annual Reports of the Department.

[Translation]

Neem Trees

5864. SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the properties of the Neem trees which are favourable to Environment;

(b) whether any stress has been laid on the plantation of these species under the afforestation programme;

(c) if so, the guidelines in this regard and the actual progress made in plantation thereof during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) In addition to ameliorating the Environment by acting as carbon dioxide sinks and controlling soil erosion, neem trees provide safe alternative to synthetic chemicals. Bio-pesticides developed from neem are environment friendly due to their biological origin and easy degradability. Being broad spectrum in nature, they reduce the chances of pest becoming resistant.

(b) to (d). Plantation of neem tree is being taken up by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under miscellaneous plantations and also as an avenue tree. In addition, there is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Plantation of Minor forest produce including Medicinal Plants under National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) in the Ministry of Environment and Forests which includes neem as a species to be planted under the scheme. However, specieswise figures of trees planted under these various programmes is not collected.

[English]

Rio Earth Summit

5865. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

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

(a) the major agreements reached at 1992 Rio Earth Summit;

(b) the efforts made by the world community to implement these agreements; and

(c) the efforts made by India to implement the decisions reached at the Rio Summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b). The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Non Legally Binding Principles on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of Forests were universally adopted by the UN Conference on Environment and Development of June, 1992. The Convention on Biological Diversity and the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change were also opened for signature at the Conference.

The issues raised in Agenda 21 are being addressed in the Commission on Sustainable Development which

has held three sessions since the Rio Summit and has deliberated on the various measures undertaken by the world community to implement the agreements signed at Rio Summit through nationally executed programmes.

The CSD at its recently concluded 3rd Session, has established in Inter-Governmental on Forests. India expects to participate in the work of this Panel.

(c) India has initiated follow up to these significant decisions. Both Conventions have been ratified. Action to internalise the concerns of Agenda 21 into the planning and development process is being taken. At the international level, India is seeking to renew the debate on forest issues and to promote the implementation of Forest Principles.

India's priorities for environmental action, which are reflected in the Rio agreements, have recently been stated in the Environment Action Programme document. This focusses attention on the areas of sustainable urban management, promotion of clean technologies of production, development of institutional structures, promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy and the conservation of biological diversity.

[Translation]

Programme on Education Work

5866. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made a review of the Programme on Education work to put an end to the atrocities, being committed against women;

(b) if so, the outcome of the review;

(c) the extent to which this programme had been successful and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the amount spent on this programme during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) No, Sir; no review has been carried out.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This programme has been implemented by voluntary organisation through production of mime shows, street plays, short plays and similar creative work. Under the scheme, studies on violence against women have also been conducted. Legal literacy camps have been held by the Central Social Welfare Board, and other NGOs to spread legal awareness on issues relating to gender violence and exploitation. Gender sensitization courses for the enforcement machinery in some states have also been held. Assistance has also been given for arranging counselling services,

neighbourhood meetings, awareness generation camps, publishing journals etc. While change of societal attitude is a continuous process depending on a whole range of interventions and campaigns, this particular programme allows the participation of NGOs in trying out innovative methods for bringing about awareness.

(d) Details of amount spent during the last three years is as follows :

Year	Rs. in lakh
1992-93	25.00
1993-94	35.11
1994-95	42.00

Railway Schemes

5867. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has submitted various schemes to the Government to bring about improvement in the railway system in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government have accorded approval to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Bombay Urban Transport Project-II

5868. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the Bombay Urban Transport Project-II in respect of improvement of Suburban Railway Service;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has agreed to give bridge loan for this project in addition to Railway's plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) As the first step towards formulation of the projects, to be taken up under BUTP-II, the following 5 rail related studies are being taken up with the World Bank assistance.

(i) Financial and Institutional Study

(ii) System Planning Study and development of Simulation Model

- (iii) Study to develop specification for remanufacture of EMUs
- (iv) Study for conversion of D.C. to A.C. traction in Bombay
- (v) A group of Techno-economic Studies and detailed design for major investments.

(b) and (c). Planning Commission was approached to provide funds for this project, as an additionality to the Railway Plan. The Planning Commission did not agree to the Railway's proposal and suggested that the rail components of the project should form part of Indian Railway's plan, as the project also involved upgradation of suburban rail transport in Bombay.

Recently, Government has decided that the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (earlier called as Ministry of Urban Development) would be the nodal Ministry for BUTP-II Project, who would be responsible for arranging funds.

(d) The above Studies will take about 9 months to complete, after the award of the contract, for which bids have recently been invited from the International Consultants, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the World Bank.

[Translation]

Shishu Sadan

5869. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the targets fixed for setting up Shishu Sadans during the last three years;
- (b) the number of Shishu Sadans set up during the last three years in each State, year-wise; and
- (c) the targets fixed by the Government for the next year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) to (c). The creche programme has been non-expanding due to non-availability of additional funds and no new creches have been sanctioned under the regular creche scheme during the last three years. However, with a view to meet the growing demand for opening more creches, the Government has set up the National Creche Fund on 21.3.1994. During the year 1994-95, 450 creches have been sanctioned under the National Creche Fund (Statewise details enclosed). Creches have been sanctioned for all the 13 States from where applications of NGOs were received with State Government's recommendations. During the year

1995-96, the Government has fixed a target of sanctioning 450 creches under the National Creche Fund.

STATEMENT

Creches sanctioned from National Creche Fund

S.No.	State	No. of Creches sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40
2.	Haryana	40
3.	Assam	40
4.	Karnataka	40
5.	Madhya Pradesh	40
6.	Maharashtra	45
7.	Orissa	40
8.	Punjab	10
9.	Rajasthan	10
10.	Tamil Nadu	40
11.	West Bengal	40
12.	Uttar Pradesh	45
13.	Himachal Pradesh	20
Total		450

[English]

Research on Milch Cattle

5870. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the rate of milk producing capacity of each milch cattle during 1990-91 and 1994-95;
- (b) the extent of target fixed for increasing the milk producing capacity of each milch cattle after 1996-97;
- (c) whether several researches have been conducted to improve breed of milch cattle so as to increase the rate of milk production in the country;
- (d) if so, the researches conducted in this regard so far since 1990-91 and the percentage of milching capacity of cattle likely to be increased as a result thereof;
- (e) whether any arrangements have been made by the Government to facilitate the villagers to utilize these researches;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) The average milk yield per cow per day during 1990-91 was 1.91 kg. Sample Survey results for 1994-95 have not been finalised.

(b) No target has been fixed for increasing the milk producing capacity of each milch cattle after 1996-97.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Researches have been conducted at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal; Project Directorate on cattle, Meerut; Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izathnagar and or at several State Agricultural Universities for increasing the milk production capacity of cattle by 200-300 percent by cross-breeding of native cattle with elite exotic breeds such as Holstein, Friesian, Brown Swiss and Jersey etc.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Efforts have been made to propagate the cross breeding research work in villages by supplying semen of freezable quality from tested and quality bulls as well as by supplying the surplus crossbred female cows. Training programmes have also been organised for animal husbandry extension workers and farmers for propagating the milk improvement transferrable technologies.

(g) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Engineering College in Kutch District

5871. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have sent a proposal to the All India Council for Technical Education for approval to open a new Engineering College in Kutch district of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government would approve it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Gujarat has sent a proposal for establishment of a New Engineering College in Bhuj in Kutch district to the AICTE in the last week of May, 1994. The AICTE assessed the proposal and conveyed its approval to the Government of Gujarat in the second week of June, 1994 for setting up of the new engineering college at Bhuj to conduct following courses :

1. Mechanical Engineering 60 seats.

2. Electrical Engineering 60 seats.

3. Mining and Control Engineering 60 seats.

Development of Education

5872. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have identified five areas in the field of education to lay special emphasis for the development of education;

(b) if so, the names of these five areas;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for the development of these different areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any time schedule has been fixed for the accomplishment of different areas and targets fixed therefor; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). Five thrust areas have been identified to achieve Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE); to make education relevant to the needs of the community and also to meet new challenges of liberalization and globalisation of the economy. These areas are : adult literacy, primary education, decentralisation of management of education, vocational education and technical education. Details of implementation of various programmes are given in the Annual Report of the Department.

Electrification of Railway Lines

5873. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the major railway lines for which Government have granted its approval regarding electrification during the Eighth Five Year Plan and whether necessary funds have since been allocated for the purpose;

(b) the date fixed for the completion of this work; and

(c) the time by which the remaining major railway lines in the country are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The major railway lines approved by the Government for electrification during

the VIIIth Five Year Plan are given below :

Name of the Section/Project	Year of approval	Planned for completion
1. Erode-Ernakulam-Cochin Har. Terminus	92-93	March 98
2. Renigunta-Hospet- Ranjipura-Tornagallu	92-93	March 98
3. Ambala-Moradabad	92-93	March 98
4. Chandil-Barkakana	92-93	March 98
5. Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam incl. Samalkot-Kakinada	92-93	March 98
6. Jamadoba-Mohuda	92-93	March 96
7. Bandel-Katwa	92-93	March 97
8. Adra-Midnapur	93-94	March 99
9. Kharagpur-Bhubaneshwar incl. Talcher-Paradwip	95-96	March 99

Necessary funds keeping in view the overall availability of resources have been allocated to the various projects.

(c) Electrification of railway tracks on Indian Railways is a continuous process. Electrification projects are undertaken on techno-economic merits and operational requirements on a net work basis. As electrification projects are capital intensive, only those broad gauge routes over which the traffic density is high and the return on investment is not less than the minimum prescribed are considered for electrification. Therefore, no time bound plan for electrification of all the remaining unelectrified lines in the country can be drawn up.

[English]

Train from Delhi to Lucknow

5874. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to introduce some more fast trains from New Delhi to Lucknow;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational constraints and lack of resources.

Konkan Railway Corporation

5875. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total acres of land in Karnataka acquired by the Konkan Railway Corporation for the purpose of laying of tracks;

(b) the total area acquired in Kannadigas region; and

(c) whether the Government intend to give jobs to Kannadigas whose lands had been acquired by the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 3724.54 acres.

(b) Such information is not maintained.

(c) Konkan Railway is following the guidelines laid down by the Government to offer employment to one ward of a family provided the family has lost the sole means of livelihood on account of such acquisition of land.

[Translation]

Production of Groundnut

5876. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a scope for production of groundnut on a large scale in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government have taken any steps to increase the production of groundnut alongwith the areas under its cultivation and to provide sufficient marketing facilities for its sale; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). There is scope of increasing production of groundnut during Rabi/Summer season in Marathwada, Khandesh and Pashim Maharashtra.

(c) and (d). In order to increase the areas and production of groundnut, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in the State. Under this programme, financial assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, demonstration, distribution of sprinklers, improved farm implements, minikits, gypsum and pyrites, micro-nutrients etc.

Groundnut is an established crop of the State and there is no difficulty about its marketing. However, Govt. agencies like National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) makes purchases at the support price announced by Government of India; Maharashtra Cooperative Oilseeds Growers' Federation (MAHA-FED) also provide marketing support to groundnut growers in the State. In addition, private oil millers undertake commercial purchases.

[English]

Import of Dairy Products

5877. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cooperatives throughout the country have urged the Government to restrict import of Dairy Products;

(b) whether the Government have also been urged to provide exemption from Income Tax and excise duty to farmers cooperatives;

(c) if so, the details of the demands made by them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (d). A memorandum was submitted by the Chairman, National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India and other Co-operators on 19.4.1995. It has urged the Government to restrict the import of dairy products, provide exemption to agricultural cooperatives from income-tax and for single point application of excise duty. The issues raised need to be examined by the Government.

International Code

5878. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Assembly have asserted for an international Code of Marketing of breast milk substitutes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have also formulated its own code while recognising the International Code; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the code and whether violation of this code is a cognizable offence?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Government of India adopted the Indian National Code of Protection and Promotion of Breastfeeding in December, 1983. The Code prohibits advertising and promotion of "breast

milk substitutes" and feeding bottles. It envisages provision of consistent and objective information on infant and young child feeding for use by families and those involved in the field of infant and young child nutrition.

The Code does not have legal sanction and violation of provisions of the Code is not an offence. However, based on the Code, the Government has enacted the Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992. An offence punishable under this Act is cognizable.

Allotment of Foodgrain to Andhra Pradesh

5879. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of foodgrains, rice, wheat, edible oils and kerosene oil allotted to Andhra Pradesh for the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the extent of subsidy in each variety of the foodgrains supplied to the State?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Details are given in the statement attached. Information regarding kerosene oil is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The quantity of wheat and rice issued to Andhra Pradesh and their nominees and the subsidy availed are as under :

Year	P.D.S.		R.P.D.S.	
	Qty. (Lakh tonnes)	Subsidy Rs./ Crores	Qty. Lakh tonnes	Subsidy Rs./ Crores
1992-93	16.10	224.78	3.45	64.92
1993-94	18.50	279.99	5.04	103.76
1994-95	14.20	183.82	6.46	104.10

STATEMENT

Allotment of rice, wheat and edible oil to Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95

Year	Quantity in thousand tonnes			Value			(Issue price to States/UTs)
	Wheat	Rice	Imported Palmolein Oil	Wheat (Rupees in crores)	Rice	Edible Oils (Rs. per MT)	
1992-93	143.0	1907.4	10.09	72.09	1116.34	w.e.f 4.1.92	IN BULK Rs. 22,000/-
1993-94	172.6	2282.0	7.00	91.83	1517.76	w.e.f. 21.7.94	IN 15 Kg TIN Rs. 25,000/-
1994-95	180.0	2210.0	33.50	101.24	1600.04	Rs. 24,000/-	Rs. 27,000/-

Increase in Farm Output

5880. DR. G.L. KANAUJIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards newsitem captioned "Increase in Farm output stressed", appeared in 'Hindustan Times' dated March, 16, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether non-Government organisations' role and participation in this programme is likely to be considered on priority for achieving effective results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been mentioned in the news item that considerable emphasis would be placed on improving productivity in agricultural sector and diversifying the pattern of agriculture during 1995-96. The news item has highlighted the increase in allocations for some of the important programmes and the targets for cooperative credit, drip irrigation pest management, etc.

(c) Non-Government organisations are already being involved in the implementation of programmes in the field of Horticulture, Extension, Seeds, Rainfed Farming, etc. for alround development of agriculture sector.

[Translation]

Rural Sports Centres

5881. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rural sports centres in West Bengal and their locations;

(b) the number of Gram Panchayats and population covered under each Rural Sports Centres; and

(c) the details of the Scholarships given under National Sports Talent Scholarship Scheme during the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) and (b). There are no rural sports centres in the country being managed by Sports Authority of India (SAI). However, under the Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) Scheme talent of SAI is being scouted from rural areas. At present, two SPDAs are functioning in West Bengal namely at Lebong and Burdwan.

The details of areas covered by each SPDA Centre in West Bengal is as under :

Lebong : Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Balurghat, Kochbihar, Madarihat, Kalchini, Kalimpong, Kasigeng, Silliguri, Bagdogra, Jaldapara, Goalpokher and Sitalkuchi.

Burdwan : Burdhaman, Baraghat, Chunachura, Shanlipur, Navadwip, Krishnanagar, Bansbaria, Barakpur, Bally, Chandannagar and Srirampur.

(c) Under the Central Scheme of Sports Talent Scholarship for University/College students 300 fresh scholarships have been given while 138 scholarships have been renewed.

Railway Station

5882. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the facilities provided at Bareilly Junction Railway Station of Northern Railway during 1994-95;

(b) whether computerised reservation office has started functioning at this station; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said office is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) During 1994-95, works pertaining to provision of public address system, extension of washable apron on platform No. 1, improvement to booking/reservation facility and provision of additional seating arrangements were carried out at Bareilly railway station.

(b) Computerised reservation facility has become operational since 30.3.95.

(c) Does not arise.

Cultivation of Sugarcane

5883. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land on which sugarcane was cultivated during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh and the production thereof during the same period;

(b) the nature of assistance provided to the State Government for research and development of sugarcane during the said period; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to give remunerative prices of sugarcane to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Area and production of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh during the three years ending 1994-95 is as follows :

Year	Area (Thousand hecs.)	Production (Million tonnes)
1992-93	1857.5	102.93
1993-94	1773.9	104.84
1994-95 (Likely)	1774.0	102.84

(b) The amount of assistance provided to the State of Uttar Pradesh for research and development of sugarcane during the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 is as under :

Years	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	All India Coordinated Project on Sugarcane	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow	
1992-93			
Plan	8.11	78.55	
Non-Plan	-	217.70	
1993-94			
Plan	6.54	84.59	
Non-Plan	-	239.91	
1994-95			
Plan	6.69	135.40	
Non-Plan	-	234.01	

In addition, in Sugarcane Adaptive Research Project funded by Ministry of Food under operation at Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow, Rs. 637.12 lakhs were provided during the period 1.10.1989 to 31.3.1995.

(c) Statutory Minimum Prices (SMP) of sugarcane were increased by 13.3% in 1994-95 over 1993-94. SMP were further increased by 8.7% for the crop to be harvested in 1995-96.

Ancient Forts

5884. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount collected in the form of entry fee from ancient forts and historical places maintained by Archaeological Survey of India during each of the last two years in each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : A statement showing the amount collected in form of entry fee from the centrally protected monuments during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory	1993-94	1994-95
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
Assam	Nil	Nil
Bihar	54,156.00	84,080.00
Delhi	14,28,078.00	13,83,254.00
Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil
Goa	Nil	Nil
Gujarat	Nil	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	4,16,042.00	4,04,024.50
Kerala	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	80,828.00	88,093.00
Maharashtra	8,04,850.00	8,56,494.00
Manipur	Nil	Nil
Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
Nagaland	Nil	Nil
Orissa	Nil	Nil
Pondicherry	Nil	Nil
Punjab	Nil	Nil
Rajasthan	30,107.00	45,015.50
Sikkim	Nil	Nil
Tamil Nadu	71,517.00	66,615.00
Tripura	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	17,66,885.00	16,44,249.00
West Bengal	Nil	Nil

Note : The amount shown above does not include the entrance fee collected at those places where there is combined entrance ticket for the museum and the monuments.

[English]

Ban on Loose Spices

5885. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ordered to ban the sale of loose spices;

(b) whether sale of sealed packets as approved by AGMARK standards is not followed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government to protect the health of consumers; and

(d) the number of persons prosecuted for violation of the orders during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a), (c) and (d). The Ministry of Health who are administratively concerned with the subject matter of the question have stated that "In order to protect the health of the consumers, the Prevention of Food Adulteration rules, 1955 provides that no person shall sell powdered spices except under packed condition. This provision has come into force with effect from 22 February, 1995. The Food and Health authorities of States/UTs entrusted with responsibilities for enforcing Food Adulteration Act in the country, have been requested to ensure compliance to the provision."

(b) Department of Rural Development have informed that certification of Spices under "Agmark" is a voluntary scheme. Whenever Spices are graded and marked under Agmark, these are sold in sealed packets.

Computer Education in Schools

5886. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

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

(a) whether a seminar on the introduction of computers in schools and various aspects for its implementation was recently held in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made at the seminar and the Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend financial and other technical assistance to the State Governments to enable them to introduce and encourage computer education in the schools and also establish computer institutes in all districts and sub-divisional headquarters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). No seminar on the introduction of computers in schools was held recently by the Government in Delhi.

However, there are press reports about the holding of such a seminar by some teachers. The recommendations of the said seminar have not been received by the Ministry.

(c) and (d). The Government of India has introduced a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) from 1993-94. The scheme is being implemented by States/UTs in Senior Secondary Schools for XI and XII classes. The scheme provides recurring and non-recurring grants to the selected schools through the concerned State Governments/Union Territories.

Sandal Wood Forest

5887. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of Sandal Wood Forest in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether area of Sandal Wood is dwindling gradually due to felling of trees, particularly in Karnataka;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether his Ministry have any special measure to take up plantation of Sandal Wood Plants in new areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Details of areas, where Sandalwood is found as reported by the Sandalwood producing State Govts., are as under :

S.No.	State	Area in ha.
1.	Karnataka	3,04,000 (Approx.)
2.	Tamil Nadu	3,00,000 (Approx.)
3.	Kerala	1,600 (Approx.) in Idukki district
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Occurs only sporadically
5.	Orissa	3,000 ha. (Approx.)
6.	Maharashtra	Occurs only sporadically
7.	Madhya Pradesh	6,000 ha. (Approx.)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There are no schemes specifically for providing Central assistance to States for raising Sandalwood plantation.

(e) Does not arise.

Super Bazar Branches

5888. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Super Bazar was asked to attain economic viability in all its Branches and to initiate steps to close uneconomic branches in a phased manner; and

(b) if so, the number of Branches that have been closed and the ones that are to be closed from now onwards?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eight branches have been closed. Decision for closure of uneconomic branches is looked into by the Sub-Committee of the Managing Committee of Super Bazar.

Rail India Technical and Economic Services

5889. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) has signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement with both these countries;

(c) the outcome of the agreement so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). RITES had signed a contract with Abhsain Secem Limited in Saudi Arabia in December, 1992 for Project Management Services with regard to design and construction of electric sub-stations and another contract in September, 1994 with Saudi Railway Organisation for a study regarding rail wheel interaction. Both the works have since been completed.

RITES has signed a contract with Bangladesh Railways in Jan., 1995 for supply of 10 nos. MG main line diesel electric locomotives, special maintenance tools and capital spares and training of Bangladesh Engineers in India. The delivery shall commence within 11 months and be completed within 15 months of receipt of letter of credit. The value of the contract is US \$ 9,932,804.50.

Modernisation of Museums

5890. PROF. UMMA REDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether priceless artifacts and other ancient items are lying uncared in Museums in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for improvement and modernisation of the Museums all over the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No Sir, in so far as Museums under the control of Central Government are concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Cases pending under consumer law

5891. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered under Consumer Protection Law during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether State Governments are not properly implementing the consumer law;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution in the Central Government is compiling such information on quarterly basis. Based on the information available from the State Governments, a State-wise statement indicating the number of cases filed in the State-Commissions and District Fora, since inception, is annexed.

(b) to (d). According to the information available with the Central Government, 31 State Commissions and 457 District Fora are functioning under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. In addition, one State Commission and two Divisional Fora are functioning in the State of Jammu & Kashmir under the Jammu & Kashmir Consumer Protection Act, 1987, enacted by that State. Most of the State Commission and District Fora are functioning satisfactorily. However, some of the State Governments had requested to provide financial assistance to strengthen and streamline the District Fora. On the initiative taken by Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution, the Planning Commission has agreed to give one time assistance of Rs. 61 crores to the State Governments to strengthen the infrastructure of the consumer courts. This assistance will be over and above of their Annual Plan Budget and will be released in four instalments.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 5891 for 16.5.1995.

State/UT	State Commission		District Forums	
	No. of Complaints Filed since inception	No. of Appeals Filed since inception	No. of Complaints Filed since inception	Period Ending as on
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1119	3493	64186	31/12/94
Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	60	31/12/94
Assam	357	176	2268	31/12/94
Bihar	707	1293	18593	30/9/94
Goa	105	228	1234	31/12/94
Gujarat	1500	1177	29896	31/3/94
Haryana	266	2155	25439	31/12/94
Himachal Pradesh	247	810	5485	31/12/94
Jammu & Kashmir	41	10	5019	31/12/94
Karnataka	1038	1947	10773	30/9/94
Kerala	1254	3068	52812	31/12/94
Madhya Pradesh	414	1702	28006	31/12/94

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	2117	3932	45627	31/12/94
Manipur	3	22	506	31/12/94
Meghalaya	4	1	4	30/6/94
Mizoram	0	0	131	31/12/94
Nagaland	4	0	13	30/9/94
Orissa	1270	1099	10907	30/9/94
Punjab	382	410	10855	30/9/94
Rajasthan	3623	3571	55800	31/12/94
Sikkim	1	0	43	31/12/94
Tamil Nadu	1632	2813	27998	31/12/94
Tripura	41	56	538	30/9/94
Uttar Pradesh	1534	8034	86249	30/9/94
West Bengal	2414	660	17905	31/12/94
Andaman & Nicobar	9	8	87	31/12/94
Chandigarh	537	295	5874	31/12/94
D&N Haveli	0	0	19	31/12/94
Daman & Diu	0	0	32	30/9/94
Delhi	2296	1838	26099	31/12/94
Lakshadweep	1	0	18	31/12/94
Pondicherry	46	177	831	31/12/94
Total	22967	38980	533307	

[English]

Essential Commodities Act

5892. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

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

(a) whether Federation of All India Food dealers has recommended that Essential Commodities Special Provision Act, 1981 be repealed immediately;

(b) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The validity of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 was extended for a period of five years beyond 31st August, 1992 after obtaining the view of all the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. No State Government/U.T. Administration had opposed the extension of the validity period, or has sought repeal of the Act. There is no proposal to repeal the Act, as the Act is considered necessary to deter unscrupulous elements from indulging in malpractices adversely affecting the interests of the consumers.

Foodgrains

5893. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target set for the production of foodgrains during Eighth Plan;

(b) the achievements made in this regard so far; and

(c) the special measures being taken or propose to be taken to achieve the target set for Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Target set for the production of foodgrains for the terminal year of Eighth Plan i.e. 1996-97 was 210.0 million tonnes.

(b) During the year 1994-95, the likely production of foodgrains would be about 186.35 million tonnes as against the target of 189.0 million tonnes.

(c) For increasing the production and productivity of foodgrains, crop oriented production programmes viz. Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals; and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) are being implemented. Besides, programmes for increasing the use of fertiliser in low consumption areas and extension of irrigation facilities are being implemented to improve the production of crops.

[Translation]

National Agricultural Technology Project

5894. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

SHRI V. SOHBANADREESWARA RAO :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) in India with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives to be achieved thereby;

(c) whether any negotiations are presently being held with the representatives of the World Bank;

(d) if so, the present status of the negotiations; and

(e) the time by which NATP is likely to be set up and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Department of Agriculture and Co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture are jointly preparing a National

Agricultural Technology Project with World Bank assistance to :

- Strengthen national capacity in research and extension management, policy planning, priority setting, monitoring and evaluation to meet current and emerging needs of agricultural development;
- Strengthen and/or establish infrastructural and institutional supports to ensure adequate facilities for undertaking desired research and technology development activities;
- Foster linkage mechanisms (i) between research, extension and client groups, (ii) between technology and development oriented departments, programmes, institutions (including NGOs), (iii) between public and private sector initiatives in technology generation, assessment, refinement and transfer, and (iv) to introduce innovative means to share research and extension costs and responsibilities;
- Maximize nation's capacity to effectively benefit from biotechnology and advances in other agro-biological sciences in a global context and develop first-rate international information retrieval and dissemination mechanisms and systems;
- Develop human resource, particularly in the frontier areas of science and technology, management skills and technology assessment; and
- Formulate and initiate research and technology development based on programme and matrix approach in priority areas using systems concept so that the over all efficiency of the NARS is improved.

(c) and (d). The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation have jointly prepared a concept paper on NATP which was submitted to the World Bank. The concept paper has been discussed thread-bare with the officials of the World Bank. Modalities for the preparation of the Project Document for assistance by World Bank in consultation with the World Bank in consultation with the World Bank are being worked out.

(e) It is proposed to launch NATP from June, 1996. In order to achieve the objectives of the project, the implementation of NATP would be programme based where locations/areas/regions/situations/systems would be firmed up once total need is critically assessed during the programme formulation stage.

[English]

Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

5895. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's order for Railway engines has since been drastically reduced in 1994-95 in the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of engines manufactured by the Chittaranjan Locomotive works during the last three years; and

(d) the total capacity of the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works to manufacture Railway engines?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The order for electric locomotives to be supplied by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has been reduced from 150 manufactured in 1994-95 to 107 in 1995-96.

(b) The requirement of electric locomotives for 1995-96 has been worked out on the basis of improvement in productivity indices, increase in the number of 5000 HP locomotives in the fleet and assessment of traffic to be moved.

(c) The number of electric locomotives manufactured by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works during the last 3 years was :

1992-93 : 125
1993-94 : 140
1994-95 : 150

(d) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has capacity to manufacture 130 electric locomotives per year at present.

Booking Counters

5896. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up 24 hours Railway Booking Counters in major cities in Andhra Pradesh during 1995-96; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Booking Counters for unreserved tickets are kept open round the clock at all important stations located in Andhra Pradesh.

Improvement of Environment

5897. SHRI R. MALLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of USA companies have shown interest for investigating in India in the field of bio-treatment to help India contain the environmental degradation and also to improve agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of USA companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Three companies M/s 3-I System Inc., M/s Industrial Ecosystem Inc. and M/s D.D.H.

Enterprises held seminars early this year in 3 cities for promoting their technology through Indian counterparts. This programme was facilitated through United States Agency for International Development.

Prawn Project

5898. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa is going ahead with the construction of the World Bank Funded Prawn Project at Jagatjore Banpada area in Kendrapada district in Orissa violating both the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Coastal Regulation Zone notification;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been instituted to look into the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Unreserved Compartments

5899. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fully unreserved trains proposed to be introduced in near future; and

(b) the details of the routes and the time by which such trains proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 4 pairs.

(b) On Amritsar-Saharanpur-Barauni (bi-weekly), Bhagalpur-Muzaffarpur, Puri-Vizianagaram-Raipur-Ahmedabad (weekly) and Surat-Varanasi (bi-weekly) from July'95 Time Table.

Gauge Conversion

5900. SHRI NURUL ISLAM :

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total kilometre of gauge conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge completed during the financial year 1994-95 alongwith investment made in this area, State-wise; and

(b) the projects taken in hand for gauge conversion, Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge during the financial year 1995-96, State-wise and zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : A total of 1805 kms. of MG/NG lines were converted into Broad Gauge during 1994-95 and an amount of Rs. 1265.91 crs. were invested on gauge conversion. Railways do not maintain information State-wise.

(b) The following new Gauge Conversion works have been included in the Budget 1995-96 :

Name of the Section	Zone/Rly.
1. Agra-Bandikui	Western
2. Gandhidham-Bhuj	Western
3. Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana	Western
4. Mathura-Achnera	North Eastern
5. Narakatiaganj-Bagaha-Valmikinagar	North Eastern
6. Khadda-Gorakhpur	North Eastern
7. Mysore-Hasan	Southern
8. Yashwantpur-Salem	Southern
9. Trichy-Nagore-Karaikal	Southern
10. Rupsa-Bangriposi	South Eastern
11. Luni-Jodhpur	Northern

Female Infanticides

5901. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether female infanticides is in vogue in several States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any action is being taken against the guilty persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reaons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) The evil practice of female infanticide is reportedly practised amongst a few communities in certain parts of the country like Salem district in Tamil Nadu, Sitamarhi, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Katihar districts in Bihar etc.

(b) Poverty and social attitudes are the main reasons for the prevalence of the practice of female infanticide. There is a very high level of son preference resulting from the low status of women, and the increasing cost of various ceremonies relating to various events in a girl's life such as ear boring, celebration of attainment of puberty, marriage, birth of first child etc.

(c) to (e). Infanticide is a crime under the Indian Penal Code. The persons found involved in such acts are proceeded against as per law.

[Translation]

Pollution Control

5902. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI JANARDAAN MISRA :

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

(a) whether non-implementation of Government policies in regard to pollution control is the main factor of increasing all types of pollution;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-implementation of these policies; and

(c) the concrete measures being taken by the Government to implement these policies to check all types of pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Human activities linked with the rapid population growth is the main factor for increase in pollution, inspite of steps taken for implementation of pollution control policies. A rapid growth in vehicular emissions, and discharge of untreated/partially treated sewage into the water bodies have increased the pollution load.

(c) The measures taken to check pollution include:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed.
- (ii) A notification stipulating the ambient air quality standards has been issued.
- (iii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iv) Unleaded petrol has been introduced from 1.4.95 in the four metropolitan cities of Bombbay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for use in cars fitted with catalytic converters.
- (v) Standards for emissions from vehicles both at the manufacturing and in-use stage have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. A programme for effective compliance with these standards has been initiated. Stricter standards for vehicles at the manufacturing stage to come into effect from April 1, 1996.
- (vi) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (vii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.
- (viii) A scheme has been initiated for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in cluster of small scale industrial units.

- (ix) The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I is in the process of completion and the Government have approved the Yamuna and Gomti Action Plans under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-II. The Government have also approved the National River Action Plan which will cover identified polluted river stretches not covered under the GAP phase I and phase II.
- (x) Accelerated depreciation is provided for pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
- (xi) Custom and Excise Duty Exemption are provided to the industries for pollution control/ monitoring equipment.
- (xii) The Central Pollution Control Board has evolved codes of practices for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles. These include public address system, air craft operation, railway operation, construction activities, and bursting of crackers. State Governments have been asked to implement these codes of practices under the relevant local acts.
- (xiii) Noise limits for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment have been notified.
- (xiv) Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

Training Programmes for Farmers

5903. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have organised frontline demonstrations on farmers' fields and training programmes for the farmers and agricultural labourers for effective transfer of technology and non-economic inputs;

(b) whether such programmes have also been organised in Uttarakhand region of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the number of such programmes organised in Uttarakhand region of Uttar Pradesh and the number of farmers benefited therefrom; and

(d) the total amount spent on such programmes in the country during 1994-95 and the percentage of amount spent out of the above in Uttarakhand region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is organising frontline demonstrations on farmers' fields and training programmes for the farmers and agricultural

labourers for effective transfer of technology. In such demonstrations both monetary and non-monetary inputs are used as a package in order to realise production potential of technology.

(b) In Uttarakhand region of Uttar Pradesh, the demonstrations and training programmes are being organised by the ICAR in district Tehri Garwal only through the KVK at Ranichauri under the G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar.

(c) During the Year 1994-95, this Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) has conducted over 40 training programmes in different areas benefitting about 600 farmers of different categories.

