

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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CONTENTS

*(Tenth Series, Vol XX, Sixth Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)
No. 21 Tuesday, March 23, 1993/Chaitra 2, 1915 (Saka)*

COLUMNS

General Answers to Questions	1-35
*Starred Questions Nos	2-27
Written Answers to Questions	35-359
Starred Questions Nos	35-62
Unstarred Questions Nos.	63-359
Asking of Telephone of a Member of the Cabinet	359-382
Laid on the Table	383-386
Message from Rajya Sabha	386
National Commission for Backward Classes Bill	386
As passed by Rajya Sabha - Laid	
Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1992-93	387-388
- Presented	
Matters Under Rule 377	389-399
(i) Need for construction of road connecting Calicut via Koduvally and Thusharagiri to Thalapusha to mitigate the sufferings of the people of Wayanad district, Kerala during monsoon season	389-390

Shri K. Muralee Dharan

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

(ii) Need to look into the excess
billing of telephones in Hanumangarh
town, Sriganganagar district,
Rajasthan

38

Shri Birbal

(iii) Need for conversion of Hospet-
Hassan-Mangalore metre gauge rail
line into broad gauge

Shri C.P. Mudala Giriyappa

(iv) Need to set up forest, agro and
mineral based industries in
Raigarh district, Madhya Pradesh

Kumari Pushpa Devi Singh

(v) Need to issue letter of intent
for setting up of Sugar mills at
Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly,
district, U.P.

39.

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar

(vi) Need to ensure that old tradition of
worship is not disturbed in the precincts
of Taj Mahal, Agra

Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat

(vii) Need to enhance the quota of essential
commodities to Orissa

394

Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy

(viii) Need to reimburse the amount taken by
the farmers as loan from Cooperative Banks

394-395

Shri H.D. Devagowda

(ix) Need to sanction Chambal project for
providing drinking water in Bharatpur and
Dholpur districts, Rajasthan

395-396

Shrimati Krishendra Kaur (Deepa)

Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods ordinance And Multimodal Transportation of Goods bill as Passed by Rajya Sabha to consider	399-413
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	399-402
Shri Jagdish Tytler	403-405
Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah	405-406
Shri Jagdish Tytler -	406-409
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	410-411
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods ordinance	412
- <i>Withdrawn</i>	
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill As passed by Rajya Sabha	412
Clauses 2 to 32 and 1	412-413
to Pass	
Shri Jagdish Tytler	412
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance And Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill	413-461
Motion to Consider	
Shri Nitish Kumar	413-417
Dr. Abrar Ahmed	417-419
Shri Guman Mal Lodha	420-424
Shri Nawal Kishore Rai	424-426
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	427-430

Prof. Susanta Chakraborty	430-435
Shri Bhogendra Jha	435-439
Shri P.G. Narayanan	439-441
Shri Chitta Basu	442-444
Shri P.C. Thomas	444-446
Shri Satyapal Singh Yadav	446-448
Dr. Abrar Ahmed	448-450
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance - Negated	453-460
Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill	
Clauses 2 to 39 and 1	461-462
Motion to Pass	
Dr. Abrar Ahmed	462
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance And Acquisition of Certain Ara at Ayodhya Bill	462-488
Motion to Consider	
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	462
Shri S.B. Chavan	463-465
Shri Chinmaya Nand Swami	466-472
Shri A. Charles	472-482

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 23, 1993 Chaitra 2, 1915
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER In the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Today Shri Ram Vilas ji went to pay floral tributes to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia as today is his birthday.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Today is the birthday of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and all the leaders who pay tributes to him are covered by the Doordarshan. Such a respect must be shown. After all he was a great leader, Kalpnath Rai ji, he had been your Guru also and you have removed the T.V. to day on his birthday. Such neglect is shown.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, i have given a notice to suspend the Question Hour.....(Interruptions) It is a very serious issue.....(Interruptions) I am levelling allegations against you.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak at 12 'O' Clock
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It will go on record at 12 'O' Clock.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

“Project Tiger”

+

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

*381 SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether any assessment of project Tiger has been made;

*Not recorded.

(b) if so, the details of the working of each Tiger reserve, particularly the Sunderbans in West Bengal;

(c) whether the problems faced by the Tiger reserves have been identified;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A review of Project Tiger 1993 has been made.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The biotic pressure and threat to tiger and its habitat has been felt almost in all tiger reserves, and particularly in the areas facing the problem of armed extremists such as Manas, Corbett, Dudhwa, Nagarjunsagar and Indravati.