(d) The Council has sanctioned Rs. 9.90 lakhs for Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ranichauri for the year 1994-95. The total expenditure of all the Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country was Rs. 37.1 crores.

[English]

Financial Discipline

5904. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have laid stress on maintaining financial discipline;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for expenditure control?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir. Maintenance of financial discipline is a continuous endeavour on the Railways.

(b) and (c). Railways have been asked to formulate an Action Plan for 1995-96. The Action Plan which also includes containment of expenditure, is likely to evolve around the following :

- (i) Better manpower management.
- (ii) Energy conservation.
- (iii) Better asset utilisation.
- (iv) Reduced equipment failure and accidents.
- (v) Expedited phasing out of Steam Traction.
- (vi) Cost control, cost reduction and cost effectiveness in all on-line activities.
- (vii) Zero base reviews of activities.
- (viii) Curbing of ticketless travels, etc.

Livestock Breeding Programme

5905. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centrally sponsored programme which is implementing in Andhra Pradesh has been transferred to State sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government has requested any special assistance for implementing the above programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Special Livestock Breeding Programme' has been transferred to the State sector on the recommendation of the National Development Council (NDC).

(c) to (e). No request of Government of Andhra Pradesh for any special assistance under Special Livestock Breeding Programme has been received.

Levies on Dairy Products

5906. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is considering imposition of levies on the dairy products units all over the country;

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

(c) whether Controller of Milk and Milk Products Advisory Board is empowered under the Milk and Milk Product Order (MMPO), 1992 to do the same;

(d) if so, the other steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Ministry is contemplating for fixing prices which are to be given to the dairy products units; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (f). The Controller is authorised under provisions of the Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 to impose, restrictions on the production of milk products and levies on milk fat and skimmed milk powder, for the purpose of maintaining or increasing liquid milk supply to the general public of any region. The need for making these interventions is reviewed from time to time.

Ponnani Fishing Harbour

5907. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN :

SHRI MULLPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sent a proposal seeking approval of the project of fishing harbour at Ponnani in Kerala;

- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have approved the project;
- (d) if so, when;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether clearance from Environment Department, Finance Department, Institute of Coastal Engineering and Planning Commission have been obtained; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). A project proposal for development of fishery harbour at Ponnani at an estimated cost of Rs. 916.00 lakhs has been received from the State Government in April, 1995.

(c) to (e). On technical scrutiny of the project proposal, the State Government have been requested to carry out model studies and then prepare a Techno-Economic Feasibility Report for establishing the technical and economic viability of the project.

(f) and (g). The environmental clearance has been obtained, but for obtaining clearances from other agencies, the Techno-Economic Feasibility Report would be necessary.

Intensive Research on Agriculture Sector

5908. SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a need to conduct intensive research in the agricultural sector has arisen as a consequence of GATT agreement; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir, 'overall research activities have been strengthened and the following steps have been taken to meet the situation :

- (i) Development of varieties of crops plants specially suited for export purposes such as basmati rice, durum wheat etc.
- (ii) Development of varieties of maize for industrial uses such as starch and other products which have export value.
- (iii) Research on 'OO' varieties of Rapeseed and Mustard for export potential of quality oilmeal.
- (iv) Work on bio-technology is being intensified in the area of Molecular Biology and Plant Cell Culture for crop improvement.
- (v) Development of technology and equipment for reduction of post harvest losses, value-

addition of farm produce, agro-waste and by product utilization as well handling and processing of cotton, jute and other fibres for high quality yarn and produce and also their by-product utilization.

- (vi) Collection, evaluation, cataloguing and conservation of germplasm.

Investment in Higher Education

5909. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have asked the industry to invest in higher education;

(b) if so, whether this scheme is likely to be introduced immediately; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The Government has given 100% tax exemption in respect of the contributions made to the approved universities and Institutions of National Eminence. In pursuance of this, the UGC has appealed to the Industry to provide donations to the universities and Institutions of Higher Education and claim tax exemption under Section 80 G (2) (a) of the Income Tax Act.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

5910. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

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

(a) whether many Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers of Bhopal have been certified of MIC Gas Tragedy victims with different degrees of disablement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some stay at Bhopal is must for proper treatment and investigation;

(d) if so, whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not cancelled their transfers to places outside Bhopal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (e). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan does not have any record of the employees

who have been certified as victims of MIC Gas Tragedy of Bhopal. However, recently in the case of a teacher, who was posted out of Bhopal and claimed to be a victim of MIC Gas Tragedy, the Assistant Commissioner of Bhopal Region has been advised to transfer that teacher back to Bhopal.

Yamuna Action Plan

5911. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Yamuna Action Plan on lines of the Ganga Action Plan has since been finalised for cleaning Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details of the plan including its cost; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the Plan so far, indicating the targets set under the Plan, year-wise and phase-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):
(a) Yes, Sir. Yamuna Action Plan, a programme for pollution abatement of river Yamuna on lines of the Ganga Action Plan has been approved by the Central Government. The programme under implementation.

(b) The Yamuna Action Plan includes works such as interception diversion and treatment of municipal waste water, setting up of crematoria, river front development, low cost sanitation including community toilets and afforestation. The sanctioned capital cost of works in the three involved States, namely Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi is Rs. 343.78 Crores.

(c) Funds have been released to the concerned State Governments for acquisition of land required for the facilities to be created under the programme. The detailed project reports (DPR's) in respect of most of the smaller schemes have been sanctioned, however, the DPR's concerning sewage treatment plants (STP's) are under formulation by the State Governments. A Statement containing implementation schedule of Yamuna Action Plan is enclosed.

STATEMENT

*Statement Referred to in Reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. : 5911
Due for Answer on Tuesday, the 16th May, 1995*

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF YAMUNA ACTION PLAN

S. No.	Category of works	PFR Approval	DPR Submission	Expenditure Sanction	Tendering and Award	Completion of works	Commissioning
1.	Interception and Diversion	23-11-93	23-04-94 30-06-95	31-08-95	31-08-95 30-11-95	30-06-97 31-12-98	30-06-97 31-03-99
2.	Sewage Treatment Plants/Systems	23-11-93	31-12-95	31-03-96	30-09-96	30-09-99	31-12-99
3.	Low Cost Sanitation	23-11-93	30-06-95	01-08-95	30-09-95	31-12-96	31-01-97
4.	River Front Development	23-11-93	27-01-95 31-05-95	21-02-95 31-08-95	30-04-95 31-10-95	30-06-96 30-09-96	31-07-96 30-11-96
5.	Crematoria	23-11-93	22-12-94	01-02-95	01-06-95	31-05-96	30-06-96
6.	Afforestation	23-11-93	30-06-95	31-08-95	31-10-95	31-07-96	31-10-96

Ganga Action Plan

5912. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some non-Governmental organisations/institutions have actively participated in the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the work accomplished with this cooperation; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):
(a) There has been increasing participation of non-Governmental organisations/institutions under Ganga Action Plan in the towns situated along the Ganga.

(b) and (c). The non-Governmental organisations/institutions participated in organising exhibitions : padayatras : cleaning of river fronts and ghats, approach roads leading to bathing ghats : soil conservation works: slogan writing : essay competitions and water quality testing. As a result growing response amongst the people to participate in the Ganga Action Plan has been noticed.

Sugar Mills

5913. PROF. RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of sugar mills in private, public and cooperative sector with production capacity of each mill;

(b) whether the production capacity of each mill is fully utilised;

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

(d) if not, the details of the mills which which are not able to utilise full capacity of production with reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d). A Statement showing the Statewise and sectorwise installed capacity of sugar mills in terms of annual sugar production capacity, together with their capacity utilisation during the sugar season 1993-94 (October - September), is at Statement attached.

The main reasons for the non-utilisation of full capacity of production are mainly due to inadequate availability of cane, technical problems in plant and machinery, financial constraints, poor management, etc.

STATEMENT

*Statement Showing the State-wise and Sector-wise
Installed Capacity of Sugar Mills Together with their
Capacity Utilisation During the Sugar Season
1993-94 (October-September)*

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

S. No.	Name of the factory	Sector	Installed capacity in terms of annual sugar production	%capacity utilisation in terms of annual sugar production	
1	2	3	4	5	
PUNJAB					
1.	Gurdaspur	Coop.	0.174	83.908	
2.	Zira	Coop.	0.349	38.395	
3.	Batala	Coop.	0.209	59.808	
4.	Fazilka	Coop.	0.174	47.126	
5.	Morinda	Coop.	0.314	107.324	
6.	Bhogpur	Coop.	0.141	56.028	
7.	Nawanshahr	Coop.	0.349	133.810	
8.	Patiala	Coop.	0.174	70.689	
9.	Doraha	Coop.	0.174	121.839	
10.	Seron	Coop.	0.174	79.885	
11.	Nakodar	Coop.	0.174	94.827	
12.	Jagraon	Coop.	0.349	25.214	

1	2	3	4	5
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13. Budhlada	Coop.	0.349	3.724
14. Ajnala	Coop.	0.349	13.180
15. Faridkot	Coop.	0.349	17.191
16. Mukerian	Pvt.	0.349	60.74
17. Dhuri	Pvt.	0.349	51.575
18. Phagwara	Pvt.	0.349	121.489
19. Rana Sugars	Pvt.	0.349	20.057

HARYANA

20. Rohtak	Coop.	0.24	85
21. Panipat	Coop.	0.253	56
22. Karnal	Coop.	0.176	119
23. Sonepat	Coop.	0.176	100
24. Shahbad	Coop.	0.176	167
25. Palwal	Coop.	0.176	117
26. Jind	Coop.	0.176	91.477
27. Yamunanagar	Pvt.	1.12	122.5
28. Kaithal	Coop.	0.352	22.159
29. Meham	Coop.	0.352	46.590
30. Bhuna	Coop.	0.352	18.465

RAJASTHAN

31. Sri Ganganagar	P.S.	0.063	44.444
32. Keshoraipatan	Coop.	0.077	71.428
33. Bhupalsagar	Pvt.	0.093	64.516

WEST UTTAR PRADESH

34. Mohiuddinpur	P.S.	0.199	102.512
35. Sakhotia Tanda	P.S.	0.199	94.974
36. Meerut	P.S.	0.161	42.857
37. Bulandshahar	P.S.	0.202	36.633
38. Saharanpur	P.S.	0.175	138.285
39. Rohanakalan	P.S.	0.222	113.513
40. Doiwala	P.S.	0.332	72.891
41. Bagpat	Coop.	0.239	58.995
42. Ramala	Coop.	0.332	96.686
43. Anoopshar	Coop.	0.265	77.358
44. Sarsawa	Coop.	0.332	125.301
45. Nanauta	Coop.	0.332	119.277
46. Morna	Coop.	0.166	128.313
47. Daurala	Pvt.	0.597	140.033
48. Mawana	Pvt.	0.564	174.290
49. Deoband	Pvt.	0.664	88.403
50. Iqbalpur	Pvt.	0.398	62.311
51. Lhaksar	Pvt.	0.464	108.189
52. Khatauli	Pvt.	1.328	66.039
53. Mansurpur	Pvt.	0.332	134.638
54. Shamli	Pvt.	0.505	142.574
55. Modinagar	Pvt.	0.199	205.025

1	2	3	4	5
56.	Simbhaoli	Pvt.	0.365	202.739
57.	Titawi	Pvt.	0.332	151.506
58.	Chhata	P.S.	0.166	96.987
59.	Chandpur	P.S.	0.265	95.094
60.	Bijnor	P.S.	0.332	75.602
61.	Amroha	P.S.	0.255	114.117
62.	Rampur	P.S.	0.404	53.217
63.	Kichha	P.S.	0.398	95.477
64.	Bareilly	P.S.	0.134	25.373
65.	Maholi	P.S.	0.202	20.792
66.	Hardoi	P.S.	0.242	28.512
67.	Gajraula	Coop.	0.166	76.512
68.	Bilaspur	Coop.	0.265	72.452
69.	Bazpur	Coop.	0.398	90.452
70.	Nadehi	Coop.	0.265	116.603
71.	Sitarganj	Coop.	0.166	127.108
72.	Gaderpur	Coop.	0.166	94.578
73.	Harduaganj	Coop.	0.166	60.240
74.	Bisalpur	Coop.	0.166	119.277
75.	Majhola	Coop.	0.265	80.00
76.	Puranpur	Coop.	0.166	57.228
77.	Kaimganj	Coop.	0.166	59.638
78.	Badaun	Coop.	0.166	80.722
79.	Tilhar	Coop.	0.166	86.746
80.	Belrayan	Coop.	0.332	105.120
81.	Sampurnanagar	Coop.	0.166	220.481
82.	Semikhera	Coop.	0.166	156.626
83.	Powayan	Coop.	0.166	52.409
84.	Ghatampur	P.S.	0.166	18.072
85.	Najibabad	Coop.	0.332	117.771
86.	Dhampur	Pvt.	0.664	160.240
87.	Seohara	Pvt.	0.485	167.422
88.	Raja-ka-Sahaspur	Pvt.	0.225	34.666
89.	Kashipur	Pvt.	0.332	79.216
90.	Pilibhit	Pvt.	0.292	80.479
91.	Rosa	Pvt.	0.132	100.00
92.	Gola	Pvt.	0.637	123.076
93.	Aira	Pvt.	0.332	107.831
94.	Paliakalan	Pvt.	0.332	129.216
95.	Baheri	Pvt.	0.464	123.275
96.	Neoli	Pvt.	0.168	16.666
97.	Haryagaon	Pvt.	0.345	123.478
98.	Dhanaura	Pvt.	0.332	88.554
99.	Barabanki	P.S.	0.132	25.0
100.	Burhwal	P.S.	0.107	26.168
101.	Jarwal	P.S.	0.148	89.189
102.	Pipraich	P.S.	0.107	57.009

1	2	3	4	5
103.	Ghughli	P.S.	0.134	57.462
104.	Siswabazar	P.S.	0.332	75.301
105.	Khadda	P.S.	0.166	112.65
106.	Lakshmiganj	P.S.	0.119	78.151
107.	Ramkola (Corp)	P.S.	0.105	77.142
108.	Bhatni	P.S.	0.134	52.238
109.	Chittauni	P.S.	0.107	64.485
110.	Nandganj	P.S.	0.166	24.096
111.	Daryapur	P.S.	0.166	34.33
112.	Manderwa	P.S.	0.094	80.85
113.	Nanpara	Coop.	0.166	83.734
114.	Kashi	Coop.	0.166	55.421
115.	Rasra	Coop.	0.166	50.0
116.	Sethian	Coop.	0.166	62.048
117.	Ghosi	Coop.	0.166	45.180
118.	Sultanpur	Coop.	0.166	52.409
119.	Mahmudabad	Coop.	0.166	101.204
120.	Anandnagar	Pvt.	0.161	32.919
121.	Sardarnagar	Pvt.	0.424	66.273
122.	Captaitanganj	Pvt.	0.398	89.195
123.	Ramkola	Pvt.	0.332	67.469
124.	Padrauna	Pvt.	0.239	105.857
125.	Kathkuiyan	Pvt.	0.132	84.848
126.	Gauribazar	Pvt.	0.098	35.714
127.	Seorahi	Pvt.	0.202	87.623
128.	Baitalpur	P.S.	0.121	55.371
129.	Deoria	P.S.	0.128	52.343
130.	Pratappur	Pvt.	0.199	92.964
131.	Waltarganj	Pvt.	0.107	87.85
132.	Basti	Pvt.	0.332	68.975
133.	Khaliabad	Pvt.	0.092	-
134.	Biswan	Pvt.	0.332	119.879
135.	Ratna	P.S.	0.134	38.805
136.	K.M. Sugar	Pvt.	0.332	66.265
137.	Balrampur	Pvt.	0.464	141.594
138.	Tulsipur	Pvt.	0.225	114.866
139.	Nawabganj	P.S.	0.202	21.287
140.	Babhanan	Pvt.	0.332	121.084
141.	Rauzagaon	Pvt.	0.332	36.746
142.	Venus	Pvt.	0.332	0.602
143.	Agauta	Pvt.	0.332	0.602
MADHYA PRADESH				
144.	Morena	Coop.	0.111	63.063
145.	Barlai	Coop.	0.111	11.711
146.	Navalnagar	Coop.	0.111	62.162
147.	Dabra	Pvt.	0.133	96.992
148.	Dalauda	Pvt.	0.05	23.2

1	2	3	4	5
149.	Mehidpur Rd.	P.S.	0.04	29
150.	Sehore	Pvt.	0.111	22.522
151.	Jaora	Pvt.	0.09	37.777
SOUTH GUJARAT				
152.	Bardoli	Coop.	1.19	144.453
153.	Madhi	Coop.	0.852	130.868
154.	Chaltan	Coop.	0.852	135.365
155.	Sayan	Coop.	0.59	179.661
156.	Mahuva	Coop.	0.59	97.118
157.	Paniari	Coop.	0.213	151.173
158.	Gandevi	Coop.	0.59	128.305
159.	Maroli	Coop.	0.426	94.131
160.	Valsad	Coop.	0.426	107.981
161.	Vataria	Coop.	0.213	190.140
162.	Amod (Riva)	Coop.	0.426	8.685
SAURASHTRA				
163.	Kodinar	Coop.	0.443	73.363
164.	Amreli	Coop.	0.213	-
165.	Una	Coop.	0.213	-
166.	Talala	Coop.	0.213	52.582
167.	Talaja	Coop.	0.213	-
168.	Palaj	Coop.	0.213	-
169.	Dhoraji	Coop.	0.213	-
SOUTH MAHARASHTRA				
170.	Girna	Coop.	0.26	-
171.	Niphad	Coop.	0.608	84.375
172.	Karmveer	Coop.	0.217	48.847
173.	Materwadi	Coop.	0.217	56.296
174.	False	Coop.	0.217	24.884
175.	vithewadi	Coop.	0.217	91.244
176.	Sanjivani	Coop.	0.365	111.232
177.	Kopergaon	Coop.	0.382	90.837
178.	Ganeshnagar	Coop.	0.304	36.513
179.	Ashoknagar	coop.	0.452	40.929
180.	Pravaranagar	Coop.	0.695	74.820
181.	Rahuri	Coop.	0.565	87.433
182.	Shrigonda	Coop.	0.347	113.832
183.	Sangamner	Coop.	0.608	63.486
184.	Bhende	Coop.	0.521	70.441
185.	Vrideshwari	Coop.	0.139	11.510
186.	Jagdamba	Coop.	0.139	44.100
187.	Sonai (Mula)	Coop.	0.347	95.665
188.	Parner	Coop.	0.217	13.548
189.	Nira	Coop.	0.4348	62.097
190.	Malegaon	Coop.	0.347	129.394
191.	Bhavaninagar	Coop.	0.313	106.070

1	2	3	4	5
192.	Theur	Coop.	0.373	124.128
193.	Patas	Coop.	0.4348	177.5252
194.	Junner	Coop.	0.217	158.064
195.	Akluj	Coop.	0.521	126.871
196.	Sadashivnagar	Coop.	0.4348	68.767
197.	Kumathe	Coop.	0.347	76.945
198.	Gursale	Coop.	0.347	181.844
199.	Vairag	Coop.	0.217	-
200.	Bhima	Coop.	0.217	143.317
201.	Shriram phaltan	Coop.	0.226	101.327
202.	Krishna	Coop.	0.869	119.677
203.	Bhuinj	Coop.	0.347	115.273
204.	Marali	Coop.	0.217	83.870
205.	Sahadri	Coop.	0.382	169.371
206.	Shendre	Coop.	0.4348	95.446
207.	Sangli	Coop.	0.869	99.424
208.	Walwa	Coop.	0.695	166.402
209.	Vishwas	Coop.	0.217	90.783
210.	Hutatma (Walwe)	Coop.	0.217	169.585
211.	Atpadi	Coop.	0.217	-
212.	Nagewadi	Coop.	0.217	81.105
213.	Mahankali	Coop.	0.217	81.566
214.	Warana	Coop.	0.695	118.129
215.	Ichalkaranji	Coop.	0.869	94.361
216.	Kumbhikesari	Coop.	0.5217	114.050
217.	Bidri	Coop.	0.608	87.171
218.	Bhogawati	Coop.	0.347	165.129
219.	Shiroli	Coop.	0.869	77.905
220.	Daulat	Coop.	0.347	106.340
221.	Gandhingalj	Coop.	0.217	155.299
222.	Kagal	Coop.	0.4348	73.827
223.	Asurle	Coop.	0.217	84.792
224.	Ravalgaon	Pvt.	0.211	51.184
225.	Sakarwadi	Coop.	0.4348	61.853
226.	Changdeo	Pvt.	0.141	-
227.	Belapur	Pvt.	0.26	-
228.	Malinagar	Pvt.	0.304	60.526
229.	Brima	Coop.	0.229	102.183
230.	New Phaltan	Pvt.	0.26	67.692
231.	Kolhapur	Pvt.	0.382	74.869
232.	Indapur	Coop.	0.309	99.676
233.	Tasgaon	Coop.	0.478	33.472
234.	Rajgad	Coop.	0.176	36.931
235.	Jamgaon	Coop.	0.4348	27.138
236.	Sant Dhamaji	Coop.	0.4348	20.009
237.	Adinath (Karmala)	Coop.	0.4348	27.819

1	2	3	4	5
NORTH MAHARASHTRA				
238.	Gangapur	Coop.	0.347	45.533
239.	Sillod	Coop.	0.347	76.945
240.	Kannad	Coop.	0.217	140.552
241.	Parsoda	Coop.	0.217	-
242.	Paithan	Coop.	0.217	-
243.	Terna	Coop.	0.382	35.340
244.	Naldurg	Coop.	0.217	28.110
245.	Kalambar	Coop.	0.217	34.562
246.	Shankarnagar	Coop.	0.217	97.235
247.	Panzarakan	Coop.	0.217	37.327
248.	Satpuda	Coop.	0.608	114.638
249.	Jijamata	Coop.	0.217	-
250.	Pusad	Coop.	0.217	130.875
251.	Dongarkada	Coop.	0.217	2.995
252.	Pathri	Coop.	0.217	101.382
253.	Basmathnagar	Coop.	0.217	152.073
254.	Ambajogai	Coop.	0.217	40.092
255.	georai	Coop.	0.217	-
256.	Kada	Coop.	0.217	-
257.	Gajanan	Coop.	0.217	-
258.	Kasoda	Coop.	0.217	-
259.	Faizpur	Coop.	0.217	131.336
260.	Bhoras	Coop.	0.4348	55.427
261.	Sanjay	Coop.	0.217	5.529
262.	Shirpur	Coop.	0.4348	36.798
263.	Samarth	Coop.	0.217	42.857
264.	Jalna	Coop.	0.217	109.219
265.	Nelegaon	Coop.	0.217	52.995
266.	Manjara	Coop.	0.217	164.055
267.	Killari	Coop.	0.217	92.165
268.	Dhamanganga	Coop.	0.217	-
269.	Mauda	Coop.	0.217	18.894
270.	Jamani	Coop.	0.217	41.013
271.	Wainganga	Coop.	0.217	-
272.	Balaji	Coop.	0.217	15.668
273.	Golegaon	Coop.	0.217	-
274.	Phulembri	Coop.	0.4348	45.538
275.	Majalgaon	Coop.	0.4348	31.738
276.	Bodegaon	Coop.	0.4348	9.889
277.	Mohgaon	Coop.	0.4348	2.299
278.	Chopada	Coop.	0.4348	0.712
NORTH BIHAR				
279.	Garaul	P.S.	0.076	0.394
280.	Ryam	P.S.	0.087	2.988
281.	Lohat	P.S.	0.124	6.935

1	2	3	4	5
ASSAM				
282.	Sakri	P.S.	0.076	5.526
283.	Samastipur	P.S.	0.0762	11.811
284.	Banmankhi	P.S.	0.095	9.578
285.	Lauria	P.S.	0.153	54.248
286.	Sugauli	P.S.	0.086	24.418
287.	Motipur	P.S.	0.115	4.782
288.	Mirganj	P.S.	0.167	36.526
289.	Siwan	P.S.	0.067	-
290.	New Savan	P.S.	0.086	-
291.	Hassanpur Rd.	Pvt.	0.124	104.838
292.	Bagaha	Pvt.	0.236	50.847
293.	Harinagar	Pvt.	0.472	118.644
294.	Narkatiaganj	Pvt.	0.236	76.271
295.	Majhulia	Pvt.	0.188	108.510
296.	Chappatia	Pvt.	0.151	21.192
297.	Barachakia	Pvt.	0.088	26.136
298.	Motihari	Pvt.	0.165	82.424
299.	Sasamusa	Pvt.	0.096	128.125
300.	Gopalganj	Pvt.	0.188	95.212
301.	Sidhwalia	Pvt.	0.094	108.510
302.	Righa	Pvt.	0.188	86.170
303.	Marhowrah	Pvt.	0.089	43.820
304.	Pachrukhi	Pvt.	0.106	-
305.	Dalmianagar	Pvt.	0.172	-
306.	South Bihar			
306.	Bihata	P.S.	0.115	
307.	Warisaliganj	P.S.	0.067	
308.	Guraru	P.S.	0.081	
ORISSA				
312.	Dhen kanal	Pvt.	0.197	-
313.	Aska	Coop.	0.095	113.684
314.	Bargarh	Coop.	0.0985	64.974
315.	Rayagada	Pvt.	0.035	-
316.	Nayagarh	Coop.	0.0985	28.426
317.	Badamba	Coop.	0.0985	32.487
318.	Dharamgarh	Pvt.	0.197	-
319.	Bolangir	Pvt.	0.197	-
WEST BENGAL				
320.	Ahmedpur	P.S.	0.069	6.956
321.	Piassey	Pvt.	0.045	91.111

1	2	3	4	5
NAGALAND				
322.	Dimapur	P.S.	0.0118	-
ANDHRA PRADESH				
323.	Shankarnagar	P.S.	0.448	71.651
324.	Zaheerabad	P.S.	0.122	79.508
325.	Miryalguda	P.S.	0.122	-
326.	Hindupur	P.S.	0.122	44.262
327.	Metpalli	P.S.	0.122	72.950
328.	Seethanagaram	Pvt.	0.059	100
329.	Bobbilli	Pvt.	0.083	54.216
330.	Nizamabad	Coop.	0.099	122.222
331.	Amadalavalasa	Coop.	0.098	111.224
332.	Chokalavalasa	Coop.	0.156	194.230
333.	Anakapalle	Coop.	0.098	61.224
334.	Etikopaka	Coop.	0.147	114.285
335.	Thandava	Coop.	0.122	119.672
336.	Vijayarama	Coop.	0.122	86.065
337.	Palakol	Coop.	0.099	-
338.	Bhimadole	Coop.	0.122	100]
339.	Hanuman	Coop.	0.122	64.754
340.	Palair	Coop.	0.122	67.213
341.	Cuddapah	Coop.	0.122	59.836
342.	Nandalal	Coop.	0.122	-
343.	Nagarjuna	Coop.	0.122	23.770
344.	Tenali	Coop.	0.122	55.737
345.	Kovur	Coop.	0.122	216.393
346.	Chittoor	Coop.	0.1568	165.627
347.	Tirupati	Coop.	0.122	176.229
348.	Medak	P.S.	0.122	144.262
349.	Chagallu	Pvt.	0.372	147.043
350.	Tanaku	Pvt.	0.490	94.693
351.	Kirlampudi	Pvt.	0.099	107.070
352.	Samalkot	Pvt.	0.147	150.340
353.	Chelluru	Pvt.	0.245	162.857
354.	Vuyyuru	Pvt.	0.588	162.244
355.	Challapalli	Pvt.	0.245	140
356.	Kallur	Pvt.	0.245	17.551
357.	Nayuduipeta	Pvt.	0.245	109.795
358.	Kumaranatham	Pvt.	0.245	28.163
359.	Sivakami	Pvt.	0.245	-
KARNATAKA				
360.	Mandy	P.S.	0.673	-
361.	Gangavati	P.S.	0.3366	17.231
362.	Bhadravati	P.S.	0.3366	77.540
363.	Pandavapura	Coop.	0.2019	111.441
364.	Nipani	Coop.	0.0168	-
365.	Sankeshwar	Coop.	0.4711	140.012

1	2	3	4	5
366. Malaprabha				
		Coop.	0.4711	136.701
367.	Chikodi	Coop.	0.2692	148.216
368.	Raibag	Coop.	0.168	133.333
369.	Gokak	Coop.	0.168	126.190
370.	Kampli	Coop.	0.164	-
371.	Gauri Bidanur	Coop.	0.1709	29.256
372.	Bidar	Coop.	0.2692	81.723
373.	Vanivilasa	Coop.	0.168	100.595
374.	Bhadra	Coop.	0.168	100.595
375.	K.R. Nagar	Coop.	0.168	80.952
376.	Haveri	Coop.	0.168	79.166
377.	Hemavati	Coop.	0.168	112.5
378.	Brahmawar	Coop.	0.168	21.114
379.	Chamundeshwari	Pvt.	0.323	204.024
380.	Munirabad	Pvt.	0.1367	-
381.	Shimoga	Pvt.	0.3366	51.693
382.	Ugarkhurd	Pvt.	0.4048	211.738
383.	Hospet	Pvt.	0.2692	60.549
384.	Siruguppa	Pvt.	0.168	-
385.	Davangere	Pvt.	0.168	1.547
386.	Kollegal	Pvt.	0.168	75
387.	Sameerwadi	Pvt.	0.673	139.524
388.	Alland	Coop.	0.168	17.261
389.	Bas II	Pvt.	0.3366	101.307
390.	Bijapur	Coop.	0.3366	53.178
TAMIL NADU				
391.	Thanjavur	P.S.	0.393	77.099
392.	Perambalur	P.S.	0.4716	86.301
393.	Madura	P.S.	0.1965	77.862
394.	Mayiladuthurai	Coop.	0.1965	96.692
395.	Ambur	Coop.	0.3458	87.044
396.	Vellore	Coop.	0.393	107.888
397.	Tirupattur	Coop.	0.1965	97.709
398.	Kallurichi	Coop.	0.1965	224.427
399.	Iundurpet	Coop.	0.4716	106.234
400.	Madurantakam	Coop.	0.2751	93.420
401.	Tiruttani	Coop.	0.1965	101.272
402.	Salem	Coop.	0.393	80.152
403.	Dharmapuri	Coop.	0.3144	90.330
404.	Amaravathi	Coop.	0.3144	92.557
405.	Alanganallur	Coop.	0.393	45.801
406.	Thiru Arooran	Pvt.	0.3144	28.307
407.	Lalgudi	Pvt.	0.2358	182.357
408.	Cauvery	Pvt.	0.393	68.702
409.	Pugallur	Pvt.	0.3144	70.928
410.	Nellikuppam	Pvt.	0.6288	80.470
411.	Villupuram	Pvt.	0.393	87.786

1	2	3	4	5
412. Aruna	Pvt.	0.786	98.091	
413. Ponni	Pvt.	0.1965	170.992	
414. Sakthi	Pvt.	0.6288	139.312	
415. Bannari Amman	Pvt.	0.1965	176.081	
416. Dharani	Pvt.	0.393	79.389	
417. Shivganga	Pvt.	0.393	81.679	
418. Rajshree	Pvt.	0.393	112.468	
419. Thiruman-dakudi	Pvt.	0.393	69.211	
420. Sethiathope	Coop.	0.393	63.104	
421. Cheyyar	Coop.	0.393	81.933	
422. Mailpatti	Pvt.	0.0628	-	
423. Allapuram	Coop.	0.393	-	
PONDICHERRY				
424. Pondicherry	Coop.	0.174	91.379	
425. New Horizon	Pvt.	0.6	34.333	
KERALA				
426. Mannam	Coop.	0.068	-	
427. Chittur	Coop.	0.068	25.735	
428. Tiruvalla	Pvt.	0.034	17.647	
GOA				
429. Tiska	Coop.	0.0925	80	

Privatisation of Railway Work

5914. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the railways propose to involve Private participation in its developmental and other activities as part of the liberalisation/globalisation policy envisaged by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Railways have recently launched 'Build-Own-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) scheme for projects which are capital intensive in nature. The details of various projects tentatively identified for being offered under this scheme are :

Schemes	Unit	Estimated Cost
1	2	3
A. Projects	Approx. Distance	(Rs. Crores)
1. GAUGE CONVERSION		
a. Mudkhed-Adilabad	162	108.0
b. Agra-Bandikui	150	67.0

2	3
c. Jodhpur-Marwar	104
d. Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana	80
e. Viramgam-Mehsana	65
f. Achnera-Mathura	35
2. DOUBLING	
a. Paradeep-Cuttack-Nergundi	83
b. Kanpur-Etawah (3rd line)	139
c. Ghaziabad-Hapur-Moradabad	141
d. Diva-Vasai Road	42
e. Kuttipuram-Calicut	56
f. Diva-Panvel	26
g. Guruvayoor-Kuttipuram	36
h. Muradnagar-Meerut City	30
3. ELECTRIFICATION	
a. Itarsi-Allahabad	613
b. Khurda Road-Vishakhapatnam	443
c. Kharagpur-Bhubaneshwar including Talcher-Pradeep	522
d. Renigunta-Hospet	423
e. Saharanpur-Meerut-Ghaziabad Saharanpur Shamli-Delhi Shahdara Meerut-Hapur-Khurja	405
f. Jalgaon-Udhna	306
4. TELECOMMUNICATION	
a. Replacement of existing analog microwave link by (34+2) MB/S digital radio relay system on;	
(i) Bhusaval-Nagpur	120
(ii) Gorakhpur-Lucknow	13.0
(iii) Bilaspur-Jharsuguda	12.0
5. BRIDGES	Number
a. 2nd Mahanadi Bridge	1
b. 2nd Birupa Bridge	1
6. ROAD-OVER-BRIDGE (ROB)	
a. ROB at Km. 613/9-10 Ramakrishnapuram (Hyderabad Division)	1
b. ROB near Surat	1
c. ROB at Km. 372/12-13 Dehera (Daund-Manmad)	1
d. ROB at Km. 143/10-11 Boggigaon (Bogaigaon-Guwahati)	1
e. ROB at Km. 145/6-7 between Hospet and Kariganaru	1
	0.8
	2.4
	0.7

1	2	3
f. ROB at Km. 3/14-15 between Hubli and Kusugal	1	0.4
B. ROLLING STOCK LOCOMOTIVES		
a. Electric	107	441.0
b. Diesel	110	253.0
PASSENGER COACHES		
a. Coaches	1100	413.0
FREIGHT WAGONS		
a. Wagons 4 wheel units	12000	600.0
MULTIPLE UNITS		
a. Electrical Multiple Units (12'-O" Stock)	350	215.0
b. Mainline Electric Multiple Units (10'-6" Stock)	150	90.0
c. Diesel Multiple Units	150	90.0
RAIL BUSES		
BG	50	15.0
MG	30	6.0
C. DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PATTERN OF STATIONS		
On the Bandra pattern of station (W.R.)		
STATIONS		

Tourist Trains: Global bids were invited from 23.5.94 to 25.7.94 from public and private sectors for ownership, marketing and management of Palace on Wheels type tourist trains on five tourist circuits on the broad gauge entailing an investment of Rs. 100 crores on rail transport infrastructure by the bidders. After evaluation of these bids, contracts have been awarded to entrepreneurs in the private sector for operation of five tourist trains on four tourist circuits.

[English]

Community Colleges

5915. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRI M.V.S. MURTHY :

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

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

(a) whether the Conventional Distance Education System as introduced in various universities in the country has not been able to offer programmes in vital areas of education like science and technology;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether to make up the deficiency, the University Grants Commission (UGC) is presently considering a proposal to introduce the innovative concept of community colleges on the pattern of such colleges in the USA;

(d) the details about the main features of community colleges in the USA;

(e) whether in this connection a UGC nominated Indian delegation visited the USA last year to study the pattern and functioning of the US community colleges and feasibility of introducing the concept in the Indian scenario;

(f) if so, the details of the recommendations of the delegation in this regard and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the time by which the concept of community colleges is likely to be introduced by the UGC in the Indian Universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Conventional Distance Education System was not able to offer programmes in Science and Technology because the students themselves were not interested in undertaking such courses as these involve laboratory work, conducting of experiments, work-shops, training, etc. However, with the availability of satellite transmission, some of the difficulties faced by this mode have been overcome. Open universities are now offering courses in Science and Technology.

(c) to (g). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the matter regarding introduction of the innovative concept of community colleges in the university system has been under consideration of the Commission since March, 1994. A Feasibility Report on Community Colleges has been prepared by a Committee constituted by the UGC for the purpose. A delegation consisting of two V.C.s and two Principals also visited U.S. in September-October, 1994, to study the pattern of functioning of the community colleges in that country. The main recommendations made by them in this regard are as under :

(i) The concept of Community Colleges may be incorporated in the existing degree programme by increasing its duration by another year. This may be done on an experimental basis in a few selected colleges. The programmes in the first two years must be restructured with an emphasis on vocational and job-oriented courses. In the subsequent programme of two years, the student be permitted to pursue the subjects in which the student wants to specialise.

- (ii) The vocationalization of education at the under graduate level may be strengthened as an alternative.
- (iii) The existing infrastructure in colleges may be used for offering job-oriented programmes in the morning, evening, and on week-ends allowing flexibility in terms of time and duration of the programme and permitting the students to move at their own pace to complete the course. A credit system needs to be introduced for this purpose.
- (iv) Starting community Colleges as independent institutions mobilizing community resources could be yet another alternative. A definite policy has to be evolved for this purpose.
- (v) The present polytechnic college may be modified and founded on a broader philosophy to serve the community needs. The model of the Community College in U.S.A. may be kept in view while modifying these institutions.

The report on Community Colleges was considered by the UGC in its meeting held on 11.1.1995. The Commission decided that the report may be referred to the Standing Committee on Vocational Courses.

Combined Effects of Air Pollutants

5916. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central and State Pollution Control Boards take into account the combined (synergistic) effects of air pollutants from a given industry in a locality and also the combined impact of pollutants from the nearby industries in setting up emission standards and Ambient Air Quality Standards;

(b) whether the practice followed in India is different from that followed in other industrially developed countries and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) While developing ambient air quality standards, the ill effects of air pollutants on human health, vegetation and their synergistic effects are taken into consideration. However, for setting Minimal National Standards (MINAS) for various categories of industries by the Central Pollution Control Board, the best indigenously available control technologies and techno-economic achievability of the standards are the main considerations. The emission standards are developed for individual pollutant parameters after detailed study of manufacturing processes and emissions discharged from various sources. The State Pollution Control Boards can prescribe more stringent standards than the MINAS depending upon the local conditions.

(b) The practice adopted in India for setting up standards is comparable to that in the industrially developed countries.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway Stations

5917. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the expansion work implemented in the Kayankulam, Mavelikara, Chengannur-Tiruvalla railway stations in the year 1994-95 and during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Works pertaining to expansion of facilities at stations are undertaken whenever so warranted by growth in passenger traffic/operational requirements, subject to availability of funds and relative priorities of various stations. Accordingly, works of extension of platform shelters at Chengannur, Tiruvalla and Mavelikara have been taken up during 1994-95 at a total cost of Rs. 20.01 lakh. In addition, work of raising of platform No. 2 has been taken up at Mavelikara at a cost of Rs. 14.73 lakh. Similar works will also be taken during 1995-96, wherever so warranted.

Enhancement of Levy Sugar

5918. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the States that have requested for the enhancement of levy sugar quota;

(b) whether the Union Government have considered their requests;

(c) if so, the quantity demanded and allocated, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to consider the proposal of the States; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (e). Under the present policy of partial control, monthly allocations of levy sugar to most of the States/UTs are being made on uniform norms of ensuring 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. These norms are effective from 1.2.1987. However, some States/UTs are being allowed allocations at higher scales in view of the special circumstances prevailing there. Accordingly, about 3.35 lakh tonnes of levy sugar is being allocated each month for distribution under the Public Distribution System for the entire country.

Requests have been received from various States/UTs from time to time for the enhancement of their levy sugar quotas. However, in view of the decline in sugar production in the last two consecutive sugar seasons i.e. 1992-93 and 1993-94, it has not been possible till yet to enhance the level of levy sugar allocations.

[Translation]

National Parks and Sanctuaries

5919. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years for the maintenance of National Parks and Sanctuaries situated in the State;

(b) whether this assistance has not been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Details of the financial assistance provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years for development of national parks and sanctuaries under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the amount not utilised during the last 3 years are given in the attached Statement.

(d) The funds released by Government of India could not be fully utilised by the State Government as all the items of work could not be taken up and completed during the financial year concerned.

STATEMENT

Name of the Scheme	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Funds released	Amount not utilised	Funds released	Amount not utilised	Funds released	Amount not utilised
Rs. in lakhs						
1. Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	85.78	52.622	132.35	20.62	98.08	Utilisation not yet reported by the State Government.
2. Eco Development around Protected areas	43.97	30.436	48.97	13.215	66.072	- do -
3. Projected Elephant	-	-	17.924	-	34.15	- do -
4. Project Tiger	89.092	21.486	149.044	18.585	142.595	- do -
5. Eco Development Management Planning Capability	-	-	1.675	1.185	5.45	- do -

[English]

Rail Bus

5920. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have planned to introduce rail bus services in some additional sectors during 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether any sector in the Sealdah Division on the Eastern Railways has also been included in these sectors; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Rail Buses are to be introduced essentially on uneconomic non-electrified Branch lines having low density of traffic.

Migratory Birds

5921. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the brief particulars of the wetlands in India which used to attract migratory birds including Siberian cranes during the winter;

(b) whether it is a fact that the level of migration has considerably fallen;

(c) if so, whether the level is being monitored regularly and the level during the last three winter seasons as recorded; and

(d) the reason for the fall and the steps taken for restoring conditions in India and en-route to restore the earlier level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) There are a large number of natural and man-made wetlands in the country which attract migratory birds. Some of the major wetlands which offer habitats for

migratory birds are: Keoladeo Ghana, Chilka lake, Point Calimere, Kabartal, Nalsarovar lake, Harike lake etc. However, Siberian cranes used to visit only the Keoladeo Ghana National Park in Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). There are no reports of any decline in the number of migratory birds visiting various wetlands in the country. However, Siberian cranes have not visited the Keoladeo Ghana National Park during the last two winter seasons.

(d) The reasons for the Siberian cranes not visiting the country in recent years can be attributed to the disturbances in their breeding grounds in Diberia and due to hunting and loss of wetland in the countris which fall along the migratory flyways of these birds. In order to eliminate the causitive factors responsible for the decline in the population of Siberian cranes, an MOU has been evolved at the instance of Government of India under the Convention of Migratory Species (BONN Convention) involving all the range States and concerned international organisation. The M.O.U. envisages strict protection of the species, identification and conservation of their wetland habitats, exchange of scientific, technical and legal information needed for international cooperation of conservation measures and implementation of the action plan drawn for each range state.

Financial assistance is also being provided for conservation and development of wetlands under centrally sponsored schemes of this Ministry.

Assistance to Cultural Organisations

5922. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide financial assistance to cultural organisations;

(b) if so, the amount of financial assistance sanctioned and released to such organisations during 1993-94 and 1994-95; State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals for such assistance pending at present, State-wise; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken for expeditious clearance of these proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

AIDS Affected Girls

5923. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the average number of AIDS affected girls who give birth to children, annually;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme and set up any institution for bringing up these children and arrange their marriage in the country; and

(c) if so, the number of such institutions in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Decontrol of Export of Pulses

5924. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a gap between demand and supply of pulses at present in the country;

(b) if so, whether A.P.E.D.A. and its study institutions have recommended that export of pulses should be decontrolled;

(c) if so, whether the Government have studied the recommendations of this institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The gap between demand and supply of pulses in the country is estimated to be around 3 million tonnes.

(b) As per the information available with the Government, no study on pulses has been carried out.

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

[English]

Gomti Water

5925. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Gomti water unfit for consumption" appearing in the 'Statesman' dated April 17, 1995.

(b) if so, whether the pollution level in the Gomti river is increasing and it has posed danger for the lives of human beings;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The increasing pollution level in River Gomti at Lucknow is mostly due to large number of nallas discharging untreated sewage into the river, and to some extent due to discharge of effluents from the industries referred in the said news item. The Gomti water is being used for drinking purposes only after proper treatment.

(d) Gomti Action Plan, to improve its water quality, has been approved by the Government on equal capital cost sharing between the Centre and the State, which interalia provides for tapping of the sewage from these Nallas and treating the same before its final disposal. Industrial pollution is, however, proposed to be tackled through enforcement of Pollution Control Law under which Industries are expected to set up pollution control devices as per the prescribed standards.

Chemical Mishaps

5926. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of chemical mishaps and the estimated number of deaths as a consequence thereof since the Bhopal Gas Tragedy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) As per reports received from State Governments/ Administration of the Union Territories, 28 accidents involving hazardous chemicals have occurred since the Bhopal Gas Tragedy. The following are the details of the accidents :

S.No.	Year	Place of Accident	Nature of Accident	Substance Involved	Number of		
					Death	Injury	Evacuation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1985	Cochin	Release	Hexacyclo-Pentadiene	-	200	-
2.	1985	Kopergaon Maharashtra	Release	Acetone	7	39	-
3.	1985	New Delhi	Release Acid	Sulphuric	1	10	340
4.	1985	Tamil Nadu	Transport	Gasoline	60	-	-
5.	1985	Thane	Leakage	Chlorine	1	129	-
6.	1985	Bombay	Leakage	Benzyl Chloride	-	95	-
7.	1985	Padaval	Fire	Gasoline	43	-	-
8.	1985	Chembur	Leakage	Chlorine	1	149	-
9.	1985	Thane	Leakage	Chlorine	-	141	-
10.	1986	Mulund	Leakage	Chlorine	-	107	-
11.	1987	Pune	Leakage	Oleum	-	74	-
12.	1987	Baroda	Leakage	Methyl Acrylate	-	40	-
13.	1988	Bombay	Fire in Refinery	Oil	35	16	-
14.	1988	Jamshedpur	Leakage	Sulphur Dioxide	-	183	-
15.	1989	Bhatinda	Leakage	Ammonia	-	500	-
16.	1989	Bri-Tania Chowk	Leakage	Chlorine	-	200	-
17.	1989	Ujjain	Leakage	Chlorine	-	820	-
18.	1990	Baripad Orissa	Leakage	Oleum	-	140	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	1990	Calcutta	Lekage	Ammonia	-	120	
20.	1990	Nagothane	Lekage	C ₂ - C ₃	32	22	
21.	1991	Bhopal	Lekage	LPG	-	180	
22.	1991	Bombay Ahmedabad highway	Transport	LNG	100	-	
23.	1992	Panipat	Release	Ammonia	10	-	
24.	1993	Kalyan	Release	Sulphuric Acid	9	123	
25.	1994	Delhi	Release	Metalfumes	4	4	
26.	1994	Vadodara	Runway Reaction	Hydrochloric Acid	-	103	
27.	1995	Muzaffar Nagar	Transport	Sulphuric Acid	24	-	
28.	1995	Tamil Nadu	Transport	Benzene	100	-	

(b) The concerned authorities as indicated in Schedule-5 of the Rules on Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, 1989 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 are required to investigate the accidents and suggest remedial measures to avoid repetition of such accidents. The concerned authority in respect of industrial accidents and related matters is the State Inspectorate of Factories. The said rules were notified with a view to prevent accidents and minimise the effects of accidents both on man and environment. As per amendments to the Rules made in October, 1994, the concerned authority is required to submit a report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and to inform the occupier of any lacunae that need to be rectified to avoid major accidents. A yearly inspection of the industries by the concerned authority, a mock-trial of the on-site plan every six months and the submission of a report of the trial by the occupier are also mandatory. A Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 has also been gazetted to provide immediate relief to the victims.

New Railway Line

5927. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ordered for conducting survey for laying of a new Railway Line between Chamarajanagar and Mettupalayam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Updating of traffic survey for a new line from Chamarajanagar to Mettupalayam, has been included in the railway budget for 1994-95 and is expected to be completed in 1995-96.

[Translation]

Milk Production

5928. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production and demand of milk and milk products in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for decline in milk production, if any;

(c) the estimated requirement and production thereof for the next three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any comprehensive plan to increase milk production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). The total production and requirement of milk from 1991-92 to 1996-97 are given below, however no specific survey has been conducted for estimation of milk products in the country. There is no decline in milk production over the years.

Year	(million tonnes)	
	Total milk production	Requirement
1	2	3
1991-92	55.7	70.0
1992-93	57.6	71.3

1	2	3
1993-94	60.2	72.6
1994-95	63.5	73.9
1995-96	66.5	75.2
1996-97	70.8	76.4

(d) and (e). Besides various State Scheme for the development of cattle and buffalo, some Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the areas of genetic improvement, feed and fodder and health over are being implemented for enhancement of milk production.

[English]

Battle Over Funds Access to Railways

5929. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Battle over funds access to Railways" published in "The Economic Times" dated April 12, 1995;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government?

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

(b) Railways have complete access to the Pension and Development Fund. The withdrawals from the Depreciation Reserve Fund adequately get compensated by the yearly accretion to the Fund.

(c) and (d). Since the present arrangements are not being disturbed further action does not arise.

Wagon Procurement

5930. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have made change in the scheme of wagon procurement;
- (b) if so, the details of the changes made therein; and
- (c) the total requirement of wagons and the number out of them proposed to be procured by inviting tenders?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). Till 1993-94, wagon orders against RSP provision on the industry were placed through Wagon India Ltd. at the administered prices. In 1994-95, about 10% of Railways' wagon requirements were ordered through tender with a view to foster competition and achieve economies.

For 1995-96, it is proposed to place orders for 50% of the Railways' requirements against Rolling Stock Programme (RSP) on the Wagon Industry through Wagon India Ltd. and balance 50% through competitive tender, indigenously.

(c) Total Railways' requirement of wagons against RSP is 12000 F.W. Units out of which 1200 F.W. Units are for Railway Workshops. Of the balance 10800 fourwheeler units, 5400 FWUs are proposed to be procured indigenously through a competitive tender. In addition, the requirement of wagons under "Own Your Wagon Scheme" for non-Railway indentors are also proposed to be procured through tender, as per past practice.

[Translation]

Pollution in Uttar Pradesh

5931. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to air, water and noise pollution in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent of such pollution in different cities of Uttar Pradesh at present and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. These complaints are mostly against industrial units for causing environmental pollution. Some of the major industrial units against whom the complaints have been received include: Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative, Phulpur; Indian Maize and Chemical Limited, Bulandshahar; Khaitan Fertilizer, Rampur; Hindustan Aluminium Company, Renukoot; Ganesh Paper Mills, Budaun, and Seksaria Sugar Mills, Sitapur.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board have monitored ambient air quality at 27 stations in 10 cities, namely, Agra, Anpara, Dehradun, Gajraula, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Noida and Varanasi. The monitoring results of air quality indicate that levels of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen at all the locations are within the prescribed standards but the suspended particulate matter is in excess at some places, specially during summer. Major sources of air pollution in these cities are from increasing human activities mainly due to vehicular and industrial emissions. The ambient water quality monitoring at 34 stations indicates that quality of water in Gomti, Yamuna, Hindon, Ramganga and Kali is polluted in stretches along the cities of Lucknow, Jaunpur, Sultanpur, Ghaziabad, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra

and Etawah. The main causes of water pollution are discharge of untreated/partially treated sewage and industrial effluents. In Uttar Pradesh, the ambient noise level survey was conducted in the city of Lucknow at nine selected areas representing silent zones. The noise levels were found exceeding the prescribed norms.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to reduce pollution levels include the following :

- (i) Emissions and effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.
- (ii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated timeframe and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iii) For control of pollution from vehicles, emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules which would come into effect from April, 1996.
- (iv) Gross and emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
- (v) Lead free petrol has been introduced from 1.4.95 in the four metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for use in cars fitted with catalytic converters.
- (vi) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (vii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
- (viii) Customs and Excise Duty Exemption are provided to the industries for pollution control/monitoring equipment.
- (ix) A scheme has been initiated for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in cluster of small scale industrial units.
- (x) The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I is in the process of completion and the Government have approved the Yamuna and Gomti Action Plans under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II and are under implementation. The Government have also approved the National River Action Plan which will cover identified polluted river stretches not covered under the GAP I and II.
- (xi) The Central Pollution Control Board has evolved codes of practices for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles. These include public address

system, aircraft operation, railway operation, construction activities and bursting of crackers. State Governments have been asked to implement these codes of practices under the relevant local Acts.

- (xii) Noise limits for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment have been notified.
- (xiii) Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

Motorisation of Traditional Crafts

5932. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide assistance to motorise traditional crafts of fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount provided during the last three years and the amount earmarked for 1995 under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIMATI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries through Motorisation of Traditional Craft, financial assistance in the form of subsidy limited to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per Out Board Motor (OBMs), Rs. 12,000/- per In Board Motor (IBMs) and Rs. 6,000/- for procurement of fishing gear per beneficiary is provided. While the expenditure on this is shared equally between the Government of India and the State Governments, for Union Territories 100% Central Grant-in-aid is given.

(c) The Details of Central assistance provided during the last three years are furnished as under :

States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	(Rs. in lakh)
Andhra Pradesh	25.00	-	5.00	
Goa	2.70	3.05	2.00	
Gujarat	3.00	-	4.00	
Karnataka	4.00	5.00	10.00	
Kerala	25.00	24.12	25.00	
Maharashtra	-	-	1.04	
Orissa	28.49	40.00	20.00	
Tamil Nadu	50.00	-	230.00	
Andaman & Nicobar	3.75	-	-	
Islands				
Pondicherry	-	-	5.50	
Total	141.94	72.17	302.54	

For 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 400 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme. Allocation of funds to the State Governments will be on the basis of utilisation of funds released during 1994-95 and the demand raised by them.

[Translation]

Yashpal Committee Report

5933. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have adopted the recommendations of the Yashpal Committee Report;

(b) the details of the advice given by the Union Government to the State Governments in this regard, indicating the details of the recommendations implemented in the Government schools; and

(c) the nature of assistance proposed to be given by the Union Government for implementing the recommendations of the Committee with special reference to Madhya Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) In the 50th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education held on 2.3.94, State Governments expressed their broad agreement with the recommendations of Yash Pal Committee. The consensus of such views was identified and the course of action to be adopted by the State Governments suggested to them.

(b) and (c). The salient features of the course of action suggested to the States for adoption are :

- (i) Greater involvement of teachers in framing curriculum and preparation of textbooks at State/UT level.
- (ii) Amendment of School Education Acts or Rules of States/UTs for laying down norms for pre-schools.
- (iii) Abolition of tests/interviews for admission in pre-schools and discontinuance of textbooks and homework at pre-school stage.
- (iv) Abolition of home work and project work at primary stage.
- (v) Extensive use of audio-visual material and enforcing teacher-pupil ratio of 1:40.

Implementation of the recommendations by the State Governments is a part of their on-going programme of development of school education. Government of India assists the on-going development of school education by States, including the areas covered by recommendations of the Yash Pal Committee, through the Plan and Non-Plan funding mechanisms.

[English]

West Zone Regional Centre of UGC

5934. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) when the Government of Gujarat had proposed to Government of India for setting up of West Zone Regional Centre of University Grants Commission at Gujarat;

(b) the latest development in the matter; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal will be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) In November, 1991, the Chief Minister of Gujarat had requested the Government of India to set up a Regional Office of the UGC at Ahmedabad or Gandhinagar.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the UGC, the Commission has decided to set up the Western Regional Office of the UGC at Pune. This decision was based on the recommendation of an Empowered Committee constituted by the UGC. Accordingly, it is not possible to set up the Western Regional Office of the UGC in Gujarat.

[Translation]

Developed Cultivation System

5935. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI MANJAY LAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of achievements made in regard to the production of foodgrains after the implementation of developed cultivation systems and new varieties of various seeds developed by the scientists during the last three years;

(b) the method being adopted at present to impart the knowledge of these developed cultivation systems and new varieties of seeds to the cultivators;

(c) whether the cultivators are able to get the appropriate information through these methods;

(d) if not, the other measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to promote the role of voluntary organisations in extending and propagating these developed cultivation systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Production of foodgrains, which became possible by the adoption of developed cultivation practices including use of new varieties, is as below :

	(Million Tonnes)
1992-93	179.48
1993-94	182.12
1994-95	186.32 (Likely)

(b) to (d). The knowledge of developed cultivation system is being imparted to farmers through demonstrations, trainings, visits to exhibitions, fairs and developed areas. The knowledge is also imparted through print and electronic media and through farmer's scientist's interaction.

(e) Efforts are being made on pilot basis in two districts in each of six States viz., Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh and one each in the State of Manipur and Tripura to involve NGO's in transfer of developed technology.

Production for Export

5936. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme to promote the production of certain items to increase the exports under Agriculture Sector;

(b) if so, the detailed outlines of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government have also allocated any additional amount on the annual basis for the implementation of the scheme;

(d) if so, the amount allocated for this purpose;

(e) whether the Government had implemented such scheme during the past years also; and

(f) if so, the names of the schemes and the years in which these were started, separately, and the value of exports increased as a result thereof, as compared to the previous years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (f). Development scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture focus on increasing the agricultural production which interalia increases the domestic availability and generates larger surpluses for export. To facilitate the export of agricultural products, the Ministry has taken initiative to improve infrastructural facilities, develop marketing infrastructure and establish market information service.

Railway Projects

5937. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ongoing Railway Projects in Gujarat till April, 1995, the completion of which is likely to be delayed due to financial constraints; and

(b) the names of the projects, the completion schedule of which has been extended and owing to which the construction work on the projects has been adversely affected?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The project which are likely to be delayed due to financial constraint are :

(i) Kapadvanj-Modasa new line

(ii) Godhra-Indore new line

These projects are expected to be completed in the 9th Plan period. The completion schedule has not been fixed so far. The progress of these works is dependent on the funds made available by the Planning Commission from year to year for construction of new lines which are funded out of budgetary support.

Railway Projects

5938. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of ongoing Railway Projects in Maharashtra, district-wise; and

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). The details of projects serving Maharashtra are as under :

Name of Project	Current status/targetted date for completion	Anticipated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
I. NEW LINES		
(i) Konkan Railway (Roha-Mangalore) (837 kms.)	31.12.1995	1786

1	2	3
(ii) Amravati-Narkhed (138 kms.)	Work is already in progress. Land acquisition work is Going on. Actual construction will be taken up once land is available.	121
(iii) Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli Vaijanath (250 kms.)	Work included in 1995-96 Budget. Actual construction will be taken up after necessary approvals have been obtained.	353
II. GAUGE CONVERSIONS		
(i) Parbhani-Mudkhed- Adilabad (246 kms.)		188.01
(A) Parbhani-Purna(29 kms.)	Completed.	
(B) Purna-nanded(32 kms.)	Completed.	
(C) Nanded-Mudkhed(23 kms.)	1995-96	
(D) Mudkhed-Adilabad (162 kms.)	1996-97	
(ii) Gondia-Chanda Fort (242 kms.)		158.83
(A) Gondia-Wadsa (104 kms.)	Completed.	
(B) Wadsa-Chanda Fort (138 kms.)	1996-97	
(iii) Solapur-Bijapur (109 kms.)	Approval of the Planning Commission to the Project has been received. Preliminary arrangements for talking up the work are on hand.	180
(iv) Miraj-Latur (359.)		225
(v) Daund-Baramati (42 kms.)	Completed.	15.90
III. ELECTRIFICATION		
At present there is no on going electrification project in Maharashtra. District wise details are not maintained.		

[English]

[Translation]

Organic Manure

5939. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plans to commission bio-conversion units by making use of garbage into organic manure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). Government under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilisers have been providing financial assistance to States for setting up units for conversion of city garbage into compost through Municipalities.

During the Eighth Plan under this scheme, a provision for setting up 10 units has been made with financial assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs per Municipality.

Movement of Goods

5940. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have shown dismal performance in regard to loading and movement of goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the railways have utilised their capacity to the maximum in handling the goods during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The rail transport capacity could not be utilized in full in certain months mainly on account of inadequate offer of traffic from certain core sectors of the economy.

Evening Colleges of Delhi University

5941. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of evening colleges run by Delhi University;
- (b) the number of the beneficiaries of these colleges at present;
- (c) whether Delhi University propose to shift Evening Law College, Campus Law Centre at Mandir Marg where it was earlier situated in view of the proximity of Government offices from there; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Sports Facilities in Schools

5942. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether most of the schools in the country do not have basic sports facilities;
- (b) if so, whether contingent plan is being prepared by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) to (c). Sports, being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government to provide basic sports facilities in their schools. Central Government, however, in the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, implements a scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure under which all + 2 level Schools can seek matching assistance, up to a ceiling of Rs.10.00 lakhs for development of Play-field, skating Rink, multi-purpose hall (20 x 12 x 7 mtr), 400 mtr track with a Hockey/ Football ground within & Swimming Pool of 25 x 21 mtr dimensions. Similarly, under its Sub-Scheme of Grants to Rural Schools, one time lump-sum grant of Rs.1.00 lakh, without any matching contribution, is given to a School, located in Rural Area, for development of Playfield & purchase of non-consumable sports equipments. The application in prescribed proforma, alongwith necessary documents, is required to be sent by the School authorities through its State Government.

SC/ST Vacancies in Central Universities

5943. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes candidates in the Central Universities have been lying vacant for a long time;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of vacancies that have remained unfilled during the last three years; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes get due representation in the academic staff of Central universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Residues Free Oilseeds

5944. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the major oilseeds importing countries like USA and Japan have detected residues of pesticides like DDT, BHC in oilseeds imported from India;
- (b) if so, he details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have convened a meeting of Scientists to devise ways and means to tackle this problem; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) We are not aware, Sir.

(b) to (d). The question does not arise.

Amendment in UGC Act

5945. SHRI M.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether U.G.C. has proposed Amendment to the U.G.C. Act, 1956, empowering it to administer changes in the fee structure from time to time;
- (b) if so, whether the proposed amendment is to check sharp increase in fees charged by universities and colleges throughout the country;

(c) if so, the other features of the proposed amendment; and

(d) by what time legislation in this regard is likely to be introduced?

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

(b) No, Sir. The proposed amendment is aimed at enabling the UGC to regulate the fee structure in institutions within its pruvew in the light of the Supreme Court orders by which the Hon'ble Court adjudicated on the issues relating to Capitation Fee being charged by certain institutions.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The proposal is under examination.

Railway Wagons

5946. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-core sector of industry including the small sector not geting sufficient wagons for their raw materials movement despites the assurance from the Railways in this regard;

(b) if so, the present policy of Railways to supply Railway Wagons for the said sectors;

(c) the number of Railway Wagons released in the country especially the South Central Railway in 1994-95 for these sectors; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d). Demand for railway wagons for movement of various commodities is registered in different priorities such as priority A, B, C, D & E which form the basic framework for supply of railway wagons. Some other commodities and raw materials to industries both in core and non-core sectors is accorded priority 'D'. Supply of wagons is arranged according to laid down programmes and priorities, availability of particular type of rolling stock and operational requirements. Separate statistics relating to supply of wagons for raw materials to non-core industries are not maintained.

Dryland Awareness Centres

5947. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to establish dryland awareness centres in the composite nurseries to enable the farmers to conduct meetings so that they could exchange their experiences in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details of such centres proposed to be established location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is envisaged to establish one Barani Chetna Kendra (Rainfed Awareness Centre) as a component of the composite nurseries in each of the micro-watersheds taken up under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(b) Out of 2493 Barani Chetan Kendras Proposed to be established in as many micro-watersheds taken up under NWDPR, 1407 Barani Chetan Kendras have been established so far, details of which are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Micro watershed taken up	No. of Barani Chetna Kendra
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94	51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3
3.	Assam	110	75
4.	Bihar	178	-
5.	Goa	4	-
6.	Gujarat	168	138
7.	Haryana	5	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	58	11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44	6
10.	Karnataka	85	11
11.	Kerala	114	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	385	322
13.	Maharashtra	266	69
14.	Manipur	5	5
15.	Meghalaya	8	8
16.	Mizoram	20	20
17.	Nagaland	28	28
18.	Orissa	258	258
19.	Punjab	13	10
20.	Rajasthan	204	76
21.	Sikkim	12	12
22.	Tamil Nadu	84	84
23.	Tripura	17	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	204	186
25.	West Bengal	119	23
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	-
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	1
Total		2493	1407

Procurement of Wheat and Rice

5948. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

SHRIMAI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the break-up of procurement of wheat and rice during 1994-95 and the rate fixed for their different varieties, State-wise;

(b) whether the targets set for procurement have been achieved;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India is procuring foodgrains directly from farmers in some States;

(d) if so, the quantity likely to be procured in each State;

(e) whether the overhead expenditure incurred by FCI for procurement is abnormally high; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to reduce the same?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Statement showing quantities of wheat and rice procured for Central Pool during 1994-95 marketing season is at enclosed as Statement-I.

Minimum Support Price for wheat for 1994-95 marketing season had been fixed at Rs.350/- per qtl. for all the States. Minimum Support Price for the three varieties of paddy i.e. common, fine and superfine for 1994-95 have been fixed at Rs. 340/-, Rs.360/- and Rs.380/- per quintal respectively.

Statement giving procurement price of levy rice (Statewise) is at enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) Procurement of wheat and paddy from the farmers for Central Pool under price support scheme being voluntary; and the procurement of levy rice from millers/traders being dependent on quantum of paddy purchased by them, no targets, as such, can be fixed for procurement of foodgrains.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The 1994-95 marketing season for the procurement of wheat is already over. Marketing Season for procurement of paddy/rice is almost over. The State-wise procurement figures are at Annexure-I.

(e) and (f). The overhead expenditure incurred by FCI constitutes a small component of the total expenditure of the FCI, as will be evident from the following :

Grain Cost	67.2%
Interest	11.5%
Transport	8.6%
Storage	3.3%
Administration	2.8%

Gunnies & Levies	2.5%
Labour	2.5%
Shortages	1.6%
Total	100.0%

Statement-I

Statewise procurement of Wheat and Rice (Including Paddy in Terms of Rice) for Central Pool during 1994-95 Rabi/Kharif Marketing Season.

States	Procurement of	Procurement of
	Wheat(Rabi Marketing Season)	rice(Kharif Marketing Season)
	(As on 31.3.95)	(As on 8.5.1995)
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	30.11
Assam	Nil	0.01
Bihar	Negligible	0.01
Haryana	30.47	13.66
Karanataka	Nil	0.43
Madhya Pradesh	0.66	7.42
Himachal Pradesh	Negligible	N.A.
Maharashtra	Nil	0.61
Orissa	Nil	3.14
Punjab	72.85	58.21
Rajasthan	0.65	0.24
Uttar Pradesh	14.06	6.53
West Bengal	Nil	1.30
Chandigarh	Nil	0.23
Delhi	Nil	0.04
Total	118.69	121.94

Statement-II

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 5948 for answer in the Lok Sabha on 16.5.1995.

Rates in Rupees per quintal

Procurement Prices of Levy Rice payable to Millers: 1994-95 Kharif Marketing Season.