(e) The State Governments have been advised to intensify patrolling and strengthen vigilance around the Tiger Reserves. Eco-development works have been initiated to enlist the support of the local people in Tiger conservation.

STATEMENT

1. Development of basic infrastructure, construction of roads, wireless communication, habitat improvement, water development and strengthening protection measures has been done in 16 tiger reserves. These works has also initiated in the newly created Kalakad, Valmiki and Pench Tiger Reserves.
2. The Eco-development work has been taken up in Corbett, Kanha, Palamau, Melghat, Bandipur,

Simlipal, Ranthambhore, Sunderban, Periyar, Buxa, Namdapha, Kalakad, Valmiki and Pench, while in the rest of tiger reserves, the work is being initiated. The eco-development works in Sunderban include pisciculture, solar light, smokeless chullahs, fuelwood plantation, medical care facilities.

3. The research work on various aspects has been done in Kanha, Simlipal, Melghat and has been initiated in other reserves. In Sunderban, the research work is to be initiated to study mangrove swamps in details.
4. A full fledged interpretation centre has already been set up in Kanha and Melghat. The interpretation centre is being proposed in the current financial year in Sunderban Tiger Reserve.
5. Killing of man by tigers in the Sunderban Tiger Reserve is the main problem. However, this has been reduced to certain extent by using human masks, electric dummies, creating sweet ponds and strict control over the movement of people inside the reserve.
6. Fishing and collection of prawn seedling in the fringe area of Sunderban Tiger Reserve is noted as a disturbance, this has been largely controlled as reported by the State Government now through administrative intervention, publicity and awareness programme.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYAGAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a clear reply, but it has been stated that in some reserve forests, there is the problem of

armed extremists. I can not understand as to what the extremists have to do with reserve forests. The second question, what is the state-wise number of these national parks and the number of tigers in each national park and species thereof? The number of tigers of each species in each national park ten years ago? Has their number increased or decreased? If decreased, what are the reasons therefor? Is it a fact that some poachers are indulged in killing these tigers and smuggling the hides of these animals and thereby earning huge profits? Whether any such cases have come to the notice of the Government during the last five years in which the poachers have been apprehended?

MR. SPEAKER: You have to ask only one question otherwise it will be jumbled up and you will not be able to get the clear reply.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: How much price do they get?

MR. SPEAKER: Please repeat your question.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: What is the state-wise number of national parks at present?

MR. SPEAKER: How many tigers are there in the national parks?

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: The species wise number of tigers in the national parks 10 years ago? Has their number increased or decreased? If decreased, the reasons therefor?

SHRI MAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, tigers have no species. I do not have any knowledge about their species. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBERS: Tigers have no species. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: He is asking about white tigers. (Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: According to the last census held in 1989, the number of tigers and leopards was 4334. In 1972, it was near about 1827. According to the 1989 census, the number of tiger reserves was 1327 and in 1972, it was only 270. So the number of tiger reserves in our country has increased.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. The hon. Minister has said just now that the tigers have no species. I am a tribal and live in the hills. I have seen that the tigers have species. The hon. Minister should visit a national park and see their species. My second question is whether it is a fact that some poachers kill these tigers and export their hides to earn good price? Had some such cases come before the Government during the last 5 years in which some poachers were caught and punished? Had they been caught while selling the tiger hides? If so, what was their number?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, several cases of poaching have come to the notice. It is true that the hides of tigers are exported. Besides the hides, there is a big business of tiger bones also. In China, several durgs and formulations are being prepared from the tiger bones. This is a very serious issue. It has been raised at national and international fora. Recently, there was a case of poaching at Ranthambore reserve. It is being investigated and action is being taken.

[English]

SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: I would like to ask the Minister what he has done about the poaching which was recently reported in the newspaper in Corbett Park. There was a helicopter. A foreigner was also involved. I would not like to name him in the House but a big name is also involved.

I would like to ask the Minister in Ranthambore what has he done?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There was a re-

ported incident of helicopter landing in Corbett Park in search of another helicopter which was apparently crashed.