S. No.	States	Common	Fine	Superfine
		1994-95	1994-95	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	565.45	596.95	628.45
2.	Assam	545.25	584.30	615.10
3.	Bihar			

1	2	3	4	5
4. Gujarat	-	-	-	-
5. Haryana	579.80	630.30	668.50	
6. Delhi	553.85	602.05	638.50	
7. Karnataka	538.35	568.25	598.20	
8. Madhya Pradesh	546.05	576.40	606.75	
9. Orissa	576.15	608.30	640.40	
10. Rajasthan	566.15	611.10	653.10	
11. Punjab	582.55	633.40	671.85	
12. Uttar Pradesh	556.35*	587.20*	631.90*	
13. West Bengal	531.95	575.55	605.85	
14. Maharashtra	546.30	576.60	606.85	
15. Pondicherry	-	-	-	
16. Chandigarh	566.35	615.70	653.05	

* U.P. Levy prices of rice upto 15.12.1994 are given above and with effect from 16.12.1994

The levy price are as follows :

Common	-	Rs. 558.85
Fine	-	Rs. 589.85
Superfine	-	Rs. 634.75

Drop out from Central Schools

5949. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of students left Central School during the year 1993-94;
- (b) the reasons for their leaving Central Schools and joining other schools;
- (c) whether the course of studies in Central Schools is strenuous; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is not maintaining the statistics of the students who leave its Vidyalayas.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The Kendriya Vidyalayas follow the syllabus prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

Allocation for Higher Education

5950. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance sanctioned to different universities of Rajasthan during Eighth Plan and additional allocation proposed to be made during the remaining period of Eighth Plan; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Development grants to the State Universities are allocated by the UGC for the plan period as a whole and not on a year to year basis.

The amount of plan grants allocated to the universities in Rajasthan for the 8th plan period is as under :

Name of the University	Grants allocated for the 8th Plan Period
(Rs. in lakhs)	
1. Jai Narian Vyas University	130.00
2. M.L. Sukhadia University	115.00
3. Rajasthan University	140.00
4. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati University	75.00

Sugarcane

5951. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have a proposal for hike in sugarcane crushing capacity;
- (b) the quantity of sugarcane crushed in various sugar mills in the country at present, State-wise;
- (c) the comparative data of production and crushing of sugarcane during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) whether sugarcane production has been adversely affected due to the purchase of sugarcane in less quantity thereof; and
- (e) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Against the target of licensed capacity of 198.67 lakh tonnes by the end of the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan i.e., 1996-97 the Government has already licensed a capacity of 205.56 lakh tonnes upto 31.1.1995.

(b) A Statement showing the State-wise quantity of sugarcane crushed during the season 1994-95 (October-September) upto 31st March, 1995 is enclosed.

(c) The required data is as under :

Sugar Year (Oct.-Sept.)	Sugarcane Production	Sugarcane crushed (lakh tonnes)
1991-92	2539.95	1339.99
1992-93	2280.33	1029.71
1993-94 (Provisional)	2270.59	980.52

(d) and (e). In order to improve the drawal of sugarcane by the factories, Government has taken the following measures :

- (i) Adequate number of Letters of Intent for new sugar factories and expansion projects have been issued to augment the licensed/installed capacity.
- (ii) Incentives in the form of Higher free-sale quota have been announced for early and late crushing periods.
- (iii) A new incentive scheme has been announced on 10.3.1993 under which new sugar units in "High Recovery Areas" will be entitled for 100% freesale for 8 years and those in "Other Recovery Areas" to 100% for 9 years and 66% in the 10th year.
- (iv) State Governments have been requested to ensure prompt clearance of cane price dues to the farmers by the sugar factories.
- (v) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for 1994-95 season has been announced at Rs.39.10 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, as against Rs.34.50 per quintal for 1993-94 season. An advance announcement of SMP for 1995-96 season has also been made at Rs. 42.50 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 5951, for answer in the Lok Sabha on 16th May, 1995.

Statement Showing State-wise Quantity of Sugarcane Crushed During 1994-95 Season upto 31-3-95.

S.No.	States	Cane Crushed (Provisional)
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	35.32
2.	Haryana	33.42
3.	Rajasthan	1.92
4.	Uttar Pradesh	321.65
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6.69
6.	Gujarat	62.79
7.	Maharashtra	361.94
8.	Bihar	30.69
9.	Assam	0.41
10.	Orissa	4.83
11.	West Bengal	0.95
12.	Nagaland	
13.	Andhra Pradesh	70.57

1	2	3
14.	Karnataka	88.01
15.	Tamil Nadu	106.58
16.	Pondicherry	4.86
17.	Kerala	0.80
18.	Goa	.60
	All India	1133.03

Cultural Programmes

5952. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether cultural programmes of the Department of Culture are concentrated in the major cities and rural areas are being neglected in the process;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have taken measures to decentralise the cultural programmes and take them to the semi-urban, under-developed and rural areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Department of Culture through its Seven Zonal Cultural Centres set up during November 1985 - December, 1987 organises a large number of cultural programmes every year in different parts of the country. Many of these programmes are held in the villages and small towns. Besides, the Department administers schemes of financial assistance under which grants are given to Voluntary Cultural Organisations and Professional Groups for promoting folk and tribal art and culture.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi & Lalit Kala Akademi under their schemes and programmes, provide support to the artists and cultural institutions all over the country including semi-urban and rural areas.

Export of Monkeys

5953. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any ban on the export of monkeys;

(b) if so, the reasons for imposing such ban and the date from which the ban has been imposed;

(c) whether some foreign countries have now pressurised the Government to lift the ban on the export of monkeys;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ban on export of monkeys was imposed from April, 1978 with a view to stop their commercial exploitation.

(c) No, Sir.

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

People's Natural Resource Management Bill

5954. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Bill called the People's Natural Resource Management Bill was presented to the Government by Non-Government Organisations in October, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bill has been scrutinised and accepted by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

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

Coarse Cereals/Paddy Cultivation

5955. SHRI V. SOBHA NADRESSWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area under coarse cereals and paddy cultivation in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the per hectare yield of coarse cereals and paddy during the last three years as compare to that in China and Pakistan;

(c) the reasons for low yield; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the productivity and overall production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) State-wise area under coarse cereals and paddy cultivation in the country during 1993-94 is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) Per hectare yields of coarse grain and paddy during '1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 in India, China and Pakistan are given below :

Country	(Yield in kgs. per hect.)		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
India	Paddy	2626	2616
	Coarse Grain	778	1063
China*	Paddy	5636	5798
	Coarse Grain	3993	3924
Pakistan*	Paddy	2320	2369
	Coarse Grain	1005	922

*Relates to 1991, 1992 & 1993.

(c) Yield per hectare of coarse cereals and paddy in India are comparable with that of Pakistan but are lower than that of China. The reasons for low yield in India as compared to that of China may be attributed to variation in agro-climatic conditions as also socio-economic and technological levels.

(d) For increasing the productivity and production of foodgrains, crop oriented production programmes viz. Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals; and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) are being implemented. Besides, programmes for increasing the use of fertiliser in low consumption areas and extension of irrigation facilities are being implemented to improve the production of crops.

STATEMENT

State-wise area under Paddy & Coarse Cereals during 1993-94

State	(In '000' hectares)		
	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	3485.3	1726.7	
Assam	2525.7	26.8	
Bihar	4722.5	934.6	
Gujarat	597.8	2018.4	
Haryana	753.0	667.0	
Himachal Pradesh	82.3	357.2	
Jammu & Kashmir	273.1	330.9	
Karnataka	1373.4	3825.0	
Kerala	511.6	8.7	
Madhya Pradesh	5002.8	3623.0	
Maharashtra	1545.4	8451.5	
Orissa	4555.3	241.8	
Punjab	2174.0	247.1	
Rajasthan	140.7	6130.1	

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	2323.4	1196.3
Uttar Pradesh	5325.3	2992.7
West Bengal	5691.2	80.0
Others	951.0	197.7
All India	42033.8	33057.5

Railway Network

5956. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 140 dated February 14, 1995 and state :

- (a) the names of States where these modernisation plans are likely to be implemented;
- (b) whether the Union Government have urged the State Governments to contribute in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) The modernisation plans are being implemented based on the needs of the traffic on the entire Indian Railway network. The Railway works are not planned State-wise.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Vocational Education by Private Sector

5957. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have requested some Private/Public Sector Industries for involvement in the vocational education programme; and
- (b) if so, the details thereto indicating the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education launched in February 1988 envisages involvement of public and private sector industries in inter-alia selection of courses, development of curricula, provision of facilities for on-the-job training and apprenticeship training.

A large number of Industries both in the public and private sectors have also been addressed from time to time with a view to involving them in the Vocational Education Programme in a more meaningful manner.

Taj Mahal

5958. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

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

- (a) whether the historic Taj Mahal is getting eroded;
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to preserve this monument?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The Taj Mahal is in a good state of preservation. However, slight signs of erosion are noticed at a few isolated places.

(b) The exposure to the natural weathering agencies and presence of inherent mineral impurities in the marble slabs are the main reasons for this.

(c) The measures taken to preserve the monument are as per Statement attached.

STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken to preserve the monument :

- (i) Two thermal power plants in Agra were closed down in 1981.
- (ii) Agra railway marshalling yard has been dieselised.
- (iii) The forest Department of Government of Uttar Pradesh has created a green belt around Taj Mahal by plantation of trees on available government land.
- (iv) The State Government is monitoring the pollution levels in Agra.
- (v) The Archaeological Survey of India is constantly monitoring the ambient air around the Taj Mahal to assess the level of sulphur-dioxide, suspended particulate matter and other pollutants as well as meteorological data in order to take such remedial measures as may be required. Besides periodical chemical treatment and preservation is being carried out in phases.
- (vi) Department of Environment, Government of India vide its notification dated 3rd May, 1983 has demarcated an area measuring 10,480 sq. kms. around Taj Mahal where no industry with pollution potential is allowed.
- (vii) There is a ban on the use of furnace oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundries are not permitted to operate during winter nights.

- (viii) Movement of heavy vehicles around the Taj has been stopped and the parking has been shifted to Shilpara.
- (ix) Burning of rubbish near Taj has been stopped.
- (x) Emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xi) As per the orders of the Supreme Court, the pollutant emitting industries in TAJ TRAPEZIUM have been directed to install Anti-pollution Control Devices.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : One after the other, please.

[Translation]

Please take your seat.

[English]

I will call you, please sit down....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One after the other, please....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat first....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak one by one. Please sit down now. I will call you one after the other. Why should you not hear me if I do not raise my voice? One after the other, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not on, Mr. Brar. You are violating all the rules of the House. This is not on. You are holding the House to ransom. I do not appreciate it. Please sit down now. You sit down now. You please sit down now. I have not called you. You do not have to display that way. If your point is good, it loses its importance if you behave in this fashion. It is not going on record. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot) : I walk out in protest.

12.01 hrs.

At this state, Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar left the House.
(Interruptions)

* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. I have time. I will allow the Members to raise important issues. Please do not do it at one and the same time. As far as the railway accident is concerned, the Minister was very kind enough to inform me yesterday and today also that he has his statement. If you would like to hear his statement, I will ask him to make the statement.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, admit the calling attention on it....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will see how you would be able to....

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : My objection is that even on such issues, we give our opinion and they need not give any reply....(Interruptions)... The officers are not bothered about anything and the situation worsens in this way....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will see how you are allowed to say something on this.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Accidents have increased and the accident which took place yesterday was very tragic. I fail to understand how the trains had a head on collision on the double track....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me conduct the business in such a fashion that if you want to ask the question, you would be able to ask the questions and things like that. Today I may allow the Minister to make a statement, later on, we can find a device, so that if you have to express certain things, you would be able to do it. As to how it can be done.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not restrict my jurisdiction that way. I have said that I will facilitate it. If you are interested — maybe one or two Members are interested — in saying certain thing, I will allow them to say certain things and then the Minister will give the statement.

Shri Janarthanan should be allowed to say. Shri Narayanan or Shri Janarthanan.

SHRI M.R. KADAAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Trunnelveli) : It is from my constituency, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, you should. Then Shri Narayanan may not do it. Then I will allow you also. And Shri Acharia also, three of you only.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot go on arguing like this. When I have said that I will allow one after the other, you should understand the meaning of what I have said. Please help me. Do not ask me to raise my voice.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : A very grave accident after Ariyalur accident has happened in Tamil Nadu. Particularly from my constituency three AC carriage people, all from SPIC company, the bread-winners, have died. Therefore I request the Minister to take this accident as a special case. Many bread winners of the families working in SPIC company and the Thermal Power Station have died. Therefore you must give more compensation to the next of kin of the deceased. As the Chief Minister has requested, the Central Government must come forward to give more funds to the next of kin of the deceased people.

It looks like a magic, Sir.

Though both the drivers tried to apply the brake, it was not possible. It is written like this in the newspaper. Therefore, the accident is not an ordinary one; I think, it is more than an ordinary accident. The Minister for Railways must explain to the House how this accident has happened, whether there was any sabotage or not.

The officers had not been responsive. One particular doctor, a BJP leader, Dr. Chandra Bose has said that for four hours nobody came to the spot for rescue work. Therefore, I expect a detailed report from the Minister.

Sir, I request the Railway Minister through you to treat this accident as a special case and to give enough compensation to the families of the hundred people who have died in the accident, as they are from my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you have made that point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Did you give a notice? Otherwise, the Minister would not know what you are saying.

[Translation]

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore) : Sir, I would like to bring to your notice, the grave Railway accident that has occurred near Salem involving Madras-Kanyakumari-Nellai Express and a goods trains. In this on collision more than hundred people have been killed and much more than two hundred people have been injured. This is for the second time that a major accident of this magnitude has occurred in the Salem-Jolarpethai section in the past ten years. It should be thoroughly inquired into and we must ascertain whether it is due to human error or mechanical error. It is also said that modern signalling system has been installed but still the accident has taken place. Then it must be explained whether it is due to shortage of hands because of not recruiting people. We may also be informed what are the relief measures that are being provided both as financial compensation and medical help to the injured

and the victims of the accident. I appreciate the kind gesture and the expressive concern of the Minister to have rushed to the spot immediately. I request that the redressal should be attended to as early as you can. I wish the Railway Minister to take up this urgently. There should be a thorough inquiry to find out the lacunae that led to this grave accident. When the Ariyalur Rail Accident took place, the then Railway Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri resigned immediately owning moral responsibility. I do not mean that the present Railway Minister should resign but he should take it seriously and must ensure accountability and see that such accidents never occur again.

DR.(SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, that accident occurred around 10.20 p.m. and I travelled after that by Yercaud Express at 10.40 p.m. and we reached there at 11 p.m. But the officials there said that they had to contact the Palghat Division people. That is quite far off from Salem. After that they contacted the Palghat Division people. The Palghat Division people sent from Erode the mobile van and it reached the spot only by 5 a.m. Till 5 a.m. nobody came there. Till then there was no possibility of starting the rescue work because that is a ghat section and there is no access to it through road. We have been asking the Railway Minister to change it from Palghat Division to Salem Division because that is far off.

Sir, so many people have died. In the newspapers they say that only 60 people have died but I have myself seen that more than 100 people have died. The senior Railway officials wonder how a head on collision could have happened on a double line section. The Railway officials also ruled out the possibility of a wrong signal as the interlocking system was fool proof. In the newspapers they have stated the reason as 'wrong signal' and 'human error'. We cannot accept that reason because the accident could not have happened due to signal failure. Also, the ups and the downs of the lines are different. The goods train was obviously running on the wrong line. The drivers have been aware of that.

MR. SPEAKER : Let it be investigated please.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM : That is why both the drivers were killed. A detailed enquiry is required to find out if they had ignored the signal or some other failure had led to the accident. Our hon. Chief Minister has granted an ex-gratia payment of Rs.10,000 to the families of the deceased but the Railway Minister has announced only Rs.5,000. I request through you, Sir, that he should announce more than Rs.20,000 as compensation to the families of the victims.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the accident which took place in the Salem-Jolarpetai Section is a serious one. The official figure of the dead is only 66, as what has appeared in all the newspapers. But the casualty would be much more because three bogies have capsized and four bogies have derailed. The

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

number of passengers who were travelling in those seven bogies of the Madras-Kanyakumari Express Train would be much more and the casualty would also be much more than what has been appeared in the newspapers as the official figure of the dead, as stated by the Railway Officers. How has this accident happened when that Section has automatic signalling system?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, this can be said after the investigation which is ordered is over.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : During the Budget discussion also, we gave this warning. Since there is the utter negligence of maintenance of the rolling stock, accidents of this serious nature are happening in recent times. In all the cases of such accidents of derailments, the conclusion drawn by the Ministry of Railways is that it is due to human failure. Can it not be due to mechanical failure? How can you say that it is due to human failure when the drivers of both the trains - Express as well as the Goods trains - have died? How was the Goods trains running on the same track in which the Express train was also running?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, two trains cannot be on the same track because of a technical error.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There might be some defect in the signalling system also. Otherwise, how could they be on the same track?

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, let it be investigated please.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, what we demand is that there should be a full-fledged discussion on this. We have been demanding for this.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, you give a notice for it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We have already given a notice for that.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Paswan, do you want to say something on this?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker Sir, much can not be said about this accident unless the hon. minister gives a statement on it. We would like to have a discussion on it after the statement.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He is ready with the statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a distribution kind of a thing. Let the interested Members speak on this....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, instead of arguing with you, I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, once again my submission to you is that this issue is not related to an accident.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will take it up.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Various soits of accidents are taking place. Yesterday's accident is a peculiar one. In any case such a thing can not take place, when there are double tracks. It is not an issue of signalling. There can be mistakes with regard to inter-locking. We say here that instead of one thousand, five thousand rupees should be given as compensation. Merely saying so does not save the purpose. We are taking it for granted that the people are to die. We discuss have as to how much compensation they should get. There is the provision of insurance in railways, therefore rupees 2 lakh will be given as compensation. All these things are not the point of discussion. Accidents are increasing for several reasons yesterday's accident was a peculiar soit of accident. I do not know if the hon. Minister is given any statement on it. Therefore, I had submitted in the beginning that a solution to this issue should be found.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it. Immediately I am not in a position to do it.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Therefore, I have said that some solution should be found out so that yesterday's accident and other such things can be discussed in the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it in the BAC also.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Speaker Sir, as Shri George Fernandes ji has said that this rail accident is both shocking and surprising. There were two separate tracks. The goods trains and the passenger train arrive at the same track.

[English]

It is a head-on collision.

[Translation]

It is not an ordinary train accidents. My submission through you is that a judicial enquiry should be conducted into this accident. It is not an ordinary rail accident. There was no problem of signal or gate in it. On the same track...

MR. SPEAKER : Judicial enquiry takes a lot of time. It takes at least four years. Let them do, what they are doing.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : More ex-gratia payment should be made to the next of Kin of those who died

and to the injured persons. A judicial enquiry should be conducted and the guilty should be punished....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so. you will have the opportunity to speak. Some solution should be found. Let him speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa) : Accident takes place, and people die. What solution will be found....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now let us understand that this is a House. I have allowed you to speak in a proper manner. I am asking the Minister to do certain things and you are getting up all the time from your seat and just interrupting. Please do not do that. It does not help you.

Mr. Minister, you will give information as to what has happened and if you can, you may also respond to some of the points which have been made by the Members.

12.17 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

The Accident Involving 6019 Madras - Kanya Kumari Express and Empty Goods Train.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : It is with great anguish that I apprise the House of an unfortunate collision between train No.6019 Madras - Kanya Kumari Express and an empty goods train at about 22.15 hrs. on 14.5.95 between Lokur - Danishpet stations on Jolarpettai - Salem Jn. section of Southern Railway. The trains between Lokur - Danishpet are worked on twin single line system,. While the 6019 Madras - Kanya Kumari Express was on run on 'A' line between these stations, unfortunately, the empty goods train entered the same line from Danishpet station and both the trains collided in the block section. As a result of this accident, 8 coaches of Express train, 6 wagons of goods train and engines of both the trains derailed and capsized. In this accident, 50 persons, including 5 member of the crew died and 65 received injury.

On receipt of information about the accident, medical relief trains from Erode and Jolarpettai with them team of railway doctors rushed to the site of accident to render medical assistance. Local doctors also rendered medical help to the injured persons. The injured were later admitted in Government Hospital, Salem where they are progressing.

Chairman, Railway Board, Member (Electrical), Railway Board, General Manager, Southern Railway, Divisional Manager, Palghat and other senior officers reached the site to supervise the rescue and relief operations.

I myself visited the site of accident and met the injured in the Government Hospital at Salem. I have also issued instructions to Railway officers to render all possible help to the next of Kin of those dead and to injured persons. It was really a sad and unfortunate accident. The Commissioner of Railway Safety will hold statutory enquiry into the cause of accident.

Ex-gratia payment has been made to the next of kin of those who died and to the injured persons. This is in addition to the amount payable as compensation under provisions of the Railway Act.

All Railway workers and I express our deep condolences to the bereaved families and also express sincere sympathies to the injured.

Sir, before I conclude, I would ask, just as you wanted me to answer to a few points which the Members have raised, I do not mind as to what the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes is asking about. If there is a need for discussion, you can fix up whenever you want, and we can take it up.

All the time I would like to say what the *prima facie* is. When I reached there, what I could hear and see from the situation there, is that the passenger train was running on time, according to its schedule. The goods train was supposed to go on another line, although he got the clearance to go. Unfortunately, the signal man perhaps had not changed that line alignment and as such, he went on the other side and he went to the same line where the passenger train was coming and collided. This is what I was told and as a result, five members involved in the crew, the driver and the assistant drivers of both the trains, have lost their lives. Even the guard - always the crew member - has lost his life. This is what has happened.

Perhaps more weightage can come only when the Safety Commissioner conducts the Inquiry because these are all technical matters on which they may be able to throw more light.

Sir, I trust the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Rabi Ray, you please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One minute, Rabi Ray Ji.

Probably, the Members are agitated and they want to know, what is the compensation that would be given.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, the compensation paid is of Rs. 2 lakh. This House itself has passed the act and the Claim Commissioner pays the compensation to the family members who have proved that they are the right people to have the compensation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker Sir, when the hon. Prime Minister will give reply?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will let you know. I think, we may have it at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of today.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is good that the hon. Agriculture Minister Shri Balram Jakhar is present here. I would like to raise an important issue. Recently, 2-3 days back, the hon. Minister has returned from the tour of Andhra Pradesh, which is affected by severe floods. I had urged upon him to pay a visit to Orissa. I am raising this issue as both the people and the newspapers report that floods have caused havoc there. Continuous rainfall is going on there in almost all the 21 districts and on account of it crops worth crores of rupees have been ruined. It is learnt from the newspapers that 40 persons have died but the fact is that more people have died. I am raising this question since the Chief Minister is busy in the bye election there. He is unable to look after.

Sir, a review committee was set up but the hon. Chief Minister could not go there. Lakhs of people there have become homeless. Floods have caused havoc. It would not serve the purpose by merely, saying that the State Government has funds and it should utilise the funds. That fund will be utilised. I am saying so because the Government was aware of it that after Andhra Pradesh it was likely to be in Orissa as the low pressure had been there, the same condition is going on there and it will continue. More districts will be hit by it. I would like to urge upon the hon. Agriculture Minister that lakhs of people have become homeless there and lakhs of hectares of land have been ruined 40-50 people have died and a few others are likely to die. I would like to urge upon the Central government and specially the hon. Agriculture Minister that he should himself go there and inform the House about it. The State Government is totally in active there. I would like to submit that Shri Balram Jakhar should go there and inform the House about his visit to Orissa.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. Please take your seat.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : Please allow me also.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also. But don't repeat the points which have already been made.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Speaker Sir, though Orissa does have an annual average rainfall of about 58 to 60 inches, surprisingly this year, much before the onslaught of monsoon, there

has already been heavy rainfall to the tune of about fifteen to twenty inches. There have been heavy rains in varying degrees all over the State. For the last more than eight days, say since ninth of this month, it is raining just cats and dogs. We have been receiving reports that this torrential rain is continuing in different parts of Orissa including Bhubaneswar, Berhampur, Cuttack and so on. We understand that these rains are due to depression — not once but thrice — in the Bay of Bengal over the last one week. Normal life is disrupted and paralysed in different parts of Orissa. Road communications are cut off, bridges have collapsed, and portions of different major roads, what to speak of village panchayat roads, are washed away and they are under water. The loss is indeed colossal in terms of house collapses and damage to the standing crops. The Daluwa crop which is the summer crop is totally lost due to the rains. Even vegetables are not available in Bhubaneswar and in different towns and villages because the crops are totally lost. Standing crop in lakhs of acres in Hirakud Command area, in Cuttack and in other delta areas where a second crop is possible due to irrigation facilities, is totally lost.

According to a preliminary estimate, the loss is more than Rs. 500 crore and this is just a rough estimate. But I would also like to mention that the Government is on the move and the Ministers are visiting the affected areas and relief work has already started.

SHRI RABI RAY : The Ministers have no time to visit the people.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Hon. Member Shri Rabi Ray should be truthful and be should be faithful to the facts. Mr. Speaker Sir, this is a human problem. This is a grave natural calamity and there should not be any element of politics in it....*

MR. SPEAKER : That is not going on record.

SHRI RABI RAY : The meeting of the Review Committee was cancelled because the Chief Minister could not come.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : The entire Cabinet is engaged in the by-election of the Chief Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : If what you say is incorrect, then you will be in deep trouble.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, the Ministers and the MLAs are on the move and they are visiting the affected areas. According to the news reports and according to the reports received from other MPs who were also present there, the Southern districts of Ganjam, Koraput, etc. are the worst affected areas. Rs. 20 lakh have already been released for emergency relief work. The Cabinet is also assessing the situation. Reports have been sent to Government of India. In view of all these aspects, let no politicising element be brought

* Not Recorded.

into such a matter. I would say that the funds are meagre. But naturally, we must realise that this is an untimely summer rain caused due to depression. When the rains started, at the first instance everyone thought that it would come to an end soon and that it would not continue for long.

But that has proved wrong. Since the rain is continuing, the Government of Orissa has asked the Government of India to send a Central team and also to send the Central assistance in required measure. With the meagre funds at the disposal of the State Government and loss being colossal, it is not within the means of the State Government to meet the situation.

The Minister of Agriculture had gone to Andhra Pradesh. In view of the serious situation, I request Shri Balram Jakhar to go to Orissa and assess the situation for himself. Through you, I would like to make a fervent appeal to the hon. Minister to send a Central team there to make an assessment and to rush all sorts of relief necessary to meet the situation effectively. The cultivators had made a huge investment on their crops which they lost due to this rain. So, the payment of insurance, as permissible under the Crop Insurance Scheme, should also be expended.

With these words I again appeal to the hon. Minister to immediately proceed to Orissa and also rush the relief necessary for the purpose.

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, I will call you a little later.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) : It is reported in the newspapers that since 7th May, it is raining heavily in Orissa. It is a summer rain. There is no precedent of it. The whole of coastal Orissa is under water. As has been stated earlier, the Rabi crop has been damaged and a number of people have died. This poses two problems.

The State of Orissa records an annual rainfall of 62 inches and now it has already recorded about 40 inches rainfall, so, there is apprehension that there may not be rainfall in the State in future. If there is no rainfall, there may not be any crop in Orissa.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : You hear me first. You are a cultivator and so am I. The whole of the embankments have been washed away. Monsoon will be coming before it could be repaired. And, if flood comes, there is no way in which the Ministry of Water Resources could make good the losses. So, the situation will be still worst. I think the coming year poses a very big problem in the field of agriculture. It is the duty of the Government of India, especially the Agriculture Ministry and the Ministry of Water Resources to plan out a strategy to meet the situation that is emerging out of this incident. This is my first submission.

MR. SPEAKER : You think that it is the duty of the Union Government.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : I give more importance to it because I could see that there will be no crop in the next year. It has already recorded 14 inches of rainfall. All the river embankments could not be repaired. If flood comes the whole of Orissa will be washed away. That is the problem which I could foresee. That is why I say that the Government should not sit here thinking that nothing has happened. The Minister of Agriculture should go to Orissa and work out a strategy to meet the situation. There are two sides.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you have put both the sides before us.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Sir, there are two sides of it. Nobody expected that it will rain in the month of May. It is not enough to put the balm on somebody. We have to realise that the situation being unprecedented, needs adequate relief measures for the people of Orissa. The Government should make sure that whatever relief measures I required, reach Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER : All of you, please put the case very briefly. Now that entire case has come before the House.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : Sir, the havoc of floods in Orissa is very untimely, unprecedented, most unfortunate and unexpected. Further details are coming to the Union Government in regard to the total loss caused to the lives, property and to the crops. I wish that the Government of India and the hon. Minister of Agriculture would react to this not only by personally visiting the affected areas but also by sending a delegation. The necessary food and medicines etc., should also be arranged.

As for the allegation of some hon. Member of the Opposition that the Chief Minister of the State and other Minister have not visited the affected areas, it is very much wrong, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. Mr. Patra, you can say that you endorse the statement.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, I owe gratification to you for your allowing us to put forth the situation now prevailing in Orissa due to cyclonic rains followed by heavy flood. One thing is there that this situation arose when nobody was prepared, when no farmer has harvested his rabi crop, and when the pre-flood operation measures were not fully taken up by the Government of Orissa. Forty-five people have died according to the present-day's statement Sir. more than one crore of farmers are totally affected. Their economic condition is totally upset. Their houses have collapsed and the equipment is totally damaged. The condition of the people there is very serious. Sir, a period of ten days has elapsed and the State Government is trying its level best to give relief to the flood-affected. It is not a fact that, as our friends.*

* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not going on record.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, recently I visited some of the affected areas to see the unprecedented situation. In my constituency, people are affected, and nearly 100 villages have become inaccessible in some 40 Gram Panchayats. Apart from it, in this unprecedented situation already 35 people have died. All the coastal districts along with some other districts are affected and crops worth crores of rupees have been damaged. Despite this, I do not say that no relief operations have been carried out. But they were inadequate. Nobody was prepared for such a flood in the summer rains. People are starving in the affected areas. The agricultural labourers, day labourers are without wages.

The situation in Ganjam district is worse. It is because of the apathetic attitude of the Central Government. In 1992, after the floods, the Central Government did not come to the rescue of the State Government as a result of which the embankments and bridges were opened and caused devastation. I request the hon. Minister of Agriculture that not only he should visit the affected areas but he should take a team along with him. The Minister should come out with a Statement in the House immediately so that some thing can be done to provide relief to the victims. At the same time*

MR. SPEAKER : There are many others who want to speak. Mr. Pradhan's Statement only will go on record Mr. Pradhan, be brief please.

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I endorse the statement.....

MR. SPEAKER : You can very well sit down and this will be a perfect Statement also.

SHRI K. PRADHANI : But I would only add that this is an unprecedented rain. Within a period of seven days, you imagine 30-40 inches of rain.....

MR. SPEAKER : That has already come on record. Very good. Mr. Pradhan also says the same thing.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I endorse the Views of my colleagues from Orissa regarding the devastation caused to human beings, property and animals in the unprecedented and torrential rains which have been lashing the Eastern Coastlines of the country. The districts of Gajapathi and Ganjam, which come under by Parliamentary constituency, have been very badly affected and the vital communications disrupted with the Malabharja bridge damaged and the national highways breached (at few places). The flood water have also cut off the vital links between the towns and villages. One lakh hectares of Rabi crops have been destroyed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, we all join him in this and we requested that the Government should immediate take steps.

* Not Recorded.

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : It is not only in Orissa but also in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : I, therefore, demand and urge upon both the Central Government and the Orissa Government to rush all necessary rescue and relief measures like, provision of food, providing adequate compensation, and provision of permanent shelters, to the flood affected people of Gajapathi and Ganjam districts and also other parts of Orissa State.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, cyclone, flood and drought are a continuous phenomenon so far as Orissa is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : A best Parliamentarian will say many things in a few words and the method would be "I endorse everything said here".

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, the only thing is that we have been the permanent victims of the nature and the Central neglect and we should not be neglected by you, in this House.

Sir, by sitting in Delhi, nobody can really imagine what had really happened in Orissa. For the last ten days, there have been 30 to 40 inches of continuous rains. We used to have floods in the months of July and August but not like this in the month of May. Even yesterday, the Minister of Revenue could not reach Berhampur. It was because the roads were totally cut off. You cannot go by roads and also by any other links. You can have only an aerial view. That is the situation.

According to the preliminary reports from the State Government, rabi crops worth more than Rs. 500 crore have been completely destroyed. Apart from this, more than forty lives have been lost. From Balasore to Contai, and again from Balasore up to Ganjam district and some parts of Andhra Pradesh, have been totally marooned under flood waters. More than a lakh of people have been affected by floods.

Therefore, I would request the honourable Minister of Agriculture to have an aerial view immediately there, see for himself what had happened there, and instruct the State Government to take adequate measures. He should also see to it that adequate relief is given to the affected people immediately. This is my demand also.

I would request all sections of the House, the Leader of the Opposition and also Leaders of all the political parties to join me in demanding from the Government that adequate relief measures are given to the State of Orissa and the flood affected people of Orissa.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh) : Sir, I endorse the points made by my colleagues and I request the Government to sanction adequate funds for the State of Orissa. .

MR. SPEAKER : If you endorse it, it is more than enough. You have done very well.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will make the same points regarding Orissa with some amendments.

Sir, now, in the coastal area of Orissa, the average rainfall is 80 inches instead of 60 inches, 15th June is the date when the depression from Bay of Bengal hits the Orissa coast. But, this time, we have had rainfall of more than 40 inches in the month of May itself. In the Western part of Orissa, the average rainfall in the month of June is 60 inches and in the coastal area, the average rainfall in the month of June is 80 inches. There, now, the position is more than 30 inches. So, not only the coastal area had been marooned but also the Western and Southern parts of Orissa viz., Sambalpur, Bolangir, Kalahandi, Phulbani, Sundergarh, Ganjam and Gajapati districts, Berhampur, and Koraput, Their condition is very bad. Wherever rabi crops were there, they have been destroyed. Even the paddy crops which had been germinated, have now been destroyed. So, my request would be that before the honourable Minister goes there, the Chief Minister should visit there.

Sir, there are five agro-climatic zones in our country.

Many times on the floor of the House we have discussed about the setting up of National Disaster Commission. Whenever there is a discussion about drought or cyclone situation in Orissa, we demand setting up of National Disaster Commission.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would request through you that the maximum Central assistance should be provided to the State of Orissa. Due to the continuous flood for ten days.

MR. SPEAKER : Just say that you endorse what the other hon. Members have said.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : More than 35 lives and properties worth crores of rupees have been lost in the State of Orissa. So, I request the hon. Minister through you that Central assistance should be provided to the flood-affected people of the State.

MR. SPEAKER : That has already been said. It is not necessary to repeat it. Just say that you endorse what the other hon. Members have said. I am giving you a chance to say that you have done something for them.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : One time we are facing the flood and at the other time we are facing drought. This is the situation in the State of Orissa. My point is that the Government should take concrete steps for the State of Orissa.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been raining heavily in Orissa for the last few days. At Kalahandi, where normally there is no rain, it has been raining for the last ten days.

Roads have been damaged and poor people's Home have collapsed. Andhra Pradesh too is witnessing torrential rain. Hon'ble Agriculture Minister had also gone there. I, through you, submit that the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister must go to Kalahandi and provide necessary assistance on behalf of the Central Government.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the condition of the people of the State is very pitiable. No Government machinery has yet reached the State. I have visited my constituency which is the most affected area.

MR. SPEAKER : Please make the Statement very carefully. Otherwise you will subject yourself to action.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, I stand by my version. The entire Cabinet is engaged in the Chief Minister's bye-election. (*Interruptions*)

I stand by my version, Sir. I have visited the entire constituency.

MR. SPEAKER : I have warned you. You are still making the statement. You take the responsibility.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Sir, I am committed to my words. We are demanding in the House to raise the Natural Calamities Relief Fund and the State Governments had also requested time and again the Government of India to raise the Natural Calamities Relief Fund. So, I demand that the Natural Calamities Relief Fund of the State should be increased immediately. The Government of India's team should visit the State. It is well and good that the hon. Minister has visited the State of Andhra Pradesh. But what has happened to the State of Orissa? Is it not part of the responsibilities of the Government of India? So, I request that the Agricultural Minister should immediately visit the State and personally see the situation prevailing in the State.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon'ble Agricultural Minister speak anything in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER : He will speak later. First I am giving opportunity to Hon'ble Members to speak.

ONE HON. MEMBER : There is heavy rainfall in Andhra Pradesh too.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHARI) : I have returned therefrom yesterday only. You were also with me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the concern expressed by hon. Member is very genuine. There has been sudden rainfall has caused heavy damage. I have gone to Andhra Pradesh and on that very day, I had thought of going to Orissa but could not move ahead because of heavy

rain was lashing at that time. The sky was overcast with clouds. So, I had to come back. For me, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh are alike. The loss suffered by the people is the loss of the nation. I will myself go to Orissa and also send a team. We will do our best. The authority that you have vested in me will be used in your interest. I provide everything at my disposal and every care will be taken of their problem.

Shri Ajit Singh is sitting here. Shri Buta Singh is also sitting by my side. I was just discussing with him, we will send, whatever is required. There is no dearth of foodgrains...*(Interruptions)*

We will give you as much as you want. There is nothing to worry about. There will not be even one minute delay on my part.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You declare it as a national calamity, only then you can act. You cannot act like this on the basis of whatever you say here.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am constrained to go by your emotional disposition because there are some limitations and I have to observe the provisions of law.

SHRI SRIKANT JENA : You please go there and see the reality. You will yourself get convinced.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I do know it. I have seen and realized a lot. I had been to Andhra Pradesh yesterday only and being a farmer, I know that everything got reduced to ashes before my own eyes. It was like a dish served to me but snatched away suddenly. What could be more damaging than this to farmers. We are born to die. There are many facets of death. I do know this, but I will give whatever is at my command. However, I would try to give maximum assistance.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am constrained to bring to the notice of this hon. House and to the country at large about the serious confession which has been made by no less a person than the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to pursue that, Somnathji?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : At least, let us know this.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no option, but.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yesterday we spent a lot of time of this House because the entire country is agitated about the.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, the hon. Member has really clarified the position in the paper also. If you insist, I

have no option. But should it be continued having known his views and having known his position and all those things?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : We have not read his reply.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will a case be framed against me on the basis of my utterances outside the House? Being a member of this House I am also a citizen of this country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We know about the factual position.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I am not at all ready to give a reply. I had said it outside the House. Now, I have clarified the position because some newspapers had published the facts in distorted manner. The Hon'ble Members have seen my clarifications. They consider themselves senior members. Even then they want to raise this issue, nobody can force me to speak here. The manner of their speaking in this House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please, Somnath Jee.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I object to it. I have been a Member of Parliament for the last forty year yet they are seeking clarification.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if it is the way it has been put now...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you allow this?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why can it not be allowed?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You do not challenge my authority. You just keep quiet. You cannot ask what I am expected to do.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He can raise this issue but he cannot force me to speak on this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. Do not stand up without any reason.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I should have thought that the hon. Leader of the Opposition would welcome this opportunity. Instead of that he is saying that I am trying to create a situation which is not correct. I am prepared to accept your suggestion. If you do not want me to raise it I will not. But I am not doing anything which is anti-national, anti-tradition of this House. I

thought it was a serious matter which has been done. I wanted to raise it in the House because the country is entitled to know. But I am prepared to accede to your observation and in deference to your wishes, I will not raise this issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down first. You are not helping the cause.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I will not be cowed down. I am only responding to your kind observation...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You need not to say anything. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we know the views of hon. Members and it is very gracious of you to have not raked it up and I thank you very much very profusely.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : No Vajpayeeji, he did not say anything here. He did not even say anything to you to speak.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, action can be taken against me under law if I have said anything against law. He is an eminent lawyer of Supreme Court. He can go to Court.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have not asked for anything...*(Interruptions)* I have not asked for any action in my notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Not at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why is he saying that I am asking for action? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Sometimes, I can also become angry. But please do not drag this issue on.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna is an eminent environmentalist. For the last seven days, he is on hunger strike against construction of Tehri dam. He has raised some points regarding Tehri Dam. I would like to raise one or two points. Earlier also, he had resorted to hunger strike. Those points have been taken up in this House time and again. Last time he has broken his hunger strike on a request made through this House. First he was sent to

Saharanpur from Tehri. Then he was taken to Lucknow where he is on hunger strike for the last seven days. It is a matter of serious concern since his health is deteriorating.

There are problems galore but the main problem is about rehabilitation of displaced persons. Because there are apprehensions about corruption in rehabilitation. The people are agitated over it. Secondly, there are apprehensions about the structural design like height etc. of Tehri Dam. But the Government is maintaining silence over it and thus, nothing is clear so far. There is resentment over the vague policy of the Government. Further, construction work of dam is also held up. As a result thereof, the country is incurring losses. People are agitated over suspension of construction work of Tehri Dam. I request the hon. Prime Minister to take initiative in this matter and take a decision after consultation with the people and experts. It is really unfortunate that now opinions of experts differ on it. Instead of seismologists, earthquake engineers are being consulted. It is my submission that the Government should take a final decision about the height and design of the dam after consulting right persons so that construction work could be taken up further.

The second point is that the health of Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna is deteriorating. He should be requested to end the hunger strike and called for discussion on the matter.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue was raised in this House 2 1/2 years ago also, when he had ended his fast on an appeal made from this House. At that time you had made an important contribution in the matter. Today we are perplexed over the issue because Bahugunaji has made a statement that he was being tortured. First he was taken to Saharanpur where he was not allowed to meet any one. When his lawyer contacted him then he was taken to Lucknow. He has clearly stated that he believed in the principles of Gandhism and he would not succumb to any pressure to end his fast. On the one hand his life is at stake and on the other hand, he is being tortured. Several newspapers have published the news that he is being tortured. I do not know that in what manner he is being tortured but his lawyer who met him, has revealed that he is being harassed. This issue relates to his life and I wish that the Government should take initiative in it. Last time, during a discussion on this issue, it was said that hon. Prime Minister would take initiative. As hon. Major had mentioned about Tehri Dam a Review Committee was to be appointed. But so far nothing has been done and he was hoping for this measure to be implemented.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few days back a question was asked about Tehri Dam. During the debate, I tried to seek some clarification about it. You had then said that question was not related to the issue. But before concluding, the hon. Minister had told that

construction work has started there. The Hon. Minister clarified the position but the problem could not be resolved so far.

13.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday Question Hour was suspended. Otherwise the question on Tehri Dam would have come at serial No. 3 and we would have got some clarification on this issue. It is my submission that initiatives should be taken to fulfil the promise made by the Prime Minister and the assurance given by us because a precious life is at stake over this issue.

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri George Fernandes has mentioned, I remember he had told that you knew Sunderlal Bahuguna personally. He is a Gandhian and famous person. He has launched 'Himalaya Bachao Andolan'. Shri George Fernandes is directly involved with this movement. Last time when he was on his way after persuading Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna to end his fast, he was attacked by some miscreants. It is really a matter of concern that persons working selflessly in the interest of the country are treated in this way.

Shri Bahuguna is determined to construct Tehri Dam contrary to the opinion of the scientists. Therefore, I would like to say that the life of Shri Bahuguna is precious for this country. The Government should take initiative especially regarding the complaints of torture etc.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I have told that I will call you. How would you be able to speak if you keep on speaking in between.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Sir, I never interrupt.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, I will give you time to speak. Now two persons cannot speak at the same time.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh are the most backward districts in the country and these lack industrial units. A small number of industrial units which are situated here are mainly handloom and carpet industries. The carpet industry in Mirzapur, Bhadohi and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh is facing a great crisis. I would like to draw the attention of this House towards it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, an international conspiracy is being hatched against our carpets which are very popular especially in Europe and America where carpets are made by machines. They have launched an organised campaign, against our carpet industry under the pretext that child labourers are engaged in this industry which is against the directive principles. The Social Welfare and Labour Minister of Germany visited Bhadohi,

Mirzapur and Varanasi along with our Labour Minister and officials. The officials explained the position and told about the measures being taken to remove child labour. They also told that education should be made compulsory and training should be imparted separately to child labourers working in the carpet industry. Further, their parents should be given some other jobs. A large number of children working in carpet industry have been removed gradually and efforts are on to remove the remaining children.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, inspite of our efforts, the Germany Labour Minister on his return to Germany appealed the European countries that carpets made in these areas of India should not be purchased. As a result of it, the export of our carpets has fallen by 30 percent. Thus carpet industry has been facing a great crisis.

Shri Mohammad Yusuf Beg, who is a former Member of Parliament, has been knocking on the doors of the Minister since yesterday. He is an eminent Labour leader. He also requested me to raise this issue in this House and draw the attention of the Government so that Government could adopt necessary measures to lift the embargo, I, therefore, request the Government of India, through you, to take some concrete steps to avoid its adverse effects on carpet industry and save the workers employed in it from becoming jobless. The Government should take effective measures against this international conspiracy to avoid national loss.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Government will take necessary effective steps in this regard.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, around 50 thousand voters' names have been removed from the Voters lists in my parliamentary constituency. Their names were in the voters list in 1993 but the voters list published on 4th January 1995 does not have their names. I would like to tell that people, whose names have been deleted from the voters list belong to SC and backward classes. I demand that the Government of India should advise the Election Commission to also include those names which were in the voters list in 1993 so that they could cast their votes during the next elections. According to law, all people who are above 18 years have a right to vote and no official has got a right to strike out their names.

Sir, through you, I demand that the Government of India should make arrangements to let the effected people exercise this right.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my parliamentary constituency Indore, which is a big industrial centre of Madhya Pradesh, has been ignored by the Railway Ministry continuously. Trains going to this city are cancelled frequently. The Chhipra Express which runs three days a week is cancelled for two days. The number of coaches has also gone down. This time too a great injustice has been done to Indore. A Diesel Multiple Unit was sanctioned for running as an

inter-city train between Indore and Bhopal. Further it had advanced towards Indore but in between it was diverted towards South from Bhopal. A higher official of Railway has given me this information that the train meant for Indore has been diverted towards South. Now the proposed inter-city train will start from the 1st of July but I am not sure about it. It will be really a great injustice to Indore if the trains continue to be diverted to other parts of the country in this way.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that the Government should restore Inter city DMU train to its original route.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the Working of Bureau of Indian Standard, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts, under section 23 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT 7575/95]

Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 1993 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Government of Jammu and Kashmir) for the year ended the 31st March, 1993, under article 151 (2) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 issued

by the President in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 7576/95]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 issued by the President in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir :

- (i) Finance Accounts of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 7577/95]

- (ii) Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 7578/95]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for 1993-94 and Statement for delay in laying these Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1993-94, under sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Coconut Development Board, Act, 1979.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Coconut Development Board, Act, 1979.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7579/95]

Notification under University Grants Commission Act, 1956 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 :

- (i) The University Grants Commission (Qualifications required of a person to be

appointed to the teaching staff of a university and institutions affiliated to it) Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. 1-11/87 (CPP) in Gazette of India dated the 19th September, 1991.

(ii) The University Grants Commission (Disqualification, Retirement and Conditions of Service of Members) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. GSR 75 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1992.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7580/95]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration, New Delhi for the year 1993-94, alongwith Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration New Delhi for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7581/95]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Advanced Study, Shimla for the year 1993-94, alongwith Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1993-94

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 7582/95]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7583/95]

13.11 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Reports

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture :

- (1) Twenty-fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on Seventh Report — Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).
- (2) Twenty-fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on Eighth Report — Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).
- (3) Twenty-sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on Ninth Report — Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).
- (4) Twenty-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on Tenth Report — Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Water Resources.
- (5) Twenty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on Eleventh Report — Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

13.11½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 397 DATED 2.5.95 RE : ISSUE PRICE OF FOODGRAINS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay a Statement (i) correcting the reply given on May 2, 1995, to Starred Question No. 397 by Prof. Ram Kapse regarding Issue Price of foodgrains; and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

STATEMENT

(i) I invite attention to the English and Hindi versions of the reply given to Starred Question No. 397 answered on 2.5.1995 regarding issue price of foodgrains. Reply to part (a) and (b) of the question was as under :

"Issue Price of wheat, rice and sugar sold through Public Distribution System are fixed

by the Government after taking into account the relevant considerations like the procurement price paid to the farmers; procurement incidental incurred by the procuring agencies; the interest on the capital for a limited period; and transportation cost upto the FCI godowns.

Similarly, Issue Price of LPG and Kerosene are decided by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas after considering the relevant factors.

No decision to change the current issue prices of the aforesaid commodities has so far been taken".

2. The revised answer to parts (a) and (b) of the question may kindly be read as follows :

"Issue prices of wheat and rice sold through Public Distribution System are fixed by the Government after taking into account the relevant considerations like the procurement price paid to the farmers; procurement incidentals incurred by the procuring agencies; the interest on the capital for a limited period; and transportation cost upto the FCI godowns. As regards sugar, the retail issue price of levy sugar for distribution through Public Distribution System is fixed keeping in view the all India average ex-factory price of levy sugar, excise duty and cess, distribution costs and elements for previous arrears, if any.

Similarly, Issue Prices of LPG and Kerosene are decided by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas after considering the relevant factors.

No decision to change the current issue prices of the aforesaid commodities has so far been taken".

3. There is no change in the reply given to parts (c) and (d) of the question.

(ii) The question relates to issue prices of LPG, kerosene, sugar, rice and wheat concerning Ministry of petroleum, Department of Food and Department of Food Procurement and Distribution. As the information regarding the correction had to be obtained and verified, it took some time to apply for correction.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need for Construction of a Bye-Pass on National Highway No. 52 at North Lakhimpur, Assam**

[English]

SHRI BALIN KULI (Lakhimpur) : Sir, North Lakhimpur is the district headquarter of Lakhimpur district and a rapidly growing town. The population of this town has increased manifold and the commercial activities have been increasing rapidly here. The National Highway

No. 52 goes through the district headquarter town to Dhemaji, Jonain and Pasighat of Arunachal Pradesh. But this road is very narrow to cater to the needs of the rapidly increasing traffic. Due to heavy traffic running through this narrow National Highway, accidents regularly occur there, which have been causing loss of lives and property of the people of the town. Particularly during the Monsoon season, traffic jams create havoc for the people of the town. Movement of vehicles, including goods trucks, passenger buses, etc., becomes standstill. There is an urgent need for a bypass on this National Highway No. 52 at North Lakhimpur town to avoid inconvenience to the people and for smooth running of the traffic.

I urge upon the Central Government to look into the matter seriously.

(ii) Need to give Clearance to the Pending Irrigation Projects of Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : Sir, the irrigation backlog of Eastern Vidarbha region has mounted to a staggering Rs. 2,412 crore with not a single project, out of 91 taken up in the last, two decades coming anywhere near completion. The region saw a flurry of projects being launched in early 1970's. The list of 91 dams planned by the Irrigation Department included 8 major and 20 medium projects; one of the projects named 'Gosikhurd' was launched by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India. These projects together needing an estimated investment of Rs. 716 crore were planned to create irrigation potential of 6.83 lakhs in Nagpur, Bhandare, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Wardha districts for total transformation of the predominantly rainfed agriculture. The goal of providing irrigation facilities to parched land is nowhere in sight as all these projects are pending due to Forest Conservation Act even after spending Rs. 720 crore. Due to delay in clearance of these projects the cost has escalated from Rs. 716 crore to Rs. 3, 102.46 crore and the State would have to spend another huge amount of Rs. 2,412 crore to complete the dam and canal work planned sometime in 1970's and early 1980's.

Considering the cost escalation and other factors, I urge upon the Government of India to give its clearance to the pending irrigation proposals from the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra so that the work on these projects can be started without further delay.

(iii) Need to stop Shifting of Research and Development wing of the Government Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur to Pune

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur) : Sir, I wish to invite attention of this august House to a very disturbing report for the people of Jabalpur and the areas around. The people of Jabalpur are agitated against the reports that the Research and Development

Wing of the Gun-Carriage Factory which has been functioning very well in Jabalpur over thirty years is being shifted to Pune. The House is aware of the significant role this and other Ordnance Factories are playing in the life of the people and the economic development of the area and the news of the proposed shifting of the Research and Development Wing of the Gun-Carriage Factory has come as a bolt from the blue, and does not seem to be prompted by any rationale, rhyme or reason or any impelling and compelling circumstances.

Jabalpur with the Bench of High Court, several universities, seat of Electricity Board, besides its central location was denied its due place as a capital of the State. Too much pressure is being exerted to change the well founded decision based on Experts' Committee report, to locate the 10th Zonal headquarter of Central Railway at Jabalpur, and now comes the news of shifting of the Research and Development Wing of the Gun-Carriage Factory which has come to form an integral part of the economy. This is another setback to the development of the area.

I would, therefore, most fervently urge upon the Government not to take the step to shift the Research and Development Wing of the Gun-Carriage Factory from Jabalpur.

(iv) Need to Grant Statehood to Vidarbha

SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL (Yavatmal) : Sir, in spite of having great natural resources like water, good rainfall, good soil, manpower, forest and substantial potential of minerals, the expected development of the Vidarbha region could not be achieved after 35 years of co-existence with Maharashtra. The people of the area earnestly feel that newly established Vidarbha Development Boards will not be able to do much as far as development of the area is concerned and Vidarbha will remain underdeveloped for one or other reasons, as in the past.

This is the proper time for fulfilling the aspirations of the people for a separate State. Therefore, after 35 years of brotherhood and co-existence with Maharashtra, I request this august House, the Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra to agree to grant Statehood to the people of Vidarbha, by making necessary amendments in the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 and in the First schedule of article 3 of the Constitution or by enacting State of Maharashtra Reorganisation Act, 1995.

(v) Need to set up LPG Outlets at Dhanora in Moradabad District, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha) : Mr. Speaker, sir, Dhanora is a big Tehsil of district Moradabad. With a population of forty thousand people,

Besides, the population of adjoining villages is around fifty thousand but there is no facility of L.P.G. Big industries are being established in the surrounding areas of this tehsil. Due to this the population of Dhanora town and those of surrounding areas is swelling up. Due to lack of gas distribution facility here, people are facing a lot of difficulties and they are forced to use coal, firewood and kerosene oil. This is increasing pollution in the city. There are small towns at a stone's throw where people have facility of gas agency but inspite of being a Tehsil headquarter, Dhanora lacks L.P.G. agency.

Therefore, I request hon. Petroleum Minister to sanction one L.P.G. agency for Dhanora, District Moradabad.

(vi) Need for early construction of Railway Overbridge at Damoh in Madhya Pradesh.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Damoh overbridge on Beena-Katni Rail line, in Damoh, Panna parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh, was sanctioned in 1990-91. I also raised this issue before Minister of Railways many times and requested him to take up the work on Damoh Railway Overbridge but no attention has been paid to it. Due to running of trains the gates of rail-crossing are closed and people get stranded for hours and hours on rail crossing and the traffic comes to a standstill. At this point of time, persons waiting at the gate, are ruffled by miscreants.

Therefore, I would like to request hon. Rail Minister to place order, as soon as possible, to construct sanctioned overbridge on Beena-Katni Rail Line in Damoh District.

(vii) Need to Provide better Railway Facilities in Nadia District, West Bengal.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY (Krishnagar) : The legitimate demands of the people of Nadia district in West Bengal with regard to railway facilities including doubling of lines, electrification, gauge conversion, raising of platforms, replacement of outmoded coaches are yet to be fulfilled. Even a large area along the indo-Bangladesh border has still remained outside the railway network. As a result, a sense of deprivation and neglect is fast spreading among the people.

I would therefore urge upon the Government to favourably consider long standing demands for doubling of lines from Ranaghat to Lalgola, electrification of lines in Ranaghat-Gade Section, conversion of narrow gauge line from Santipore to Nabadwip to broad gauge, replacement of old and outmoded coaches with raising of platforms in Ranaghat-Gade Section and construction of new line from Krishnagar to Karimpur.

(viii) Need to declare Nagapattinam - Gudalur - Mysore State Highway as National Highway

DR. N. MURUGESAN (Karur) : Nagapattinam - Gudalur - Mysore State Highways is a very important road covering Nagapattinam, Thanjavur, Tricity, Periyar, Coimbatore districts. It is more than 600 km. in length.

I urge upon the Central Government to take appropriate steps to convert it as a National Highway so that Nagapattinam Port may get significance.

13.19 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.35 hrs.

[English]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1995-96 — Contd.**

(i) Ministry of Defence - Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav will continue his speech.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have a feeling that there is a complacency like situation in our Defence Ministry and I have reason to say so. The burning example of this is what has happened recently in Charar-e-Sharief in Kashmir Valley. It is admitted by all that whatever we may say, that there is a large number of presence of army in Kashmir Valley, it is a fact. It is rightly so because there is a serious threat from across the border and therefore we have to take every care and we have to prepare ourselves to meet any kind of threat. But one example of the complacency and lack of imagination is that Pakistan has been able to send terrorists continuously to the religious shrines in Kashmir Valley. What has happened in Hazratbal? We did not take any lessons from that. The terrorists came in spite of the presence of our security forces, in spite of our armed forces all along the border; they captured the shrine, they burnt the whole village. And what message has gone? The message that has gone is that in spite of a big presence of armed forces, people can come, challenge our armed forces and get away with that; they burnt the whole village, they burnt the shrine and the leader of the terrorist group has also escaped. In spite of surrounding by the army, they entered into the shrine, remained there, they burnt it and they got away

with that. It is one burning example and it is a serious thing. Does it not give this message that there is lack of imagination on our part, there is lack of alertness on our part or there is lack of cooperation on our part or there is lack of threat perception on our part and we are not fully geared up to meet this kind of a situation. Now, when we are being surrounded, every time we are saying that there is a threat to our sovereignty, there is a threat from across the border. But how is our preparation? I would like to quote from the Report of the Standing Committee on Defence. What have they said? Sir, I am also a Member of the Defence Consultative Committee. The Minister is sitting here; I do not want to bring the names of the officers, but the officers have to be truthful; they must give the correct picture to Parliament, to the Parliamentary Standing Committees, to the nation. This is their duty and they have not lagged behind in performing their duty. But what are we doing?

Sir, I will say it is a matter of shame that for the last ten years our Defence Ministry has not been able to provide Advanced Jet Trainer, what is called AJT. We have not been able to provide and the Ministry and our army has said that we have to provide it at a very high cost; our pilots die because they could not get proper training at proper time.

We know that Pakistan has four to five Advanced Jet Trainers. We call Pakistan our enemy. We call that Pakistan is a threat to our sovereignty. The point is that Pakistan, which is a small country, can manage to have Advanced Jet Trainers but India fails to get them and fails to perform its duty so, I charge this Government of complacency. It is not that inadequacy of funds is the reason. How is it that in this most vital thing, you have failed? Today, we know that the Air Force is playing a most important role. What we saw in Iraq? Electronic warfare is there. We are in the era of electronic warfare. We are in the era of nuclear weapons. But our preparation is such that we cannot provide Advanced Jet Trainers to our Air Force Pilots. It is a serious thing. It is not only this. The Committee expressed its anguish on another issue over the manner in which the Defence Ministry had handled the matter regarding the replacement of the ageing Aircraft Carrier Vikrant. It was obviously for the past many years that there was a gradual erosion in operational viability and that the life-span of Vikrant could not be stretched beyond mid-1992. The year 1992 was over. We are in the midst of 1995 now. Will the Minister tell this House how they are going to deal with the situation?

Sir, the Navy is also becoming an important factor. What is happening? Take the case of China and Burma. China is trying to enlarge its Navy. It has already entered into an agreement with Burma. It is going to help them to have a new Port where its Navy will be stationed. What is happening in Pakistan? Are you not aware of this fact that Pakistan has enlarged its Navy, has modernised its Navy and it is still going on modernising

its Navy and Air Force? How is it that the Vikrant cannot be replaced? Are we so poor a country? Has there been any kind of an obstruction from any part of this House that necessary budget amount could not be given to our Defence Budget? Everybody said that whatever we need, our Defence Ministry must get that. Is there any kind of a priority? I say that the lack of priority in the Defence Ministry, which is at the cost of our national sovereignty and security, is a serious matter. This Government has not been able to perform its national duty. This is one serious thing which I would like to bring to the notice of this House.

Now, I go to another point. Today, we are living in an era of what is called coercive diplomacy. You can also call it coercive security perception. We know how we were pressurised on the cryogenic rocket deal with Russia. Who were those who pressurised Russia, who pressurised India also? Why did it happen? So, you have to take note of that. We know that on the NPT issue, there is a continuous pressure on India. There are certain nuclear powers. They are becoming a kind of nuclear over-lords. They want to impose their over-lordship. They are trying to impose their over-lordship on all those powers which are non-nuclear or which are the developing nuclear powers. India is in the second category of the developing nuclear power. We have made it absolutely clear from the very beginning that we have no intention of using nuclear bombs. Rather our national policy right from the very beginning, from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's era is this. India was the first country to take this initiative in the United Nations and in all other forums to say that we want total disarmament.

We are for peace. We are for friendship. We are for co-operation. We want lesser and lesser allocation on Budget. We want that development activity should get priority. We are a poor country. We have been pleading for total disarmament and I am glad that our Government is still taking a stand for peace. It is a good stand. It is a commendable stand. But we cannot close our eyes to what has happened recently. NPT has been extended for an indefinite period. Now the nuclear development, research and nuclear weapons manufacture have been legalised. There have been demands for it. They have been legitimised. They can use them. Whatever they want to do, they can do it. I am glad that at least on this issue the Government of India has taken a firm stand which is our national policy and I hope that we will continue to take that stand.

I feel that today the Government must take into account the fact that development and defence go together and, therefore, our late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, in the most challenging, difficult times, when he gave the slogan, Jai Jawan Jai Kisan, that was hailed by the people of this country. It was a right slogan. It was a correct approach. Without development, you cannot strengthen your defence. Without development, you cannot have peace also. Therefore, development, defence and peace should go together.

This is a lesson which we have to take from Kashmir. This was made absolutely clear there. From the Treasury benches, one of the Ministers was saying 'Why are youth revolting against us?' It is Shri Salman Khursheed who is going out on some other important work for him. Shri Salman Khursheed raised this issue and it is a valid issue which we should ask ourselves namely, why the young people of Jammu and Kashmir are angry with us. Why have they been alienated? Why have they been joining the rank and file of the terrorists? Why have they fallen into the trap of Pakistan? Why? It is because development of Jammu and Kashmir was neglected. Jammu and Kashmir is one of the most beautiful parts of the whole world. It is a paradise on Earth. You go to Jammu and Kashmir. I have seen it with my own eyes. I am a great admirer of Kashmiri people. I have been very often going to Kashmir. I could see the poor people, those who produce the best things. They are the best artisans. They make beautiful things. But there are no houses, no good shops. There are unemployed people. They are totally neglected. Then they raise their voice like young and angry people on a justified issue. They were dubbed as pro-Pakistan.

I remember in 1972 when this terrorism was on peak, when the people thought that all Kashmiri youth are pro-Pakistani, when nobody was daring to go and meet them, I went to the Kashmir University in Srinagar with the Education Minister at that time Shri Lone, who is now one of those who is a rebel, rather. I went with him and gave an address in Kashmir University and then I invited questions. I said 'If you are raising your voice that bus fares are raised and if you revolt against that and if you go on strike, you have the right. It happened in Aligarh. It happened in Allahabad University. It happened in Delhi University. Benaras University and Lucknow University. You have the right to say so. If you are unemployed and if you are demanding a change in the economic policy or if there is corruption, you are raising your voice like any Indian citizen and you have the full right to raise your voice. I must tell you this is important from the Defence point of view.'

Nobody asked any question. I was requested to speak. The Education Minister pressed my hand and said, 'please do not invite questions.' He whispered in my ears saying, "this meeting is attended fully by pro-Pakistani youth". Then I said, 'if you are not asking questions then please give them to me in writing.' And I got forty questions in writing. After my reply, they sought an appointment with me the same evening in the Guest House of Srinagar. They said that they did not stand up because they knew that immediately after that police would be after them and they would be in jail. I met some of the young people who had spent eleven years in jail. But they were not pro-Pakistani people. They were the angry young people of Jammu and Kashmir. Because they were ignored, they were neglected, they were discriminated, they thought that they had no equal

right as other young people of India. What I am saying is, if you neglect development, there will be resentment. We have not been able to pay attention to those living in the border States. They had demanded about railway lines; they had asked for opening up of factories and they had asked for schools and colleges. But unless they revolted against it, the attention was not paid towards them. What I am emphasising is that India has entered into a new era. This is an era of the common people. This is an era of the exploited Indian masses who have been exploited economically, socially, culturally and politically for thousands of years. If they raise their voice for the uplift of their backward regions of the country, you should pay heed to their voice, treat them with sympathy and give them what is due to them. Otherwise, this will create serious problems. The enemy does not fight with our Army. The enemy also adopts different tactics. He takes advantage of our discontent, of our dissatisfaction and operates on that basis. In my opinion, enough care has not been taken in this regard. This should be kept in mind.

I also say that India should take a lead from the larger point of view in the formation of a South Asian Common Market. We have faced a lot of difficulties in the SAARC. We should ask this question to ourselves some time as to how is it that China has been able to create a better situation in its own region, how is it that the fear from China to ASEAN countries is no more there? They are forming a cooperation. They are meeting together. They have also succeeded in having a kind of a common market. Their relationship is improving. How is that that only India, another great country in this continent, has not succeeded in this? Therefore, our Defence should not be seen only by the number of soldiers we have through the development of modern weapons of our country, but our Defence should also be seen in the larger perspective, which is nowadays very very important. Once we succeed in this, I say that India will be able to fight out its poverty, its backwardness. And India will succeed in creating a friendly atmosphere in this continent. Lack of faith and suspicion should be removed. India must pay greater attention to this aspect also.

Now France and Germany, the historical enemies, have come together in the entire Europe. They have not only formed a common market, they have succeeded also in forming a European Union. They have already followed it. They are already discussing it seriously to have a good relationship.

They are already discussing to have a common Government. After all, there were deep-rooted suspicions among them for centuries, but they have been able to handle it in a proper manner, create an atmosphere of mutual understanding, identify issues of common interest and then go ahead with them. We have not succeeded. You cannot get away by saying that Pakistan is creating hurdles all the time. Maybe Pakistan will create, but the people of Pakistan will not create. Let the people of

Pakistan understand that these policies and programmes will ultimately help us; let the Government and the people of Nepal, Maldives and Bangladesh understand this. I am mentioning only a few names. Let them also feel that 'No, India is not a threat to us.' India is what Indian initiative is, which is going to help us. It is in our interest also. I think that these things were pushed to the second and third positions. These were not our priorities.

Therefore, I will say, Sir, that the Defence Ministry must have, what you call, a think-tank. I do not know whether you have a think-tank formally or not, but you should have a think-tank, not only the Army Generals, not only the Defence officials, but some intellectuals, some people with their vast experience, some people with some imagination who understand the changing world scenario. We should have a formal think-tank in our Defence Ministry.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : Are you recommending a National Security Council?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : This has been on the agenda for a very very long time and I think that this is high time that we should have this. If you start always with suspicion thinking that this may happen or that problem may be created or things may be laid down, if you start creating a doubt, well, I am not raising that issue.

Therefore, I am saying that it is worth considering to have a proper National Security Council, but besides that I am also saying that it is worth considering to have a think-tank concept, which should go in all these areas, which I am raising, I am not raising the issues only in very technical terms or in terms of the number of soldiers or the modernisation of weapons, etc. What I am saying is that gamut is very large. We should have a proper understanding and we should also identify our friends and our foes. It is not necessary that you should go on telling from the top of the hill that this country is our enemy, but at least priority should be there; efforts should be there. One effort in which we have succeeded is that the relationship between India and China after a long time has improved. It is a major strength to us. I am glad that because of certain political factors, our relations with the former Soviet Union after its disintegration for some time was very uncertain. Now it has come back again on the main rails. It is very good that our relations with Russia and our relations with China are good but that is not enough that we should have friendship only with big countries and we should not care for small countries. This will lead to a dangerous situation. Therefore, I am saying that our neighbours may be small.

I know, Indira Gandhi used to say that today we are in a new era; a country may be a very small country, but they have got their own personality; they have a kind of self-prestige; they want to be honoured; they want to be treated on equal terms. Therefore, I am saying that these things also form part of our Defence Policy, if not Defence preparations.

15.00 hrs.

Defence policy and Defence strategy are very important things, besides modernisation of our weapons and strengthening of our army.

I do not want to take much time of the House. Shri Inderjit Gupta is here. I will mention some of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Defence, which he is heading. These are very obvious aspersions in the sense that we are not paying necessary attention. I will quote one recommendation or observation and then finish.

The Committee note that in the Budget Estimates for 1995-96, only 60 per cent of the amount projected by the three Services for modernisation for the year has been provided.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence has recommended adequate funding to overcome the vital deficiencies observing that only 60 per cent of the amount projected by the three Services for modernisation has been provided for in Budget Estimates for 1995-96. It is only 60 per cent on the issue of modernisation of our weapons, where there has been a lack of tanks, lack of advanced jet trainers. We do not have adequate funds for ships. We need perhaps eight ships, which we have not been able to purchase because we feel that we do not have enough money for that. Therefore, I am saying that this thing must be kept in mind.

Another recommendation is :

"The Committee finds this particularly disturbing in view of the Ministry's own admission that to maintain force level commensurate with increased responsibilities and consistent with the threat perceptions, there will be need to commission an average of eight ships per year to sustain the force level."

These are major deficiencies. We are saying we are very happy that our Defence is very strong; we do not need much improvement in these things; we are conscious of all the dangers; and we are taking all necessary steps to meet the eventualities. But I think, it is not the case. This is what I call 'a sense of complacency' and 'a lack of the sense of priority'.

Sir, I will suggest one last thing and finish my speech. I think that the Service personnel need greater sympathy. They do the most challenging tasks. They give their lives. They work in most difficult situations. There have been demands for many, many years but their demands were totally ignored and totally neglected. Ultimately, when Shri Sharad Pawar happened to be the Defence Minister, he formed a High-powered Committee of this House. The Committee had to face a lot of problems from the Finance Ministry. They would not agree to give or to allocate money for Ex-Servicemen, whose demands were very genuine. With

a great hardship, with the intervention of the Prime Minister, the Committee was able to recommend Rs. 100 crore for the Ex-Servicemen. To some extent, that went to meet their demands and also the necessities which they were facing. I will say that the Government of India should have a permanent committee in cooperation with all the State Governments to look after the interests of the Service personnel to help them quickly and in time. Small things should not irritate them. He is away in a difficult situation, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, or in Mizoram and his wife and children are living in Lucknow, in Patna or in in Delhi. And she is going from school for admission of her children.

What a shame, I must ask. Sometimes, they get notices for vacating the houses; they do not have proper accommodation. When the service personnel got a working woman as wife, then the wives and the husbands are living in two different cities in different parts of the country; and when they get a posting at a place, they cannot even meet together. There is one case which I know where the officer was serving in a difficult area in Srinagar and his wife was working as a teacher in a Central School in Jaipur. After a year, he came to Lucknow and for two years he could not get his wife transferred to Lucknow. Had it been done, at least for one year or two years, they could be together. With great difficulty, I intervened in the matter and I got her transferred and they were together for a year.

Sometimes small things are irritating. Therefore, I demand that we should have a proper Committee in the Defence Ministry only to look after the interests of the Ex-Servicemen.

With these words, I request that the Government should take necessary steps to strengthen all the three Services in the Defence Ministry. Thank you.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at what time, the Prime Minister is going to reply?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The reply will be at 4 o'clock.

SHRI ANIL BASU : But, we are told that the reply will be at 3 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are three or four more hon. Members to participate in the debate. Let us give them a chance to speak. Shri Bhogendra Jha.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not like to beat about the bush.

15.07 hrs.

(Shri Nitish Kumar in the Chair)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has just been stated that the time for reply has been fixed at 4 P.M. This is to remind you that our computer class lasts up to 5.30. I would request you to

fix the time for reply at six p.m. so that the Congress Party may ensure the presence of its Members. We shall also be present by six P.M. you may take leave of the House on this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Computer class runs from 2.30 to 5.30. When you are present here at this point of time it means you are not attending the computer class. Please sit down.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier the world was divided into socialistic and imperialistic camps on the basis of politics and military power. By adopting non-alignment policy, we had been safeguarding ourself politically and militarily in that condition. The last effective president of USSR Shri Brezhnev called for weaponless, warless world in the United Nation Organisation and programmes were also prepared for this purpose. After a long time India's Prime Minister Late Mr. Rajiv Gandhi also had presented a phased plan, to keep the world free from atomic weapons, that if not in one effort the world can be kept free from this annihilator weapon by adopting some measures. At present we are breathing in totally different conditions. Atlantic Treaty that came into existence after second world war, did not defunct. There has been no basic change in the aims and objectives of this treaty. Active efforts are being made to extend this treaty to eastern Europe as well and present President of CIS countries, is trying to participate in that organisation also. I do not know as to how it will affect the world in near future. If the political change takes place in the CIS countries according to our expectations, then the situation will be different but if it did not happen according to our wishes, we will have to face one more new menace as we did face some 300-400 years back. I do not want to say more on this issue. Inspite of this, at present we have to adopt dual policy. We prefer the order of peace and tranquility in the world as well as in Asia, Indian Ocean and in Indian sub continent. Even today there is some hope left on the way of this peace. America has established military bases in Indian Ocean and they have become more penetrative. These bases were used at the time of Iraq war. Unfortunately our territory was also utilised for their destructive planes and after that they got right to get fuel from India to fight against a country which was our friend. This was a matter of national shame. This could have been avoided. Now, we have stepped back from the spirit of our slogan 'Indian Ocean a Zone of peace'. This is not an issue of foreign policy but an issue of security policy. As India's three sides are surrounded by sea and also because our country is centrally located in the Indian Ocean. We have to voice as a spokesman of security of our own country as well as of other countries of Indian Ocean. But alas! the voice has now rendered us ineffective. Our policy for the reign of peace and tranquility too has lost its fervour.

Then, there is another aspect of the policy that was stated about Parashuram :

'Agratah Chaturveda Prishthatah
Shashrodnah, Idam Shastram Idam
Shastraam Shapadhih Characharam.' It
means all the four Vedas at finger tips and
bow and arrow on the back. Wisdom,
weapons and curse all the three are to be
used. We use wisdom and peace for the
fulfilment of our purpose. On finding no way
out we are ready for our security. Therefore
this situation should not arise when we say
that we could not make security arrangements
as desired.

Most of the countries of the world signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty for the time unknown against our will. Countries equipped with nuclear bombs, will continue to have them. Only yesterday, our neighbouring country, China made an underground test fire without violating any rule of the treaty. This is an opportunity for us to raise our voice before the world that China has done nothing against the rules of the treaty. Then there some countries in the world will be well equipped with nuclear warheads and some countries will join them with stolen nuclear weapons. It is a matter of pleasure for us but that we denied to be a signatory of the treaty but this should not be taken as ultimate manoeuvre because most of the countries have perforce already signed the treaty against their will under economic or other pressures or other compulsions.

Therefore, efforts should continue. Nuclear weapons should be wiped out from the face of the world and China will also be in the front row in it. The Rupublic of China has repeated it time and again. The countries who have nuclear weapons should reach an agreement not to use the same against anybody. Russia has spoken ditto to China but the U.S.A., U.K. and France are not ready for it. Therefore, our efforts to mobilise public opinion should continue. Rajiv Gandhi ji had proposed for a world sans nuclear strategic weapons and on the basis of it Brezhnev had also envisaged a world of this sort. We should march ahead with our basic policy. We are not to mately accepting the defeat. Whatever has happened will be everlasting since most of the countries of the world will not be able to handle it. In this context we have to ponder over the new dimensions.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the issue of human rights, there was a chance to interfere in our internal affairs. Nearly 1½ to 2 years back we have been to China and we had raised this issue in the office of the Communist Party of China. The leadership of China had said that efforts are being made for imperialistic interference in the name of human rights and if India also seconds it then they are with India. They should not make any interference in the internal affairs. A few other countries of South Asia and Africa were one with us on this issue

and to some extent we have made that effort a futile one. Now pressure is mounting on Iran. I am happy that we have improved our relations with Iran. Even when the majority of the imperialistic countries, the joint voice of India, China and Iran, compelled Pakistan to withdraw its resolution of voting on human rights. In the meantime our relations with China are improving and I hope that we will improve it further in line with to our defence policy.

Sometimes, the voice is raised that every neighbouring country is our enemy including China, but China is a very significant country of Pacific Ocean and it is a big imperialistic power. We have been watching that a country has set up its military base in Diego Garcia. In this situation there is similarity in our interests, in our industrial development and in our commercial interests. Efforts are being made to find a solution of our border dispute with China. I would like to submit that its pace should be accelerated so that in today's world, the Republic of India, China, Iran, U.S.S.R. and two other countries of the Central Asia can be able to maintain peace and any other external power would have to think hundred times before launching any attack or waging a war. The U.S.A. is creating the same sort of danger as was created for Iraq and we can very well see it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had specially said about China that we should try further to solve our border dispute with China. We have to deploy some of our forces on that front but it can be used in some other parts.

In the same context comes the question of resources. In today's circumstances, keeping the modern weapons have been must for us. Modern weapons are must for us. The suggestions which came before the Standing Committee on Defence are that we should go for modernisation. If 60 percent is spent on it then it will be expensive since if we keep old weapons then much will be spent on their maintenance. These will not be of much use while on modern weapons if a little more is spent then in the long run it will be cheap and less expensive and for defence purpose, these will be more reliable. I think that the Government should bring a resolution in this regard and the House will have no problem in passing it unanimously.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that we should go ahead with the useful purpose of the nuclear power. We will have to abide by our declaration that we will not make bombs but we should not lag behind in the capability. We should continuously make progress in this field, so that the country of 90 crore of population may not be helpless at the time of emergency. When there is a security need, our experience and our development in that field can be useful.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, besides there is one more aspect on which I would like to stress. Our soldiers and our army officers should be apt in using modern weapons. They should be seized of the situation of our neighbouring

countries and the world also. Political training is must for them. When I raise the issue of political training, many people will not like it since the word politics is very infamous and the people do not consider it good. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that it will have to be pondered over independently and apart from party, keeping in view the situation of both our country and the world, including our neighbourhood. Our soldiers will have to see, in which world they are countries. A trivial dispute should not snowball into a big controversy.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently there had been a dispute. Many things regarding Kashmir have come up. The Kashmir issue is within our internal affair. The undeclared war. Which is going on continuously and the question of security is discussed here. Our soldiers are sent outside. Those who hold weaponry in their hands need to be more patient. When our soldiers are killed in Kashmir or anywhere, then their anger is but natural, but the anger should be controlled and the target should be attacked. In a fit of anger they should not deviate from their target and the innocents should not be killed. Therefore, we should lay stress on desirability of their political training and they should be given the training as to when and where they should use the weapons. These are misused. I do not claim that the same is not done but there is a need to pay more attention in this direction.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bhogendra Jhaji, please conclude.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Yes Sir, I am concluding.

In this context I would like to submit that the issue of the charge of Defence Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office, being in one hand, has been raised. I do not claim that our hon. Prime Minister is incompetent but keeping in view the number some work load, the Government should have a Defence Minister separately, so that he can pay proper attention. There are many other responsibilities of the hon. Prime Minister and he also has 24 hours in his day and not more than that and so he can not work beyond that. This is also a part of security and the Government must consider it seriously and have a separate Minister for security.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, several times suggestions have been given here for ex-servicemen. Now this is a question involving expenditure. In this regard, Mr. Chairman Jee, my personal suggestion is that most of the ex-servicemen are able bodied. They have got a sense of discipline and tendency to work indeed. So they must be deployed in self-employed industries. They should not only be given service. Today, people have developed a service mania. They do not want to be masters and on the contrary they want to join service. Our factories may keep incurring losses, this may not boil our mind. We may give facilities to these ex-servicemen for setting up industries; like loan facility. This will encourage them to strive for higher production with more and more efficiency. On today's world, our

country having ninety crore people cannot survive with old technology and we must go for the most suitable technology for our 90 crore and 180 crore people. So I will like...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now conclude. I have given you enough time. Some hon. Members want to speak furthermore. You have already been given enough time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : With this, I am concluding my speech, on your order and with the hope that the Government will consider these suggestions, I want to speak one more thing. I have not emphasized on corruption, but corruption is an integral part of armed forces.

There should be one table for officers and armymen. But that is rank ridden. Their duties are different but they must have a common place to eat. According to my experience, this rank conflict is really very dangerous for them, this is the gift bequeathed by English imperialism, we should bid it a farewell. They must stay together and drink together and discharge their duties with discipline. With these words I conclude.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : Sir, at the outset, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence. It is after a long spell of time that this august House is debating the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence. For the last 48 years, our defence forces are doing a very commendable and meritorious service to this nation.

Sir, fortunately, ours is the only country where the general public is interested in the activities of the defence forces. In this nation, we had slogan - Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan. This slogan shows, how intimately the people of this country are interested in the activities of the defence forces. The defence show that their primary duty is to defend the four frontiers of the country. They have shown many a time that our Army, Navy and Air Force are capable enough to face any threat from the enemy.

Sir, in 1962 we had a very bitter experience when China attacked our nation and for the first time in the history in India, we smelled a defeat. Form that defeat, our big nation rise to the occasion and we planned our defence policy in such a manner that we could stand on our own legs. Our main thrust was on self-reliance. Today, when I stand in this august House, I am proud that we have got one of the largest armies; we have got one of the modern armies and we have got modern of the missiles - Prithvi and Agni. These are the contributions of our defence scientists to our defence forces.

Sir, after the Chinese war of 1962, we have been preparing our Armed forces in such a manner so that it could deal with different situations. There were two wars with Pakistan. In those two wars, we have proved

that our Armed forces have got enough muscle power. We had an operation in Goa to kick out the Portuguese forces. On those occasions, our Armed forces have shown to the world that they have got enough teeth. Apart from the defence activities which our Armed forces have performed, they have performed other duties also. Ours has been one of the Armed forces which has very often been called by the United Nations as a Peace Keeping Force; we, as a force, have been welcomed everywhere outside the country and also by the people wherever they have gone as a Peace Keeping Force. Even now our Armed forces, outside the country, are doing a meritorious service.

The people of those countries have welcomed our forces because our forces are disciplined. They know their duty well and that is why very often the United Nations has come to India to ask for the help of our Armed forces. In the world we are known as one of the best peace-keeping forces.

Our Armed forces played the role of Peace Keeping Force in Sri Lanka. Our forces, popularly known as IPKF, performed a wonderful job in Sri Lanka. We have seen them sacrificing their lives while fighting with the LTTE. They fought against the LTTE Keeping their both hands at their back and suffered a lot. Today, the time has come when Sri Lanka is again turning to India for help. They have sought the help of India, as a Big Brother, at a time when their Government is facing the troublesome time in the history of Sri Lanka. So, the time has come when we have to again prove that we are like a Big Brother who is always prepared to help our neighbouring country so that democracy prevails there. Some other expert countries are also offering help to Sri Lanka. But India should not lag behind because this being a neighbouring country, we have our own interest also. We had to play a very vital role in Sri Lanka, just because of our interest in Tamil Nadu.

We have also played a very vital role in Maldives when there was a coup in 1989. We have shown them how swift action our Armed forces can take. We have proved to the world that we have got one of the best forces in the world which act in a correct time and correct way. Our Armed forces have also to protect our vital installations. We have got an oil drilling platform at Bombay High. We have got a very large economic zone. These economic zones have to be protected. Our Coastal Guards are doing a very good job. They have to protect our oil drilling platforms, fishermen and also the economic zones. So, our Armed forces are doing a great job in this field also.

At the time of natural calamities also these Armed forces are being welcomed by the people. Whenever there is some natural calamity people are looking to Armed forces for help. Our three Services are really friends of the people of this country. So, these are the four different roles that they have to play. Our Armed

forces are unique in a sense that they are performing a number of duties which no other Armed force in the world is performing. Our javans are capable of performing whatever job is given to them. Whatever job is assigned to them, they do it to their best.

I have some personal interest when I am standing here to speak today. In Kerala since the time of Indiraji, we have been given Ezhimala Naval Academy. Twelve years have passed since then but no progress has been made in this regard though a number of plans have been suggested by the Kerala Government. The Academy has not started the way we thought it will. Due importance has to be given to the Academy so that it starts functioning in time.

Cochin Naval Base is one of the oldest Naval bases of the country which helped in the development of Cochin city. Unfortunately, one of the acute problems that the Servicemen as well as civilians are facing is the housing problem. Proper housing is not there. Enough funds should be allotted so that the naval and civilian personnel in Cochin are provided with adequate housing.

Sir, there is a Southern Air Command which is functioning from Trivandrum. Even though it is in the initial stages of progress, adequate funding has to be given to this project in Trivandrum. There also one of the problems being faced is housing. These three are very vital installations which are in Kerala for which financial assistance has to be provided by the Ministry of Defence.

With these words, once again supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN : Madam Chairman, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to speak on this important subject.

First of all, I give congratulation to Mr. Mallikarjunjee the chief of the three services, our Defence Secretary, all the officers and Jawans, from core of my heart, that the borders of our mother land are quite just by virtue of their hard and indomitable spirit. This is less as much we feel proud of our army, our army is one of best armies of the world even its maximum adulations are very less.

I will appeal to you that certain drawbacks are there, they must be removed. Shortcomings are indeed there, but that does not mean that we should talk such things about our army - like corruption in the army, slack training system, this is indeed very shameful for us. Our army is vigilant all the time. Our Jawans are performing their duty at the highest altitude - no sepoy from any part of world could be seen at that altitude and yet the Jawans of India are standing guard and protecting their

motherland. What forces him to go there? I will like to remind you, when I was in army, then some parts of our were on duty near by Chamb Jodiyen, Chamb Jodiyen is such an area where our enemy's are at greater altitude and compared to that our area is at a lower altitude. Our senior officers had asked whether our troops would manage to come here if Pakistan Launches attack then I had said that you leave aside the case of troops, it is you and our tanks which must reach here. When our tank will come here, then this will destroy enemy's tank or enemy's tank will hurl its grenade at our tanks and then the people of this country, sacred land of this nation will feel that we have discharged our responsibility.

The Jawans of Hindustan protect their motherland in dutiful manner. There, politics and caste are not involved at all. When I was elected for the first time in 1984 to the Parliament, then I had come to know that we are army people, we have got love for our motherland and the politicians sitting here try to defame us. When the Bofors Gun has landed here then people from every party used to talk of corruption in the deal, the Bofors Gun which had come to protect our border, was questioned for its efficiency and it was attested that its range may not be 31 kilometer rather only seven kilometer. It has got shortage of ammunition. What could be more shameful than this.

I will like to draw your kind attention towards the war of 1965, when this war took place, then we had Sharman tank and Pakistan had Patten tank. But what happened at that time? We were aware that the Patten tank which Pakistan, were gifted ones, they are made of papers. The Sepoys of Hindustan had blown of them away. If we defame our equipments then what could be more shameful than this. Whatever the shortcomings, it is our primary duty to remove them.

There are so many drawbacks in the recruitment policy of military officers. Earlier officers recruited were given relaxation in qualification through Akademi. What is the reason therefor? Today no intelligent men wants to be an officer in military. He does not want to become an officer in the military because he thinks that an I.A.S. officer becomes a Joint Secretary after 15 years of his service. Joint Secretary in the grade of Major General. One military officer becomes Major officer 15 years only. So you understand that a military officer retired out after attaining his rank of Major in fifteen years and on the contrary to it an I.A.S. officer becomes a Joint Secretary after fifteen years of his service you may understand what is the difference here? I will like to appeal that salary of military officer and a jawan should not be fixed according to the Pay-Commission this factor also must be taken into consideration. Also, we should see where he is working. If they are working in field and critical area then they should be given allowance so that they could come ahead for serving the motherland- When one senior officer goes to collector during his leave or after retirement for his cause, the collector does not pay him due regard.

Even a villager feels hesitated in giving them due regard. This is shortcoming on our part. If we do not give them due regard, it will hurt the feelings of those guarding our long territory. I hope that the State Minister of Defence would pay attention to their problems and revise their pay scales. There are many lacunae in endowment recruitment. Malpractices pervade the recruitment of these soldiers.

Jhunjhunu is my native place. Jhunjhunu has provided its maximum sons as soldiers in the service of the motherland and is proud of it. In this condition why do you not establish a military station there? Why do you not open a recruitment office there so that the people of Jhunjhunu may feel that the responsible persons of the country in return to their service to the nation pays due regard to them. At present, most of the families residing there, comprise of awardees, ex-servicemen and widows whose husbands laid their lives for the sake of the country. On January 26, I had written a letter to hon. Prime Minister that one gas connection to each of these widows should be provided on this occasion of pleasure and each of them got a gas connection. I am mentioning this incident here to tell you that when these widows got a gas connection, they felt that they are being cared by the responsible persons of the country and they got atleast something as token of recognition of the sacrifice of their husbands. We should take full care of ex-servicemen. Some sort of parallel service should be provided to ex-servicemen retiring in their young age. In our country various systems have been adopted for the recruitment in police and para-military forces. Why is it not changed? There should be one recruiting centre, one training centre and trained personnel should be posted at different places so that the problem of recruitment alongwith the problem of ex-servicemen can be solved together. An ex-serviceman does not get hospital facility. Neither patients of heart-surgery nor the cancer patients are admitted for treatment in the hospitals. I would like to urge upon you to pay attention to these aspects and they should be given due regard.

Now, I would like to say something about tanks. Keeping in view the vast boundaries of the country, we do not have the sufficient number of the tanks as there should be. We must have more tanks than needed. So far as Arjun tank is concerned, it should be handed over to users as soon as possible. Arjun is one of the best tanks of the world. If we do not use it, the other countries will become more advance in this field and then it will become obsolete. I am sorry to say that Arjun tank has not been inducted in the army so far. Unless it is given to users, we shall not be able to detect the shortcomings of this tank and we shall not be able to remove them. Therefore, I urge upon you to make these tanks available for use as soon as possible. Besides, we have T-74, T-55 and Vijayanta tanks. These tanks should also be kept ready for war. Light devices should be

fitted in these tanks. When the columns of tanks move, the traffic police uses dust mosquito but the soldiers, recruited in army and tank armed core, do not mind dust since they love their country. Therefore, I appeal that this situation should be changed. I would like to let you know that in a squadron of tanks there used to be two jeeps for a long time, but according to the need of present days, every squadron should have a jeep. By doing so every squadron will have jeeps and these jeeps will be useful and work as advance post. In RCS Gun, these jeeps will work as early warning fire and also will work as casualty evacuation. This jeep should be included in a squadron and in a squadron for R.T. support, SP Gun is very necessary so that Bofors Gun mounted on R T tank with a tank column may give fire support to it. I would like to request that this should be mounted on the chassis of Vijayanta and T-74 tanks so that it may prove helpful to Armed Core.

Armed Core needs some more things too. There should be arrangements for cleaning the ammunition used for firing. The ammunition should be designed in such a way that it does not need cleaning. It is possible only when the ammunition case of the ammunition gets burnt on firing. Same arrangement should also be made for gun-cleaning. At the time of war, will the soldiers rest in the night of clean the machines and guns? Therefore such a technique should be developed that when we fire the gun, it may cleaned automatically and in that case our crew will be able to fight as well as take rest.

We have different echelons alongwith tank columns like-F echelon, A-1 echelon, A-2 echelon B-echelon etc. These echelons help in supply to tank. In Rajasthan area, B-echelon is not capable to give proper supply to tanks. Therefore, for the first line ammunition which is very necessary, tank carrier ARV should be arranged, so that some ammunition may remain with tank. If the tank does not have ammunition, it will be destroyed. When I raised this question in Committee of Defence, I was told that our Trawlers could carry heavy trucks. It does not mean that Trawlers should carry second line ammunition but there should be first line ammunition also so that there is no chance of danger. Keeping in view the war-fare of today, induction of it in the crew, is very necessary as Rajasthan is a desert area and if the battle starts here, the vehicles should not get jammed and ammunition supply for tank should not be held up. I urge upon you that a lady soldier must be recruited in Jhunjhunu so that the residents of that place may feel that you have cared a bit for them. A military station should also be established there. I would like to thank our scientists for developing missiles like Prithvi and Agni. These missiles are not for show but to protect our country. We should use not ask a responsible person whether we would use the Prithvi missile or not. If we feel it necessary, we must use it. We need not clarify whether we would follow NPT or not.

Our policy, today, is not to initiate attack on any country but it does not sound that we will sit idle. We have to keep ourselves ready to the maximum extent. If our forces are strong, the other countries will fear to come before us. If our forces are strong and training is perfect, even the most powerful nation will fear to violate our border but if it is weak and training is imperfect, even the smallest nation will cast a threatening look towards our country.

Therefore I request you to take care for the well-being of our soldiers. Some of the members in their speech have just made a mention of corruption. To say that corruption prevails in our forces, does not sound good for such a big and dignified force. If any hon. Member gets in touch with any such information, he may write to Defence Minister. He may also write to the heads of these three forces - that I have learnt such and such thing. But by disclosing these informations in the House we should not bring disrepute for the soldiers because when our soldiers go for war they have a mine field before them to cross. They are well aware that 60 to 70 percent casualty must occur. The soldier knows that the casualty may toll any number in reaching to the desired objective, still he reaches there. He is fully aware that the moment he puts forward his step, he will set on mines, but he does not care for that. The love for the country makes him over enthusiast and without caring for anything he crosses the mines. He leaves no stone unturned to achieve the objective.

The army of our country is full of passion, there is no place for caste and creed. It is disgusting that Members belonging to BJP say such things about soldiers.... (*Interruptions*) Everyone in army lives there with a feeling of brotherhood. There is no question of caste and creed in the armed forces.... (*Interruptions*) He serves the entire nation.... (*Interruptions*).... I would like to submit that when Pakistan attacked our country.... (*Interruptions*).... They are shouting in this way but please ask them whether any of them ever joined the army? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You had been applauding the army, where have you entangled yourself? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AYUB KHAN : Has any of them ever been able to receive award? I would like to advise them to respect the army since it is the army that protects our country.

[Translation]

They live in brotherhood. There is no casteist or other factor prevailing there. They identify themselves as soldiers only and their sense of duty in such that if a member of the crew dies or attains martyrdom, his body is not left behind, some other member brings it on his shoulders without considering as to which religion or caste the martyred soldier belonged to. The sole

consideration is that the dead soldier in his brother and he is doing his duty towards his motherland. I am a Muslim and our religion says that a Muslim is not a true Muslim if he is not loyal to his country. That is what we are taught of. A soldier of India takes the oath of defending his country on land, in air and on the seas wherever he is posted to. Our soldier never feels tired.

I appeal that all the shortcomings, including those of the equipments etc. whether in our different forces should be removed.

Lastly, with the hope that the suggestion I have given with regard to the ex-servicemen will be paid heed to, I support the demands for grants of the Ministry of Defence.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is my privilege to take part in this debate today and pay my rich tributes to the brave soldiers of India. The Indian army can be termed as a world victorious force. It emerged victorious wherever it was deployed and never showed its back in a battlefield. India has a proud history of making 90,000 strong-army surrender, with their hands up, in the Bangladesh war for the first time in the world in such a large number. That speaks volumes about the combat capacity of the brave Indian army, but it is quite unfortunate that there is nobody in the Cabinet to monitor and plan things with regard to India's Ministry of Defence today. I fail to understand what is the problem with our Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. Is not Shri Ayub Khan competent enough to be assigned the responsibility of the Ministry of Defence? Maj. Gen. Jaswant Singh, Maj. Gen. Khanduri or Capt. Drona of our party cannot be assigned this portfolio because they do not belong to the Congress Party but somebody should be entrusted with this responsibility. There should be decentralisation of power and division of work by entrusting the charge of the Ministry of Defence to some other ex-serviceman if there is some enmity with Shri Ayub Khan.

15.59 hrs.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

But, the hon. Prime Minister is concentrating the charge of all the Departments in his own hands by and by. It is the most unfortunate situation that no one has been given the charge of Minister of Defence. My submission seems to be a cry in the wilderness. Though somebody is noting what we say but that is of no use unless a responsible person who may listen, consider and take action on it is present here. The country cannot become a dignified and glorious nation in the absence of a Defence Minister. Shri Rajesh Pilot was dealing with the Kashmir situation but a murderous attack was committed on him.

16.00 hrs.

Shri Rajesh Pilot toured through the length and breadth of the valley of Kashmir at the risk of his own

life, yet the Department of Kashmir Affairs was taken away from him, probably because it did not suit Shri Chavan Sahib. Now, the country's Prime Minister has himself taken over the Department of Kashmir Affairs after divesting both Shri Pilot and Shri Chavan of this charge. The hon. Prime Minister is expected to expand his Cabinet after the current Lok Sabha Session. He should choose a person from amongst his Party Members for this purpose because he is already overburdened with the charge of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence and many other Ministers. The strange part of it is that he is also shouldering the charge of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare since the earlier incumbent was asked to resign. I would like to know why should not the portfolio of the Ministry of Defence be assigned to an independent Minister? Just now, Shri Ayub Khan was narrating the predicament of exservicemen. There are a large number of Jawans in my area Hindoli. I want that soldiers should be chosen on the basis of martial communities. 90 percent people of Hindoli get recruited in the army but it is a matter of concern that the condition of the ex-servicemen is very pitiable. Some effective arrangements must be made for ex-servicemen and the widows of the soldiers. It is said that land will be given to the ex-servicemen but a soldier is neglected after he retires and comes home on the plea that he has got lakhs of rupees as retirement benefits. I request that some assistance and grant should positively be extended to him. The Jabalpur factory that used to manufacture high power trucks for the army and which were considered the best trucks, has been closed today. Its closure has rendered thousands of people unemployed. Attention should immediately be paid to it.

The Scientific calibre of our country is second to none. Our forces are reaching new heights and are making inventions. Recently, two new missiles, the Agni and the Prithvi have been developed to enrich our armed forces but our enemies are calling for banning these armaments. Can our Prime Minister say assertively that Angi and Prithvi will definitely be inducted into the army. Pressure is being mounted on us against this move of inducting Agni into the army. Equipping army with this missile will add to our glory and prestige.

Another issue widely talked about by many parties including Janata Dal is that of peace. Let the Government of India tell us that why we should not manufacture the atom bomb when Pakistan is already in possession of it. The other countries of the world will keep on browheating us until we become a powerful nation by manufacturing the atom bomb. Have you ever thought as to what will be our fate the day this bomb is dropped on our soil? Who will come to our rescue when we will be flooded with the bombs? Pakistan will not dare launch an aggression against us if we also possess an atom bomb. Therefore, the hon. Prime Minister should muster enough courage to declare in

the House today itself that we will manufacture atom bomb at any cost. It will help arouse the country's self-esteem and India will emerge as great power. We will also be able to emerge as fifth or sixth power in the world. No country can dare stare at us.

I would like to throw some light on the situation arising out of deployment of the army at many places in India. This Government is showing a great disrespect to the army personnel. Yesterday, a comprehensive debate was held over the Charr-e-sharief situation. The Indian army stood a mute spectator there. This indecisiveness and policy of uncertainty is not going to work. The Government will have to formulate a clearcut policy because its policy of indecision is taking the toll of our armymen in the Valley of Kashmir. During my visit to Bhaderwah and Kishtwar, I witnessed that army jawans were posted there with instructions that they are not to attack unless there is a frontal assault. They do not retaliate even to a bomb attack, attempted from the window of a house even if their lives are at stake or they get killed but they cannot shoot down the person sitting at the window in self defence. The Government is talking in terms of filing suits and prosecuting the armymen in the name of human rights violation whereas nobody is bothered about the situation regarding human rights violation in Pakistan. The Hindus are living a miserable life in Pakistan even today. Nobody complains about that whereas it is alleged that human rights are grossly violated in Kashmir. No Indian will allow Kashmir to part with the rest of India. I toured Kishtwar. Saffron is produced there and the valley of Bhaderwah is so beautiful as would invite the envy of Gods but Doda, Kishtwar and Bhaderwah are in crisis today. Two years ago, I had stated in this House that Pakistan is looking greedily at these areas. She wants to annex these flowerbeds of Kashmir. She is hatching a plot against India. The Government of India should deploy the army at the borders instead of posting here and there and should issue clearcut orders to the army to take whatever steps it deems necessary in a particular situation and should not stand as a mute spectator.

The way army is being abused due to political circumstances prevailing there, is really a matter of concern.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many cantonments in Nasirabad in Rajasthan and Mhow in Madhya Pradesh. A town area development board has been constituted there for which elections were held and no army personnel or people's representatives have been included in it. Years have elapsed since these elections were held. Today in township, area, besides armymen civilians too would have got civil facilities, but these facilities are not being provided to them. Cleanliness work is not being carried out largely because of this chaos at Nasirabad. Even armymen could do this work, besides civilians. This aspect, too must be considered. Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally I will like to urge that the Government must make atom bomb. It should not be

afraid, nor it should create a fear psychosis as to what will happen to the world. Power is with the person who has atom bomb if we have got atom bomb, then we exist and if not, then we do not exist. We have to make an atom bomb. Today, the Prime Minister must make an announcement while delivering his speech that we are capable of manufacturing atom bomb and we shall manufacture it and we shall stand to the world.

With these words, I finish my speech.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if power is needed for establishing peace, then we must manufacture a bomb I welcome it.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the demands of Defence Minister. I feel that the Prime Minister and officers of all the three services and young armymen deserve congratulations, who have left no stone unturned for protecting their country in the wake of the crisis. Since, Mr. Prime Minister has to reply to this discussion, I will, therefore, like to submit certain points.

Dogra Regiment personnel used to be recruited from Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir and Garhwal, now this practice has been stopped. I feel that they are not being recruited in the strength. Civilians reside in army cantonments and they have raised their shops there. They are faced with problems because they cannot build their houses there unless they get the permission of the cantonment authorities. I want to request that this should be considered and they must get permission to build up their own house.

Cantonments are there in the required number for the army. In my area 'Chapatu' in Jatam district and Solan in Shimla have got cantonments which are faced with problems. Shops are auctioned every year for the people of these area; this is done by cantonment officers on annual basis. This aspect should also be considered and permission should be granted or continuous allotment of the shops so that their business does not suffer. In addition to this, the condition of cantonment roads in the mountainous regions are very bad. It is urged upon that more money should be sanctioned for this purpose. We must provide facilities for armymen's widows. We must have a special arrangements for the armymen's widows who stay in remote areas and special attention should be paid to ex-servicemen.

There is a Soldier Board from whom call letters for interview in different Department are sent but they are not selected. Special measures should be taken to ensure that ex-servicemen and their children may get employment facilities so that soldiers may protect the country properly.

It was said about Kashmir that our armymen kept standing one and half kilometer away. I want to say that we must not talk these kind of things here. We should talk about the things that may strengthen the unity and

integrity of the country. We must talk about as to how the nation will go ahead. You people just talk that the Government is doing wrong things. What suggestions you have given to check the forces that want to disturb the unity and integrity of our country? Everywhere the people of India have given sacrifices. The nation remained united during the war of Bangladesh, and as he has said about 80 thousand soldiers laid down their weapons there. Whose work was this? This was the work of Congress. Even today I think that our leader is committed to take the nation forward. Then what is your problem and why do you say that Prime Minister can not run this Department? We all are one with the Prime Minister. The army is very strong; then what is the threat? Is the threat emerging for Prime Minister or for you? I think that you should set aside political things and talk about unity and integrity of the country. Armymen's children should have proper educational facilities and more and more children should be admitted in the army schools. I will request to Mr. Prime Minister to remove the threat to them for ever so that peace could prevail in this House. They do not allow this House to run for days together. Mr. Speaker, Sir, what can you do? You keep sitting here and keep giving us directions to sit down and not to do such things. But they make such moves that the House is unable to work for the entire day. They are interested only in making speeches. We all must act together for the unity and integrity of our country, only then our country could go ahead. We should not humiliate each other. People have sent us to work here. We have to strengthen our forces and keep their moral high. If you demoralise them and talk about Hazrat Bal and Bofors, then the moral of our forces will go high? You should always think that you have to take the nation ahead.

I will not speak longer because you have rung the bell twice, I therefore, conclude.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this debate seems to have been completed by several instalments. It is possible that something of what was said on the first day has been forgotten by today. But I have got all the notes and I find, Sir, that most of the factual details, whatever was asked for, have been given by my colleague, the Minister of State, and if there is anything which is still to be furnished to the hon. Members, we will certainly do so.

I would only confine myself to a few matters, a very few matters impinging on the defence policy of the Government and I would like to take the House into confidence and explain these things to the best possible extent, to the extent I can.

Sir, the first criticism has been rather an extraordinary kind of criticism to say that we have no National Defence Policy. I would like to submit very respectfully that this is not true.

We do not have a document called India's National Defence Policy. But we have got several guidelines which are followed, strictly followed and observed and those can be summed up as follows :

- (1) Defence of national territory over land, sea and air encompassing among others the inviolability of our land borders, island territories, offshore assets and our maritime trade routes.
- (2) To secure an internal environment whereby our Nation State is insured against any threats to its unity or progress on the basis of religion, language, ethnicity or socio-economic dissonance.
- (3) To be able to exercise a degree of influence over the nations in our immediate neighbourhood to promote harmonious relationships in tune with our national interests.
- (4) To be able to effectively contribute towards regional and international stability and to possess an effective out-of-the-country contingency capability to prevent destabilisation of the small nations in our immediate neighbourhood that could have adverse security implications for us.

A mention was made about the recommendations of the Estimates Committee suggesting that the Government should articulate a clear and comprehensive Defence Policy. It may be noted that the Ministry, in its Action Taken Notes on the 19th Report of the Estimates Committee, explained the position very clearly to the Committee. The reply was accepted by the Committee and was treated as acceptance of their recommendations, as mentioned in their 41st Report. This Policy is not merely rigid in the sense that it has been written down, but these are the guidelines, these are the objectives, these are the matters which are always kept in view while conducting our Defence Policy. I think no more explanation or elaboration is needed than this. And particularly in the context of our own Estimates Committee having accepted it. I do not think that any further question can arise.

A question was raised about the National Security Council. It is true that we had a National Security Council, first established in 1990 and it had only one meeting. After that nothing happened. When this Government came into office, the question was raised both in the House and outside. In the Government, a lot of thinking has gone into it meanwhile I had occasion to promise a National Security Council or some body which takes into account the questions of national security and we have examined the entire gamut of possibilities and options available to us.

I have referred to this important subject earlier and indicated that we were reviewing the orders issued on the subject by the Government in 1990. It is not because a new Government has come that we wanted to change everything. It was because the experience of the National Security Council as it existed from 1990 was found a little unworkable. A Strategic Policy Group headed by the Cabinet Secretary and including the Service Chiefs, Secretaries of Ministries concerned like Defence, Home, External Affairs and Finance and heads of agencies was also set up to consider the strategic policy papers. Now, according to the decision at that time the National Security Council was to comprise of the Prime Minister as Chairman and Ministers in-charge of Defence, Home, Finance and External Affairs as members as well as some others including Chief Ministers as and when needed. Essentially, it was, what is known as the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs, plus one or two added.

It was a kind of mechanical addition. It was not a functional addition. A fairly large advisory board comprising experts, academics, scientists, journalists, former Government officers, some Chief Ministers and MPs was also constituted to enable interaction with non-official resource persons. It is this big body which was found to be a little unwieldy and its deliberations tended to become a little diffused in the sense that we could not in matters of national security come to a particular decision or particular conclusion after deliberations in this big body. The Board was to assist the NSC in providing a broad range of informed views and options. My opinion is - after examining the working and whatever happened in that meeting - that this objective cannot be achieved by a body of that size and composition. We have undertaken a thorough review of the above mechanism and come to the conclusion that a number of changes would be required. For one thing, the National Security Council as set up in 1990, as I have just submitted, is not much different from the CCPA. Secondly, the advisory board as proposed in 1990 appears to be somewhat unwieldy. Discussions in such a body, large body, would tend to lose focus and make the whole exercise blurred and confusing. Consultations with experts outside the Government including Members of Parliament and experts in academic and other institutions are important and advantageous. But such consultation is best done in small well-knit groups with persons having specialised knowledge or expertise of that specific subject concerning national security.

National security is a very wide subject. It consists of so many items and it is better to concentrate on each item and while discussing that item, it is better to have experts in that particular item, in that area, rather than having every expert in a big body and losing focus. This is the idea and this is the conclusion we have come to, Sir. The same set of persons to be consulted always in a large advisory board would not serve much purpose. We therefore feel that instead of having one large

advisory board, it would be more appropriate to provide for meaningful interaction with selected experts in each specific field under study or discussion. Such experts can be associated at the stage of preparation of strategic policy papers as well as during discussion of such papers at a higher level. Our review of the system prevailing in other countries shows that different structures exist for dealing with national security issues depending upon the type of system of Government prevailing in that country. Generally, the national security council set up is found in countries where the presidential form of Government has been adopted, the most notable example being that of the United States. We find that it is difficult to have such a system transplanted in India because here the business of the Central Government has to be ultimately transacted in the Cabinet or Cabinet Committee with Ministers in-charge being responsible for their subjects to parliament. In the United Kingdom, for instance, no single national security council has been set up and the work pertaining to national security matters is considered in different Cabinet Committees, for example, the Committee on Defence and Overseas Policy, the Committee on Nuclear Defence Policy, the Committee on Northern Ireland, the Committee on Intelligence Services, etc. In our case, a system more akin to that prevailing in the U.K. might be more appropriate. We are, therefore, veering to the view that specific Committees of Ministers or Groups of Ministers could be set up for different aspects of national security whenever strategy or policy papers are brought up for consideration of the Ministers. This flexible arrangement would provide inclusion of the concerned Ministers in-charge as well as other Ministers, the Chief Ministers and persons in public life including Members of Parliament who have specialised knowledge and experience and whose contribution would be valuable. Even though a separate national security council is not in place today, mechanisms and systems do exist for consideration of national security issues. The Joint Intelligence Committee in the Cabinet Secretariat constantly interacts with the concerned Ministries and agencies. There is regular consideration of the defence aspects of national security in the Chiefs of Staff Committee who have their own Secretariat. The Chairman, Joint Intelligence Committee and heads of other agencies interact with the Service Chiefs. We have all these working even now. The core group of Secretaries is also there. They look into these matters of internal security. These mechanisms and systems have been working well but this is where the difference comes that we are not satisfied with the present dispensation.

We would like to have an overarching body which looks into the conclusions drawn, the reports sent by these different mechanisms. While these mechanisms and systems have been working well, we still feel that there is a need for strengthening the present arrangement in certain respects. But one thing is that

the resource persons including experts from outside the Government need to be associated more in the study and preparation of policy papers. There is also need for having papers prepared from a central point of view instead of from one Department or Ministry. Therefore, the need for an overarching body is felt here.

On many aspects of national security a holistic approach and an integrated action plan involving a number of Ministries and agencies can be better achieved if the paper is prepared in an Inter-Ministerial Group or a nodal agency instead of any one Ministry or Department. So, both aspects, the specialised aspect of a particular area of activity or an item being considered in a specialised mechanism plus the general aspect, the holistic aspect from the national security angle by a body which is not unwieldy but which is an overarching body which takes into account and coordinates with all these views is necessary. And I feel that we should be able to come to the right conclusions and the right pattern of the Committee very very shortly. I am glad that hon. Members have brought up this issue and given me the opportunity of clarifying the Government's stand on this issue. We are in the process of giving a final shape to our proposals and before we take a formal decision, I would solicit the views of hon. Members on our proposals on the NSC. This is what I would like to say. It is more or less ready, in its final stages and before losing any more time, I would come back to hon. Members for their views.

The third point which has been raised prominently, Sir, is on the NPT. We have a very interesting but rather disappointing situation that for a full month there has been what is known as a Review Conference on NPT in New York. I would not like to be critical on what happened there. Our position being clear, I have not been able to understand what was achieved in that Conference; maybe, I will be enlightened by those who participated in that in due course. But as of now, I find that what was achieved was only the indefinite extension of the NPT as it exists. Right from the beginning, right from 1968 when NPT came into existence, India has taken a view and that view is that NPT as it was drafted, as it was accepted, is discriminatory. It allows vertical proliferation, it divides the world into nuclear haves and nuclear have-nots and NPT is actually meant, in effect, to work against the have-nots and those who by their own efforts might become threshold States. Their idea is 'we have had it; we will continue to have it but no one else will be allowed to have it'. Simply, Sir, this has not worked. This has neither brought in disarmament nor brought in any restriction on countries becoming nuclear, going nuclear. Both the things have happened and both were supposed to be stopped by the NPT. Now if the both objects have failed, I fail to see why a Treaty like this is being continued indefinitely. It only means that the present situation and worse that can follow should continue indefinitely; that is what it means.

It goes against the grain of our policy. Therefore, we do not accept it and I would like to say something very pertinent, very significant. While representatives of States were talking about the NPT, what happened during this one month? The following happened. This is taken from a document of the 'Greenpeace', might be one of the NGOs. I am not vouching for absolute accuracy. But I would like to say what has been happening. This is number one :

"While diplomats met during the past month at the United Nations Nuclear Non-proliferation talks :

Britain sent its newest Trident nuclear submarine on patrol. On Saturday April 29th, the Vanguard submarine went on its second patrol. Vanguard carries up to 96 100-kiloton nuclear warheads on its complement of new Trident missiles. Each missile has a 4500 mile range and each warhead has a killing capacity equivalent to 640 Hiroshima bombs."

This has been happening while they are talking about NPT. Number two is :

"France inaugurated a new above-ground nuclear testing facility. At the end of April, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur inaugurated a laser facility near Bordeaux for simulation testing of nuclear weapons. The facility is estimated to cost six billion French francs.

On Sunday, May 7th, Jacques Chirac, the elected President of France said that France would resume testing if military experts advised it."

That was before he was elected. After he was elected :

"He told the New Zealand Prime Minister that France might conduct five to seven tests before concluding its testing programme."

So, everything is business as usual. During that one month they were talking about whether NPT is to continue or not to continue, whether it is to continue with changes or with no changes, even at that time, there is nothing like a pause, there is nothing like a re-thinking. It is just a matter of taking the whole thing in such a non-serious manner that we go on talking but we go on doing whatever we do on the other side. There is a long list of what Russia has been doing, what the United States has been doing, what others have been doing. I do not have to go into details. I only have to say that this is not acceptable to us. Therefore, we have not accepted it. We will try. We will continue our efforts for genuine nuclear non-proliferation, nuclear disarmament and the only positive document which is there on the Table right now, and which has been lying on the Table for the last seven years is the 1988 Action

Plan given by the then Prime Minister of India, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the Special Session on Disarmament. It has not been improved upon. It has not been rejected. It has not even been considered as it ought to be considered. It only means that all this that is happening there is totally against our own view. This needs to be given a new turn. We have to do that. We cannot simply give up and say 'So many people have done it. So we cannot simply stop.' No. We cannot stop. We will have to continue with this. We have a view. That view is the correct view. You cannot have haves and have nots in the nuclear field. They may take 20 years or they may take 15 years, but within a particular time, unless we aim at total and complete disarmament, disarmament is never going to happen, never going to come about. There has been too much of smuggling of nuclear material. This is known. We read it in newspapers every day. It is happening from so many other countries whom I need not name. Is it the right atmosphere for disarmament? Is it for disarmament that the world is really trying for continuing the NPT indefinitely?

We do not think so, Sir. I am sure that all the sections of the House will agree that this conference has not ended in something which is useful for humanity. We stand for complete abolition of all weapons of mass destruction—nuclear and other weapons also. This is the position and I am sure that the House will appreciate the position of the Government on this.

The other question which was raised was about a War Memorial. I think it has taken a long time. But the position is like this. On 1st of March, the Chiefs of Staff Committee recommended construction of a War Memorial at Daula Kuan in 32 acres of land opposite Defence Service Officers Institute. As the project is of national importance, designs and models are proposed to be prepared on the basis of an open national competition. After the selection of design and model of the National War Memorial, a decision on the construction of the Memorial will be taken.

Then, about the War Museum also, a question was raised and the position is that the Services headquarters have been requested to locate an appropriate site for the proposed War Museum. Regrettably, this also has taken too long a time and there have been too many views. There has been some difficulty in coming to a final view. After the site is located, necessary action to establish the War Museum will be taken.

One rather good suggestion which came from one of the hon. Members is that the period of Colour Service be reduced to seven years and on release from the Army, the soldiers be absorbed in para-military forces or State police forces. Now this has its pros; this has its cons. But the suggestion on the whole is good. We could make some changes and modification in it. We are taking it up for examination, detailed examination. It has the advantage that the Colour Service is reduced and at the same time, he is not sent home. He is able

to find a berth in the para-military forces while he is still active, still young and still has some experience which he has gained for seven years in the Army. Therefore, the advantage seems to be on both sides. But we have to see that about 20,000-25,000 jobs per year have to be created. Now, whether the total recruitment in police forces in the States can find 20,000-25,000 slots apart from the local aspirations of the youth there who would like to come into the police forces, how much can be accommodate — these are matters on which we will have to consult the State Governments. But the suggestion is good and I would like to say that this will be examined in depth.

Points have been raised about housing shortage. I agree that there is shortage and I understand that this year, the additional allocation will fund the construction. Allocation has been given and it will construct the additional married accommodation for officers 506 quarters, for JCOs 505 quarters and for Other Ranks 4215 quarters — 5226 quarters in all. The Service headquarters are also authorised to hire private accommodation. This has had the effect of reducing the deficiencies and increasing the satisfaction levels. But the ultimate solution lies in having our own self-contained accommodation, the way we want it, by the design we want it. Rented accommodation will be only a stop-gap.

A question was raised, which is a serious question, about the upgradation of the MIG-21 Bis. There has been some error in the statements made.

Let me put the record straight. The MIG 21(Bis) aircraft was inducted in the IAF in 1977. As of now, the MIG 21 (Bis) has served only for over 15 years. Technological advances over the last decade especially in the field of airborne radar weapons and navigation attack system have made it possible to improve the combat effectiveness of the MIG 21 (Bis) substantially which was not feasible earlier. The current proposal includes adaptation of powerful air interception radar, advance air to air missile, air to ground precision, guided weapons and an accurate navigational attack defence system. I must say that earlier I had not heard about these improvements being possible. I came to know about it only four years back and since then we have been trying to mount these things and get this upgradation done. These improvements were not available ten years ago. The upgradation that is being considered holds the promise to improve the combat effectiveness of the aircraft substantially. So this is the position. We would not like to lose any more time in doing this. I know that all the investigations, all the efforts are being made. They are in final stages and I think it will fructify.

Something was said about Jaguars also. Jaguar aircraft was initially procured without the black box. The

same was added subsequently. Now, Sir, the position is that, initially 16 Jaguar aircrafts were taken on loan from the RAF in 1979. These aircrafts did not have a black box as the Royal Air Force had not sought the same in their standard of preparation for their aircraft. However, when our own aircrafts were purchased in 1980, 1981, they were with the black box fitted as our SOP required the same, the black box. This is the position. It is not that we just bought Jaguars without the black box. It is not true. We hired the first 16. They did not have the black box because they were not required to have the black box as they were at that time.

I think, these were the important points, points of policy raised in the debate. If there is anything I have missed, I am prepared to answers, if I can, otherwise, I can send the answers to the hon. Members. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we have discussed the Demands of the Defence Ministry for a pretty long time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : With a long period of time.

MR. SPEAKER : Both things. One or two questions which are very pertinent, can be allowed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : I only wanted to know one thing as I could not follow, perhaps. The hon. Prime Minister said that the Government is now thinking of some sort of revised structure which may be called a National Security Council or may not. It may have some other nomenclature. It may be some sort of a main structure assisted and complemented by certain Committees and so on. The final shape is still to emerge. But I would like to know where the Service Chiefs fit in, in this new structure which they are thinking of, where will the Service Chiefs come in? As I said earlier, our information, right or wrong...

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Wrong.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : ...you should verify it, is that in all matters, in Defence policy matters, in Defence planning matters, the Service Chiefs are generally left out in the cold. So, we would like to know about this.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, this is not correct. Service Chiefs are very much in the picture even now and they will continue to be in the picture because without them no National Security Policy can really be finalised. This is quite clear, Sir.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when hon. the Minister of State had intervened during the debate, he briefly touched upon the question of missiles. He said that he will briefly touch it because hon. the Prime Minister when he comes to answering the main debate, we will further to clarify it. I missed the

portion on missiles because perhaps, the hon. Prime Minister would like to take up from where the Minister of State had left on both the questions, *viz.*, Prithvi as also *Agni* and that would fill a gap which was being left out.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I may remind the House, Sir, that in my reply to the debate on the President's Address, I had dwelt upon this point in all the detail that is necessary. I had said clearly that *Agni* is a technology demonstration project. We have had some tests already; some more have to be done and that is the present position. I have visited the factory. I have seen both *Agni* and *Prithvi* recently and I can say with all confidence that the programme, as conceived, will continue. There will be no let up. There will be no modification and this is what I have already stated in both the Houses. The deployment of *Prithvi* is under consideration. I can take the House into confidence whenever the next stage arrives. I have no difficulty about that.

Let me assure the House once again - although I have done it earlier already - that no amount of persuasion or pressure or anything, etc., which has been alleged to have been brought to bear on us; no amount of all those things will make an iota of difference in the programme, as conceived by us.

MR. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : I wish to raise two issues. One is that the Prime Minister talked about the Estimates Committee's Report when talking of the Defence Policy. He has said that the Estimates Committee has accepted the view of the Government. I would request you, Sir, to kindly go through the Estimates Committee's Report. There are derogatory remarks on various recommendations made by the Estimates Committee on the response of the Ministry of Defence. If you go through that probably the picture will be entirely different. Lots of good suggestions have been given in the 19th Report of the Estimates Committee, but the response of the Ministry has been negative.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Khanduri, the Action Taken Report has been accepted by the Estimates Committee. That is what the Prime Minister has said.

(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : He talked about the Defence Policy only, but there are many more recommendations in that. I have read out that....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We will not discuss the Estimates Committee's Report because we do not know what is the entire Estimates Committee's Report and what are the recommendations. It is not before us now. Please come to the second point.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : My request to the Prime Minister is that other recommendations of the Estimates Committee...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We do not discuss the recommendations given by the Committee in the House because those recommendations have to be carefully examined by the Government and the Action Taken Report has to be given. Please leave that point. Come to the second point. This is my ruling. You must come to the second point.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : I am talking about the Action Taken Report and not the initial report. I will proceed now.

The second thing is that I had raised an issue about the threat perception and I had asked two specific questions. What is the vintage year of this threat perception which has been worked out by the Government? What is the vintage? How old is it? Is it ten years or 15 years old? That is one question.

My second question is based on that threat perception. You have given certain task to the Armed Forces. Have the Armed Forces got that much capability? It is because we say that modernisation is not possible due to shortage of funds. When the capability has not been there with the Armed Forces then have you reduced the task or are you hoping that by improvisation or ad-hocism somehow the Armed Forces will get through? These questions have not been answered.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I may submit to the House that the threat perception of a country is not constant. It has a part which is constant and a part which is variable. It varies from time to time according to circumstances. Therefore, I have been taking presentations from the Chiefs for four years now. They have not said to me the same things in two consecutive years. They have been giving the latest position in regard to the threat perception and also what we ought to do in order to meet that.

It is true that we have a resource crunch. Which country has not? We have a resource crunch. Take AWACS for instance. We never went in for AWACS. But that does not mean that we are defenceless without the AWACS. Our people have been ingenious enough to find a way around the AWACS and today everybody agrees that there is no AWACS necessary here. So, they have been doing their job very very competently. I am satisfied that in spite of the resource crunch, the kind of savings that they have made, the kind of innovations that they have made, are really commendable. If the resource crunch had not been there, I am sure, they would not have made it. So, there is a necessity and there is an answer to that necessity.

I would like to assure the House, however, that the efficiency of the Armed Forces, the effectiveness of the Armed Forces will not be allowed to be such as to impede the capacity to meet our threat perceptions from time to time. This assurance I can give. In fact, this year I have personally taken into account some areas in which there was some neglect, lack of necessary attention. I have corrected that. This will be the position year after year. It is not that we are just giving something more than last year, something less than last year. We are going into all the details. In one year we may give a little more, for instance, to the Navy. In another year we may give a little more for the Air Force or the Army or maybe on the production side. All this is being gone into meticulously, I can assure the House.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : The recent Gulf War has shown amongst others the effectiveness of the joint operations by more than one service. So, my question is, are we doing or are we contemplating having operations, integrated joint operations, by more than one service - Army, Navy, Air Force together - wherever possible.

Secondly, the combat manual and the training manual of many countries have been changed during the last fifteen years. I believe that we have not made any changes. They have introduced electronics and laser guided simulation in training for combat. We have got some of these, but we have not introduced them for large scale training in the Army as yet. What is the Government's feeling regarding introducing them, so that the combat perfection is reached? The recruitment of people into Armed Forces must be of people who are much more intelligent than the sort of people who are being recruited up to now.

Thirdly, the last question is that, we should go in for joint production with some countries who have got a storehouse of technology which is available to us with a little persuasion. I have mentioned Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States in this regard. They have amongst others many sub-lethal weapons whose effectiveness in combating the terrorism cannot be overstated.

So, what are your reaction to these points?

17.00 hrs.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, in regard to the electronic part of our Defence equipment, this is adequately being taken care of. The items referred to by the hon. Member are part of an on-going process. I cannot go into details and tell him what is being introduced, what is not being introduced. If it is under introduction, it only means that it will be introduced if it is found necessary. Again, here, I would say that whatever is necessary will be done and it will not be

stopped for want of funds. This is what I could say as Minister in-charge of Defence. When they find that something is necessary, they justify the necessity. And to the extent we can, we think of several alternatives, but do not on the whole allow our competence to suffer, effectiveness to suffer.

What is the third one?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Joint exercises and joint production with other countries.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have no knowledge on that particular matter, Sir. I can find out and let him know. About the joint enterprises, joint manufacturing facilities, etc., now, here, we are doing it already in respect of many things. So, it is nothing new.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We can do more.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What really is at issue is, for what purpose? My view is - with which some of my colleagues, some of the Members of Parliament do not quite agree - that it should be for our own purposes. It is not for commercial exploitation. Our foreign policy, our policy of peace goes against the grain of becoming merchants of death. That is where I will draw a line, Sir. For the rest, so far as the defence of our country, defence of our territory, defence purposes are concerned, we are entering into joint ventures, we would like to enter into joint ventures. But there is a place where we have to draw the line. We would not like in the ordinary circumstances to go commercial. This is what I would say. But that is a question which is not totally closed. There are alternatives. There are sort of modifications in that. In the case of small arms, for instance, we have made a departure from what I have said. But where do we stop? Now, if you really want to become a commercially significant exporter, seller of arms and ammunition, that is something which perhaps has to come to the notice of this House. We have to discuss about it. The Government has to go into it in greater detail.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : That is not the question ...
(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have been asked to go in for it by some of our own colleagues but I have been a little hesitant. And the question does not arise today because the simple reason is, we are nowhere near it. We will be, perhaps, approaching it even with full vigour if you do it maybe after ten or fifteen years. So, the question is a little premature. And we do not want to get ourselves lost in these discussions. Let us first concentrate on our needs and those needs are increasing. Because the threat is increasing, the needs are increasing. On the other hand, we have also to concentrate on reducing the threat. In the case of one

country, we have managed to do it to some extent. So, Defence and External Affairs, external relations go hand-in-hand. It is something which we cannot dissociate from each other and in that respect we are happily placed.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : We have given cut motions on one issue, almost the entire Opposition has. That is on the issue of Bofors. And you have assured this House that 'personally I am looking after this issue and I am monitoring the whole issue'. So, may I request the hon. Prime Minister to kindly tell us what is the latest position regarding Bofors.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, regarding Bofors, the focus has shifted to Switzerland long ago. It is in the courts of Switzerland over which we have neither jurisdiction nor have we anything to do there. It is for them to take a decision. They have their own appeal and other provisions. Those who are interested in delaying it are getting it delayed through whatever legal devices are available. It happens in every country. So, I have nothing more to add to that except that the whole thing, the scene, has shifted to Switzerland.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central) : Sir, I am happy to know that the Government of India...

MR. SPEAKER : The Defence Ministry deals with the wars with others, not internal wars!

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Yes, you are right.

Sir, I am happy to learn that the Government of India has extended support to Sri Lankan Government to put down terrorism in Sri Lanka. The then Government under the able leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi also sent to the IPKF to Sri Lanka to save the lives and properties of innocent Tamils as well as to find out a political solution to ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. But unfortunately, unceremoniously the IPKF was sent back. It was really an insult to the Government of India. So, the history should not repeat this time.

So, what I would like to insist on here, Sir, is that while making use of our own assistance, the Sri Lankan Government should not misuse in wiping out the Tamil race in Sri Lanka because it is the past history. Therefore, I would like to appeal to the hon. Prime Minister whether any pre-condition has been...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Anbarasu, we will deal with it when we come to the Demands for the External Affairs Ministry.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Okay, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : A number of cut motions have been moved by the Members to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence. Shall I put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together or does any hon. Member want any particular cut

motion to be put separately to the Vote of the House? I would like to know whether any hon. Member would like his or her cut motion separately to be put to the Vote of the House.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I want my cut motions No. 40 and No. 63 to be put separately to the Vote of the House. Cut Motion No. 63 is about One Rank - One Pension Scheme for Ex-Servicemen and cut motion No. 40 is on Bofors.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You put my cut motion No. 14 and cut motion No. 16. Cut motion No. 14 is regarding need to replace the old weapon system in the Indian Air Force. Cut motion No. 16 is regarding need to improve the surveillance for all the three Services.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would respectfully plead with the hon. lady Member not to insist on voting on that particular cut motion regarding One Rank - One Pension. It is not good to get it rejected by the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I hope, Maliniji, you will agree to it.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, I will not press it but I would be very happy if the hon. Prime Minister were to give us some assurance on this.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is under constant review.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : It is because this disparity has been there for a long time...

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is true. We have given partial satisfaction. Statements have been made, action has been taken. This is an on-going process. It is not good for Parliament to vote it down.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, Maliniji, you agree to it.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Yes, Sir.

Cut motion No. 63 was, by leave, withdrawn.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, cut motion No. 40 is there.

MR. SPEAKER : Cut motion No. 40, we are taking.

I shall now put cut motion No. 40 moved by Maliniji and cut motion No. 14 moved by Mr. Amal Datta to the vote of the House.

Cut motion Nos. 40 and 14 were put and negatived.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The light is gone Sir!

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that is because of the breakdown of the electricity supply from outside.

I shall now put all the other cut motions which have been moved together to the vote of the House.

Cut motion Nos. 34 to 39, 56 to 61 and, 1 to 19, 40 to 42, 45 to 55, 62 and 66 to 74 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : With 'Noes' there is light now!

I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence.

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 India, 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, 1996, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 15 to 21 relating to the Ministry of Defence."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants in respect of Ministry of Defence for the year 1995-96, Voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 30.3.95		Amount of Demand for Grants voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE					
15	Ministry of Defence	337,80,00,000	3,42,00,000	1688,96,00,000	17,10,00,000
16	Defence Pensions	476,13,00,000	...	2380,62,00,000	...
17	Defence Services- Army	2140,49,00,000	...	10702,45,00,000	...
18	Defence Services-Navy	261,29,00,000	...	1306,42,00,000	...
19	Defence Services-Air Force	710,72,00,000	...	3553,55,00,000	...
20	Defence Ordnance Factories	118,07,00,000	...	590,33,00,000	...
21	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	...	1224,55,00,000	...	6122,76,00,000

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to thank the Members for their cooperation.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Are we now taking up the Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Power?

MR. SPEAKER : No. We are taking up the Demands in respect of the Ministry of Communications.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I request the hon. Members not to leave their seats. Please resume your seats. We have some other business to transact.

17.14 hrs.

(ii) Ministry of Communications

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 13 and 14 relating to the Ministry of Communications.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial

numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Communications to the vote of the House.

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 India, 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, 1996, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof of against demands No. 13 and 14 relating to the Ministry of Communications."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants is respect of Ministry of Communications for the year 1995-96
submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amounts of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 30.3.1995		Amount of Demand for Grants Submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS					
13	Department of Posts	372,69,00,000	12,31,00,000	1863,43,00,000	61,56,00,000
14	Department of Telecommunication	1584,36,00,000	1159,17,00,000	7921,79,00,000	5795,82,00,000

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Prem Dhumal may please start the discussion.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : I rise to join the discussion on oppose these... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, if you want to leave the House, please leave it quietly. Shri Dhumal, you should continue with your preliminary remarks.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far the new communication policy announced by hon. Minister God knows deliberately or by chance he opted for the figure thirteen-the new communication policy was announced on 13th May. It was of 13 points and the Press Conference took place on the 13th floor. The figure of 13 is considered to be an evil number and the results of which have started coming up. Within just one year, this policy has proved useless, wrong and unsuccessful. A national security agency has felt that by giving preference to the multinational companies, the national security has been opened to danger.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of three objectives envisaged in this new communication policy was that apart from the number of telephones made available by the Ministry of Communications, 25 lakh telephone connections should be made available by the private sector under this policy. The second objective of this policy was to make available telephones to four lakh villages and the third one was to mobilise an investment of 23 thousand crore rupees in the private sector upto 31st March, 1997. It was said in the policy declaration that the Telecommunication Department will install 75 lakh telephone connections in the 8th Five Year Plan and besides it for the 25 lakh telephones which are also to be made available, it was decided that the private sector agencies will also be given a chance in it. If we go into the

details, then in the first three years of the 8th Five year Plan i.e. upto 31-3-95 the tele-communication Department had issued 35 lakh new telephone connections. In the next two years, 40 lakh new telephones connections will be issued to achieve the target of 8th Five Years Plan. The expected growth is 10%. It is said that 10 percent more telephone connections are required every year. In this way 20 lakh more telephone connections will be required to meet the growing of demand. The waiting list will go down sufficiently after issuing 40 lakh telephone connections. It is said that upto 31.3.97 telephone will be made available on demand. If we look at the information furnished by telecommunication Department to the Standing Committee, then according to it the demand in urgent and O.Y.T. class has fallen down sufficiently. Mr. Speaker, sir, the telecommunication Department has decided to hand over long distance call to the Private Companies in intra-circles. It will affect the revenue of the Telecommunication Ministry. For resources less budgetary support is needed with which they manage at their own. The Telecommunication Department earns 5 thousand crore rupees from these calls and it is expected that during the next 5 years, this revenue will be 10 thousand crore rupees. But if it is handed over to the Private sector companies, then the expected income of rupees 10 thousand crores of the Department will be affected and the responsibility of the Government to make available the means of communication in the rural areas will have to face a lot of constraints.

Mr. Speaker, sir, the private sector has started alluming the Staff of the Tele-communication Department. They have admitted in the information furnished by the Department of Telecommunication that some of the Officers have left the Department.

17.21 hrs.

(Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee in the Chair)

Even otherwise also resentment is breeding among 4.50 lakh employees since their future is at a stake due

to the entry of the private sector. Not only this, but when this work will go into the hand of private sector, the tariff will rise and that will benefit the private sector alone and telephone will become costly for the consumer. The Department will loose its resources but the private investors will be benefitted by it.

Mr. Chairman, sir, there are two kinds of the technologies being adopted, the first is "WILL" and the other one is "Optical Fibre". WILL, means wireless in local loop. Both the Will and the Optical Fibre will have not been examined till date. The problems, which will crop up in the wireless in local loop will come up due to the touching metro building. Due to the excess of wireless there can be problems in inter-connectivity and all these aspects are to be examined. The same has not been adopted by the developed and the developing countries on the commercial basis, which we are going to adopt today and as a result of it expenses burden on the consumers will increase. It seems that the policy framers had not done the home task or had not perused it. Before inviting the private sector in the basic local telecom services, its technical, economic and administrative experiences were not taken into view and in the name of liberalisation only those systems were adopted which have not been adopted anywhere in the world.

Mr. Chairman, sir, the most amazing thing, which the hon. Minister had declared earlier is that the private companies, which are coming here will be bound to issue 10% telephones in the rural areas. The Ghost alone nows, under which pressure, the condition of issuing 10 percent telephones in the rural areas has been withdrawn. As a result the Telecommunication Department will have to issue all the telephones in the rural areas. The loss of the Department will increase since the benefit of long distance phones will go to the private companies. It becomes clear from it that the target of issuing 3 lakh telephones in the rural areas upto 31st March 1997 will not be achieved and it is obvious from it that none of the three targets of the policy, i.e. lakh telephones will be issued more; four lakh villages will be connected with telephones and upto 31st March, 1997, the extra resources of 23 thousand crore rupees will be mobilised from the private sector will be achieved. It seems that in the name of liberalisation the Telecommunication Ministry is working for the welfare of the foreign investors. The profitable areas and the areas of more telephone connections are being handed over to the private companies and with the withdrawal of condition of issuing telephone connections to the rural areas and from the tender it seems that efforts have been made to give advantage to the foreign investors. Keeping them aside from the

job of issuing telephone connections in the rural areas is clearly a sign of injustice, which will cause loss to the Communication Department.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only this but an amazing condition has been stipulated for the public sector undertakings. A sort of ban has been imposed on the public sector units that they can not take part in the tender competition, they will not have the right to take part in the tender competition while the foreign companies can do so. The companies of public sector undertakings have been denied of this right. The specialists guess that the private investors will run towards the four metro cities of the country and the prosperous States like Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka, which will have an adverse effect on the hill States, backward areas, the North-Eastern States-Bihar, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir and the telecommunication Department will have to pay attention towards these.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : The hon. Minister is not present in the House, who is taking notes of it.

THE MINSTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : I am listening, please go on speaking.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Chairman, sir, recently, we were discussing 'Bofors' in the House that this Government is involving in one after the other scams and even then it is not satisfied from scams. The important Department like communication has not been left untouched without scam and the decision has been taken to hand over it to the foreigners. Perhaps the Government is not aware of the fact that by inviting foreigners, the competition does not set in the problems are not solved. The moto of the Ministry of Telecommunication was 'AHARNISAM SEWAMAHE', which has perhaps now been changed as 'AHARNISHAM VIDESHIMAHE' and the decision has been taken to serve the foreign companies. The decision regarding handing over the Ministry of Communication to the foreigners has been presented in such a cloud of words that create an impression as if it is the natural outcome of the simple policy of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, sir, the condition of having 49 percent shares has been accepted. Now 49 percent holdings will rest in the hands of the foreign companies and foreigners and for the remaining 51 percent, efforts can be made by the foreign investors that these should not be in the hands of the Indian companies or in the hands of the Indian people and these should be distributed among various hands or these should be minimised so that they may not have any fear. Besides it, the foreign investors can create problems for indigenous investors

by raising the cost. Everyone is aware of the fact that there is foreign monopoly on the production, maintenance and instalation of the 'optical fibre' plants.

17.29 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacho in the Chair)

Mr. Chairman sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Minister should make it clear that the committee set up by his Department Ministry under the leadership of Shri M.G. Joshi, which is known as Joshi Committee had recommended that the share of the registered foreign companies should not be more than 25 percent.

Mr. Chairman sir, the hon. Minister is busy with some other discussion and perhaps he is not interested in his ears to me. I am raising an important issue. The 'Joshi Committee' was constituted under the leadership of Shri M.G. Joshi. The Committee had recommended that more than 25 percent shares should not be given to the foreign investors. Why the recommendations of that committee have not been accepted? Under which circumstances 49 percent has been fixed? It is not a fact that in May, 1994 when the hon. Prime Minister was to proceed on USA tour, the pressure mounted on the Government that the hon. Prime Minister should clearly indicate if the policy of liberalisation is being adopted or not with regard to telecommunication? The hon. Prime Minister, in 1994, before leaving said at the airport that the Government wanted to bring full liberalisation in the field of tele-communication. Whether it is under that pressure? Under what pressure the condition of 25 percent has been revised and it has been made 49% or under which national interest the percentage of share has been increased?

Mr. Chairman Sir, saying that the resources of 23 thousand crore rupees can not be managed from here and this much of investment can not be mobilised from indigenous resources, is baseless. In this regard I would like to bring that statement of the Chairman of FICCI to the notice of the hon. Minister that the amount more than 23 thousand crore rupees can be mobilised from the indigenous resources. If so why are you inviting the foreigner? Why are you strangling the throat of the Indian industry? Does the liberalisation means that the not allowing indigenous industries to flourish?

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to draw the attention of House, the hon. Minister and your good self towards an important issue that these days one can see the boards of a foreign company AT&T on the polls all around in Delhi and also in other metro cities. It will be written in these:

[English]

"AT&T-Communication solution-Anywhere-Any time"

[Translation]

It is written every where on the boards hanging on the polls. I would like to know if the Government has received any information about the business and industrial antecedents of this company. The report is that the trade and industrial part of this company is not encouraging but this company is infamous throughout the world for its interference in political area. Thirdly wherever in the world, this company has reached, it has created the criminal history.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the hand of this company behind the killing of the President of Chilli, Alendra is well known to the world. This company is working there in the name of "Bell." Whether this Government after assigning the important task of telecommunication to such companies, is serving the nation. The huge contract given to this company comes under doubt.

Mr. Chairman Sir, as I have already said that this company has started its advertisements throughout the country. The boards have been fixed on the polls but while giving reply the hon. Minister should make it clear if the company has started its production? Whether the production of the equipments have been started? There is no arrangement of production but its boards can be seen in Delhi and other metro cities. The reliable sources confirm that AT&T has been given much a big contract under some pressure. According to the sources, 63 percent concession has been given to get the other part of the contract, which is astonishing. Those who plead for liberalisation and development should pay attention towards competition, priority and guarantee/ quality.

THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKHIRAM) : From where have you gathered these data?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : You can contradict these, while giving reply, please make it clear.

I am not giving the data, I just read out these.

Mr. Chairman Sir, two major companies of our country, Hindustan Teleprinter and Indian Telephone Industry are among the 20 companies of the world. These were given less work than their capability which creates more doubt.

Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble Minister has asked, from where I am quoting this. This has been quoted from page No. 21 of the seventeenth report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on your Department. I want to draw your attention to what the committee said after the action taken report was furnished. This has been said in paragraph 64 of page no. 21.

[English]

"The Committee are distressed to note that capacity utilisation of ITI Ltd., and HTL Ltd., has been substantially low. The Committee are not convinced of the reasoning that pricewise, products of ITI and HTL are not competitive because of the under utilisation of installed capacity of production but rather feel that it is otherway round. The under utilisation of the capacity may be, in Committee's opinion, due to higher prices of their products as compared to similar products of other manufacturers, technological obsolescence, higher cost of production, higher overhead costs, inefficiency and resultant lower level of productivity etc. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to have an indepth study of these two undertakings under their control and analyse the reasons for under utilisation of their capacities created at enormous cost. The Committee feel that with proper monitoring and timely diversification their functioning can be improved to face the competitive environment."

[Translation]

We would like to know as to what has been done by your Department besides this. It has been mentioned in No. 13 of this very report:

[English]

"However, some of the Members were of the opinion that basic telecom services should not be opened to private sector."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, apart from this, doubt is being raised that we are endangering our national security by handing over important field of activity like Department of Telecommunication to foreign companies like AT&T.

Mr. Chairman Sir, you might remember that a case about telephone tapping had come up when late Rajiv Gandhi was our Prime Minister. That time it was considered to amend that Act, but amendment could not be carried out because it was considered that keeping in view the incidents taking place in the country, extremism, terrorism and national security, sometimes it becomes necessary for Government Agencies to tape the telephones. It means that the activity which was under the control of a Government Department is being handed over to foreign companies, if it is handed over to multi-national corporation, many national secrets and important conversion relating to Army can be tapped. Because of this new policy, foreign companies may be able to hear even some of our important talks whereas, here you can say that it is not in the national interest.

It is not in the national interest that you should give its information to us here. Companies of low credentials, like AT&T can tape all your secrets and important conversion, and when time is favourable, they can sneak them.

Mr. Chairman Sir, a very important thing which I want to bring into your notice is that AT&T has said emphatically that you will never get the line busy. After reading that they are very particular about telecommunication and you will never find the line busy, I was happy as well as surprised. This is because it is because of India's ability. But due to Government's mistakes brain-drain has taken place here and consequently our experts have migrated to foreign countries. Both the young engineers who had developed this technique which provides clear line, were Indian. You have been instrumental in their expatriation from India and now you are inviting such foreign companies which have employed these engineers there.

Before issuing guidelines regarding foreign co-operation and allowing share to be given to them, Minister of communication assured the public, public and private sector undertakings that no protection but only certain rebats will be given to foreign companies. But reverse has been done. What is the reason behind increasing the holding percentage from 25 to 49. Well, All can guess and are busy guessing.

An important argument in support of mobilisation of sources from external sources was that we are not in a position to install telephones according to demand. They said that during Eighth Plan we need more 25 lakh telephones for which we have invited private sector. Now, I come to the report of the Standing Committee of the Ministry of Communication. It is clear from paragraph 41 on page No. 12 of Seventh Report that we are not utilising our capacity properly. We are not giving lines to that extent as we can.

[English]

"The Committee observe that installed capacity of the equipment for providing telephone connections has not been used to the optimum extent. The aggregate installed capacity of the telephone equipment in various circles as on 28th February 1995 was 1,11,03,758 lines. As against it the direct exchange lines provided on that date were 91,65,322. Evidently about 20 lakh lines capacity is still unused. On the other hand the waiting list for new connections aggregates to 23.77 lakhs. The Committee are at a loss to understand why the unsatisfied demand is not being met when line capacity to the extent of 20 lakh lines created at enormous cost is still there."

[Translation]

It is absolutely clear from the report that even today there is a capacity to provide 20 lacs telephone lines but you are not using your capacity to the optimum extent. If you give 20 lacs lines which have already been installed, then only 3 lacs and 77 thousand lines will be left to be provided. Rebate has already been given to private entrepreneurs. Only Department of telecommunication will install the telephones in villages, hill areas, remote areas, like West Bengal, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan which is considered the most backward state. Installation work in cities, where you can install telephones, has been entrusted with the big companies.

I want to draw your attention to one more important point of the 17th report of the Standing Committee. Paragraph 25 on page 7 of the Standing Committee's report reveals the work being done by this Department.

[English]

"The Committee pointed out that some of the equipments which were installed after being duly certified by the Department of Telecommunications became inoperative or non-functional after installation and in this context desired to know the reasons for failure of such equipment. In reply, the Secretary, DOT, informed that equipment of MARR systems provided by a manufacturer MACE based in Hyderabad was of older version. He further stated that initially Telecom Engineering Centre (TEC) had approved 80 MARR systems produced by the Company so that the DOT procured 80 systems, which were supplied to the field; 73 thereof were installed. Due to certain design deficiencies, these equipments became out of order and out of 73 equipments, 41 have already been replaced. Cost of the replacement equipment at the rate of Rs. 2.24 lakh per system was approximately Rs. 91,91,000. Thirty-two systems are yet to be replaced in the field. Cost of the equipment required for replacement is stated to be approximately Rs. 71,74,000. Because of the above, 296 Village Public Telephones (VPTs) based on MACE Version I were faulty as on 17th April, 1995. As far as MACE Version II systems are concerned, the Department apprised that 520 systems have been allotted to the field (including 20 spare systems), out of which 468 systems have

been installed and 52 systems are in hand. It also did not function well due to certain design deficiencies."

Version I failed and then you ordered for Version II from the same manufacturer. Firstly you installed only 73 and out of which you had to replace 41. You are going to replace another 32 and you are placing an order with the same manufacturer for 522 Version II. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you kindly note that it again failed. It also did not function well due to certain design deficiencies. Earlier also there were design deficiencies.

It further says:

"103 systems out of 468 systems have been replaced. The DOT has taken a decision to upgrade or repair all MACE Version II equipment so as to remove these deficiencies. As shortage of electricity supply was one of the major problems affecting proper functioning of these systems..."

Did the Department not go into this question? Why should it not be known first as to what do they require and how much electricity is required.

It further says:

"As shortage of electricity supply was one of the major problem affecting proper functioning of these systems, the Department has also decided to instal solar panels to ensure adequate power supply. ..."

Sir, this point is worth noting. It says:

"Cost of upgradation of MACE II equipment is stated to be approximately Rs. 9,200 per system. Seven systems have already been upgraded at a cost of Rs. 64,400 and upgradation of further 513 systems would cost about Rs. 47,20,000.

"271 systems are working partially...." as this Government works partially, because every Minister stands up and says that one thing belongs to his Department and another thing belongs to another Department, as there is not joint responsibility in the Government, there is not collective functioning of the system. It is working partially.

Again, it says :

"87 systems are faulty. Because of the above, 1985 Village Public Telephones were working and 1991 were faulty."

Majority of them were faulty. This is the position according to the latest Report. ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, do you want to share the responsibility or not? You were nodding your head.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : It is important.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : It is important. It has to be brought to the notice of Government.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Nobody is objecting to it. We are only taking a view.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Talking about the same Report, I would like to ask a question. They have said that these were certified by the Department. Who is responsible for certifying these to be obtained? Has the Government taken any action against him. Who gave the certificate and who bore the cost of replacement? Was it the Department or the concerned manufacturer? Has the manufacturer been penalised? Who ordered Version I and who ordered Version II? Was the same person ordering them? Why was it happening time and again?

Again in the 27th Paragraph of this Report, it is said :

"The Committee take a serious view of the fact that there have been shortfalls in achieving financial as well as physical targets by the Department of Telecommunications."

Physical and financial targets both!

"The reasons advanced by the Department for not adhering to the targets have been delay in supply of equipment; sub-standard equipment supplied at times; non-availability of land in villages; frequent coordination problems in the field, etc. The Committee notice that the Department kept on shifting its policy/priorities as happened in the case of UHF, MACE I and II systems etc. UHF systems proved to be costlier than OFC systems, in addition to other problems connected with UHF systems like non-availability of land and frequent coordination problem etc. Targets of UHF were reduced while that of OFCs were increased in the middle of the Eighth Plan period."

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI P.C. CHACKO) : What the hon. Members were pointing out in that the Report is on the Table of the House. You are free to quote from the Report. The entire Report is on the Table of the House and the Action Taken Report is also before the House. You can mention new points.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Sometimes one has to tell a spade that he is a spade.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I agree. I am just mentioning this. You are dealing with important points.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : I am not mechanically quoting. I am leaving out many things.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : Sir, 'Andha' is unparliamentary.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. It is not unparliamentary.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : I think the hon. Member knows that it is not.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : But it is not in good taste, I must say. It may not be unparliamentary but it is not in good taste. The hon. Member should know it.

AN HON. MEMBER : There are so many things which are not in good taste for him.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : We are not to adhere to his good taste.

Again I quote :

"The Committee are unable to understand how these kinds of problems like inadequate power supply in villages..."

I have already pointed it out. I need not repeat it.

"In addition, of the 55858 Village Public Telephones installed based on Multi Access Rural Radio, as many as 4593 Village Public Telephones were reported to be faulty as on February 1995."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, there are so many telephones out of order in the village that something should be certainly done for these.

Committee States in the end about faulty planning and I think all of you would be agree with it.

[English]

"The Committee strongly feel that it is high time now for the Department to come out with a realistic planning at least for ten years or so, with a clear cut strategy as well as vision keeping in view the vast changes that world is likely to witness in telecommunications in coming years."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, how the Ministry was unable to shoulder its responsibility and wrong pleas are being advanced how the foreign investors are being invited in the aftermath, it reflected by all these facts, the Standing Committee related to this Department has highlighted all these things in their report. Their estimates and plannings proved to be wrong. The equipments were wrongly purchased. This Department could not realise its capacity. We had 20 lacs lines on which connections could be given, waiting list could have been reduced but no attention was paid in this connection. There are so many reasons which annoyed the people. They did not fulfill their assurances. Instead more attention was paid towards inviting the foreign companies rather toward giving protection to indigenous units. So, I think that Ministry of telecommunication has failed to do their work. That's why I am opposing these demands.

That was about the Department of telecommunication. Department of Post and Telegraph also comes under this Ministry. The performance of the Department of Post and Telegraph has been worse than even that of Telecommunication. The targets which were fixed could not be achieved because the amount demanded was not fully spent on them.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am a member of the consultative committee of this Department and some more members are sitting here. We come from backward rural areas. When we write that a post office should be opened in a particular area, a routine reply comes that they lack resources, so we are not in a position to get one post office opened in that area. But these reports reveal that the amount given was not fully spent due to which post offices were opened below target. All these things are confirmed by the reports.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar) : Mr. Chairman Sir, time is over.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. Dhumal, I think, you can complete in a few minutes' times.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : No, Sir, I have just now started discussing about a new Department. So, I need more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then you can continue tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to provide telephone connections to all Gram Panchayats in the country as per Government Policy.(3)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to provide telephone connection in time to persons duly recommended by the M.Ps.(4)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to install electronic exchange in all Panchayat Samity area in West Bengal.(5)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to protect telephone lines from theft.(6)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide STD facility to many towns of West Bengal. (12)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to control disturbances in STD during night. (13)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide STD facilities in Dhupguri Exchange, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal. (14)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to send bills to consumers in time. (15)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to meet the demand of the people of big towns in providing telephone connections. (16)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide P.C.O. In the Jalpaiguri town area West Bengal. (17)

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : I beg to move:-

"That the Demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

Need to set up branch Post Offices in the villages of Uttar Pradesh having population above 2500. / (2)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Re. 1."

Need to provide maximum telecommunication facilities in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. / (18)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Re.1."

/Discontinuation of service by Telecom Department regarding installation of instrument and internal wiring. / (7)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to give telephone connections to all the Panchayats in West Bengal. / (11)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to restrict the entry of multi-national companies in the Telecommunication sector. / (19)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to issue telephone directories in time. / (20)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to expand the area of Calcutta telephones. / (21)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to take steps to improve the performance of telephone service in West Bengal. / (22)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to provide telephone connections to all waiting listed persons in the country particularly in West Bengal at an early date. / (23)

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Re.1."

/Arbitrary introduction of a new system of installation of telephone lines in subscriber's premises in Calcutta and other metro cities and forcing the subscribers to arrange for housing wiring and to procure the 'receiver' from open market from 1 April, 1995. / (8)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.1."

/Failure to stop privatisation of telecom industry and to stop decision of handing over of pilot projects to the private companies. / (9)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Re.1."

/Opening up the telecom services of the country in the name of New Telecom Policy to private sector including the multi-nationals causing immense damage to the security interest of the country. / (10)

SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : I beg to move :-

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to upgrade the branch offices as sub-post offices at mandal headquarter towns/ panchayats to facilitate the telephone subscribers to pay the telephone bills at the same place. / (24)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to take necessary steps to protect the interest of Extra Departmental employees who are serving the postal Department since long time. / (25)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/The objective of the National Telecom Policy of providing telephone on demand is not tenable while drinking water, sanitation is still a distant dream of millions of people of the country. / (29)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/The National Telecom policy is helping the Multi-National companies more rather than our domestic units in telecommunication sector. / (30)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to safeguard the strategic interests of our country due to the decision of Ministry of Communications in allowing large number of foreign companies in the basic services.//(33)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/The policy of permitting nearly 51 per cent of equity from MNCs in telecom sector which is against the national interest.//(34)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to encourage and support the domestic industrial units, set up with C-DOT technical know-how, by placing more orders with them instead of giving very large orders to multi-national companies.//(65)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to enquire into malpractices of over billing etc. in various telephone exchanges throughout the country particularly in metropolitan cities.//(77)

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVEI (Maharajganj) : I beg to move :-

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to safeguard the interests of the consumers as envisaged in the National Telecom Policy.//(50)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide telecommunication facilities like Panchayat telephones STD stations in all the villages.//(51)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.1."

/Failure to provide quality telecom service to the subscribers.//(52)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to stop privatisation of postal services in public interest.//(105)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to open more telephone and STD booths in Bihar especially in North Bihar.//(111)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to monitor and take remedial action to realise revenue arrears by the Department of Telecommunications on unrealised telephone.//(112)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to utilise telephone capacity in DOT which is showing a declining trend.//(113)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to safeguard from procurement of obsolete equipments by DOT-paragraph 9.16 of CAG's Report for the year ended March,31,1994.//(114)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to avoid investment of unproductive capital out lay on computerisation as for example in Jaipur Trunk Manual Exchange.//(115)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : I beg to move :

That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs.100.

Need to provide equal pay and other benefits to Extra Departmental employees as their duties and responsibilities are similar to that of departmental employees.//(60)

Need to review the technique of sending Money Orders through satellite so that thousands of people may get Money Orders in time.//(61)

Need to restart Railway Mail Service sorting system in coaches and to make it more effective.//(62)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

Failure to check financial irregularities in inviting tenders for providing cellular telephone system in big cities and also in assigning this job to private companies.//(63)

Loss of crores of rupees due to faulty technique adopted in providing telephone facilities in rural areas at Panchayat level.//(64)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to improve the telephone density in West Bengal where it has been the lowest.(66)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to improve the telephone density in Bihar, Assam, Orissa, U.P., J&K and North-east in which circles telephone density is below national average.(67)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to provide better service in respect of STD in Haripal of Hooghly district where people are facing serious problems to have STD connections.(68)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to improve telephone services in Dhanikhali in Hooghly. (69)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to provide better STD facilities in Balagarh of Hooghly.(70)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to take immediate steps to complete laying of underground telephone cable at Chinsurah and Chandannagar.(71)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to complete cable laying via Meria Akna, Polba PS Polba-Dadpur Block in Hooghly district.(72)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to connect Polba-Dadpur block with Chinsurah Telephone Exchange instead of Tribeni Exchange in the district of Hooghly.(73)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to bring down subscription rates for Fax Services in the country.(74)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to provide assured telephone connections during slot which invites concessional tariff. (75)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to collect requisite data in respect of traffic movement in network to adopt suitable timings for slots at concessional tariff.(76)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.1."

/Failure to resist the undue pressure of Multinational telecom companies for opening up the telecom services of the country.(78)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Re.1."

/Failure to provide transparency in the approval of tenders for value added services in Telecom sector.(79)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.!"

/Failure to take suitable measures to strengthen national security while opening up telecom services to multinational companies and domestic private companies. (80)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to adopt suitable measures to improve the quality of telecom service.(81)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to effect suitable changes in DoT in the interest of better telecom services instead of accepting illsuited proposals for restructuring of DOT.(82)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide necessary guidance and impetus to ITI for achieving success in the prestigious ITI Research Project for large XD-90 switch which would ultimately support over one lakh telephone lines.(83)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to constitute the Advisory Committee for Calcutta Telephones. / (84)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to implement the Euro-issue proposal of VSNL. / (85)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide satisfactory STD & ISD service of MTNL. / (86)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide transparency in evaluating cellular telephone bids. / (87)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide transparency in evaluating cellular telephone bids. / (88)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide necessary incentives to the engineers and technicians in Government telecommunication Undertakings and stop exodus of competent personnel from important research projects to private companies. / (89)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to assure the nation that in the name of inviting foreign investment the precious Indian assets in telecom sector will not be handed over to MNC'S and private sector. / (90)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop privatisation of basic telecom services. / (91)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to protect the interest of the Public Sector Units in Telecom sector by depriving them of the right to submit tenders for value added services in telecom sector. / (92)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to supply Calcutta telephone directory in time. / (103)

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to modernise the postal service in the country. / (119)

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the service conditions of the postal employees. / (120)

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve Postal services in the country. / (121)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to arrange speedy redressal of grievances of customers in telecom sector. / (126)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve rural telecom service. / (127)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to defend self-reliance in the telecom sector. / (128)

SHRI AJAY MUKHOPAYDAY (Krishnagar) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to stop rapid deterioration of the postal services. / (104)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs.100."

/Need to reverse the policy of privatisation in Telecom services. / (106)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to stop entry of multinational companies in Telecom services. / (107)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to modernise and strengthen DoT. / (108)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure efficient Telecom services.//(109)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to extend STD facility in every block headquarters of the Country.//(110)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinil) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced to Re. 1."

/Failure to regularise the services of Extra Department employees in the postal Department.//(116)

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to give adequate remuneration to the postal employees for agency services.//(177)

"That the demand under the head Department of posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to fill up the vacancies in postal Department so as to meet the enhanced work load of the postal employees.//(118)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop entry of multinational companies in the telecommunication services endangering the security of the country.//(122)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Awarding of contract of hand-over four secondary switching area of Tamil Nadu Viz. Coimbatore, Salem, Erode and Dharmapuri to a private company completely controlled by the Telecom Multinationals.//(123)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be Rs. 100."

/Need to allot adequate funds for development of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala.//(125)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to support and strengthen the Public Sector Units in the Telecommunication Sector.//(124)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to construct houses for the employees working in Postal Department in West Bengal.//(129)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to construct own building for each Post Offices in West Bengal.//(130)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to extend postal services to remote areas of West Bengal.//(131)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide better Money-Order delivery services in West Bengal.//(132)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open Night Post Offices in Calcutta and other Important Places of West Bengal.//(133)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the services and functioning of the Postal Department in North-Eastern States and take steps to provide better services there.//(134)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to recruit more postmen in West Bengal thereby improving delivery system.//(135)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to fill up all the vacancies in the Department immediately thereby improving the performance.//(136)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure availability of post-cards, stamps, Money Order forms in all Post Offices in West Bengal.//(137)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide Speed Post service in more places of West Bengal. (138)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to regularise the services of Extra-Departmental employees working under Postal Department. (139)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100".

/Need to improve the postal services in West Bengal and open more Post Offices thereby provide better services to the people. (140)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop privatisations of Telecom Industry and to stop decision of handing over of the so-called pilot projects to M/s West (India) Limited immediately. (141)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop provide telephones to all panchayats of West Bengal. (142)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1"

/Failure to provide telephone connections to the subscribers of West Bengal those who have registered their names under different telephone exchanges. (143)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop opening of the telecom services of the country to the private sector including the multinationals thereby risking the internal security of the country. (144)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop introduction of new system of installation of telephone lines in subscribers premises in Calcutta and other Metros and forcing the subscribers to arrange for house wiring and procure the instrument from open market immediately. (145)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to publish telephone directories in time. (146)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to stop shifting of responsibility of maintenance of the telephone instrument and internal wiring from DoT to the subscribers. (147)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunications be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to fill up vacancies in the Department in different Categories. (148)

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department to Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to make arrangements for proper and quick redressal of public regarding telecome Service. (149)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to replace the present telephone exchange in Alleppey Kerala by an electronic exchange to mitigate the hardship of the subscribers. (150)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Thottapally exchange in Kerala. (151)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Thakazhy telephone exchange in Kerala. (152)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioing of the Haripad telephone exchange in Kerala. (153)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Pulinkanuu exchange in Kerala. (154)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide building to the telephone exchanges in Alleppey district in Kerala. (155)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Kainakary exchange in Kerala. / (156)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide connections to the wait listed applicants expeditiously in Alleppey district in Kerala. / (165)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Kuthiathodu exchange in Kerala. / (166)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Artupuzha exchange in Kerala. / (167)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to supply telephone directory of Alleppey district in Kerala to the subscribers. / (168)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Alleppey exchange. / (169)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the group dialing system of Alleppy district of Kerala which is causing hardships to the subscribers. / (170)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Aruthinkal exchange of Kerala which is causing hardships to the subscribers. / (171)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of the Karuvatta exchange of Kerala. / (172)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open telephone exchange at Pathirapally in Kerala. / (173)

SHRI S. SIVARAMAN (Ottapalam) : I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to convert the Ottapalam exchange into CDot exchange in Palakkad in Kerala. / (157)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of Kuchery exchange in Trichur in Karala. / (158)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of Pazhambalakoda exchange in Palakkad district in Kerala. / (159)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for proper functioning of Padinjarangadi exchange in Palakkad in Kerala. / (160)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for proper functioning of Chathannoor exchange in Palakkad district in Kerala. / (161)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need for proper functioning of Chelakkara exchange in Trichur district in Kerala. / (162)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide adequate amount of Kerala circle for expansion work. / (163)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to ensure proper functioning of Vadakkanchery exchange in Trichur in Kerala. / (164)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure in transferring Bisfi and other branch post offices falling within Madhubani district from Darbhanga to Madhubani postal Division. / (174)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced to Rs.100."

/Need to open branch post office in Tamaulgaon near Mahtour chowk in Manigachchi division Rambhadrapur in Bahadurpur division and in Nimrauli village in Jal division of Darbhanga district of Bihar. (175)

/Need to open new post offices Chahunta in Bisfi division and in Makaya in Behlpatti division of Darbhanga district of Bihar. (176)

/Need to upgrade Bisfi, Barha and Simri branch post offices in Madhubani district of Bihar. (177)

/Need to construct building for Lokha Bazar Post Office under Madhubani district of Bihar. (178)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to have a wireless telephone tower at Benipatti to cover the entire administrative sub-division within Madhubani district of Bihar. (179)

/Need to look into the demands of Rajnagar Telephone Consumer Association in Madhubani district of Bihar. (180)

/Need to lay more telephone lines to provide more facilities for the consumers in Rajnagar, Kaluwahi in Madhubani district of Bihar. (181)

/Need to connect Kaluwahi by direct telephone line from district headquarter of Madhubani in Bihar. (182)

/Need to construct a Telecommunication tower and office building in its own land of Department at Lokha Bazar under Madhubani district of Bihar. (183)

/Need to provide STD facilities in Bisfi Block headquarter under Madhubani district of Bihar to have direct link with Madhubani and other villages. (184)

/Need to provide STD facilities in order to connect (Basopatti Block) Ekari, Uttara, Saharghat (Madhwa block) and other villages with Madhubani district in Bihar. (185)

/Need to connect Saharghat under Madhubani district of Bihar with Madhubani headquarters. (186)

/Need to check the irregularities prevailing in telephone Departments in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts of Bihar. (187)

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to provide telephone connections to all waiting listed persons of different exchanges in West Bengal. (188)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to provide telephones to all Panchayas in West Bengal. (189)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to publish telephone directories in time. (190)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to prevent entry of multinationals and private companies in Telecommunication sector. (191)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to bring Asansol-Durgapur area under local dialing facilities. (192)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the capacity of exchanges of Asansol-Durgapur areas and to provide modern facilities. (193)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to stop introduction of new system of installation of telephone lines in subscriber's premises in Calcutta and other metros by forcing the subscribers to arrange house wiring and procure instrument from market. (194)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to stop shifting responsibility of maintenance of the telephone instrument and internal wiring from DOT to the Subscribers immediately. (195)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to fill up the vacancies in DOT to the Subscribers immediately. (196)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the functioning of the telephone exchanges of Asansol-Raniganj-Durgapur areas of West Bengal and thereby provide better facilities to the consumers. (197)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to take steps to extend the areas of Calcutta Telephones. (198)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to by Rs. 100."

/Need to construct buildings for each telephone exchange in West Bengal. (199)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced to Re.1."

/Failure to provide orders to the Hindustan Cables Limited so that this undertaking could survive. (222)

DR. SUDHIR RAY (BURDWAN) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open more post offices in West Bengal. (216)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open Night Post Offices in different parts of West Bengal. (217)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the postal delivery system in West Bengal by recruiting more postmen. (218)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to set-up more post offices in Barddhaman, Durgapur, Raniganj and Asansol. (219)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to stop privatisation of postal services in public interest. (220)

"That the demand under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the telegram system in West Bengal. (221)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to extend the area of Barddhaman Telephone Exchange. (223)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to improve the functioning of the telephones of Durgapur-Raniganj-Asansol area bring this areas under local dialing facilities. (224)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to open more PCOs in different parts of the West Bengal. (225)

"That the demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to provide telephone connections to the wait listed applicants in West Bengal immediately. (226)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I beg to move :

"That the Demand Under the head Department of Posts be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to increase the number of postmen in Jaipur city for quick delivery of dak. (227)

/Need to prevent privatisation of postal services. (228)

/Need to fill up all vacancies of Postal Department in Jaipur city. (229)

/Need to make improvement in dak distribution system. (230)

"That the Demand under the head Department of Telecommunication be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to extend telecommunication services in rural areas of Rajasthan. (231)

/Need to provide STD facility in all Block headquarters in the country. (232)

/Need to stop the entry of multinational companies in field of telecommunication services./ (233)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 AM on 17th May, 1995.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 17, 1995/Vaisakha 27, 1917 (Saka).

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