This crash of a helicopter was detected. Investigations are under way. This helicopter which landed in Corbett Park in search of helicopter which had crashed, was not a legal landing. Steps are being taken against the people concerned. At the same time, the helicopter which had crashed has been seized. Some action is being taken by the Civil Aviation Authority for violation of laws there. Where other laws are being violated with regard to the Wild Life Act, steps are being taken by the UP Government. But in the case of the helicopter, it has not as yet emerged that this was a case of poaching. Investigations are still going on. Whether it was a question of poaching or crash-landing by one helicopter and another helicopter looking for it, is being examined. With regard to poaching in Ranthambore, a report had appeared in the Times of India that there was poaching and some people were arrested. This was investigated. Officers from my Ministry did visit Ranthambore. A Committee was constituted by the Rajasthan Government which has recommended various steps. This Committee, whatever, it has recommended, these recommendations were accepted and now the corrective steps are going on with regard to the poaching.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Project Tiger schemes of the Union Government are very good, but they are not being implemented properly. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the reasons behind the death of ten tigers at the forest of Bhimashankar in Maharashtra recently? Had they been killed?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will send a detailed report to the hon. Member.

[*English*]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: In

view of the crowding and harassment of Wild animals by elephant-loads of tourists and jeeps having picnics in National Parks, may I know from the hon. Minister whether Government would contemplate careful and sensitive tourist management and restricting of wild life tourism and, at least, allowing only well-instructed tourists in selected sectors, particularly Tiger Project reserves where pressure of humans disturb the conservation of all biodiversity that lives under the tiger umbrella?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Tourism is a major pressure on the habitats of tigers both in our National Parks and in some of our sanctuaries.

Steps are being taken to harmonise the requirements of tourism and to see that tourism does not cause a disturbance to the animals or does not affect the habitat.

Some guidelines have been issued in this regard and there is inter-action between the Tourism Department and the State Governments and the Central Government on this, to ensure that the procedure and the systems in this, are such that while tourism does not in any way affect the habitats, does not disturb the animals, at the same time, tourists are not denied the opportunity to see tigers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMDEV RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Betla national park at Palamu district in Bihar Every day, a lot of killings of human beings as well as animals are taking place. I would like to ask the hon. Minister under which schemes these killings are compensated?

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a lot of tigers in Betla national park. Due to drought conditions all the rivers and ponds have dried up there. I would like to ask the hon. Minister what action does the Government propose to take to save the

lives of the animals there ?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through the eco-development programme, efforts are being made to fulfil the requirements of every national park. Earlier, there were no eco-development programme, but they have been started now. This is a new scheme and I am assured that all the problems, as mentioned by the hon. Member, will be solved.

[*English*]

Accidents due to Hazardous Substances

*382. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) the details of accidents due to hazardous substances that took place in the country after Bhopal Gas Tragedy alongwith the details of losses suffered;

(b) whether the Government have taken steps to ensure that major accident prone installations are visited periodically to make the industries aware of rules notified for management of hazardous substances;

(c) if so, the number of visits undertaken during 1991-92;

(d) the shortcomings pointed out; and

(e) the steps recommended for prevention of accidents on account of handling of hazardous substances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Details of 21 accidents involving hazardous substances and resulting in losses which took place after the Bhopal Gas Tragedy as per reports received from the States UTs are as below.

Sl.No.	Year	Place of Accident	Nature of Accident	Substance Involved	Number of		
					Death	Injury	Evacuation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1985	Cochin	Release	Hexacyclo-Pentadinc	-	200	-
2.	1985	Kopergaon Maharashtra	Release	Acetone	7	39	-
3.	1985	New Delhi	Release	Sulphuric Acid	1	10	340
4.	1985	Thane	Leakage	Chlorine	1	129	-
5.	1985	Bombay	Leakage	Nenzyl-Chloride	-	95	-
6.	1985	Chembur	Leakage	Chlorine	1	149	-
7.	1985	Thane	Leakage	Chlorine	-	141	-
8.	1986	Mulund	Leakage	Chlorine	-	107	-
9.	1987	Pune	Leakage	Oleum	-	74	-
10.	1987	Baroda	Leakage	Methyl Acrylate	-	40	-

Sl.No.	Year	Place of Accident	Nature of Accident	Substance Involved	Number of		
					Death	Injury	Evacuation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	1988	Bombay	Fire in Refinery	Oil	35	16	
12.	1988	Jamshedpur	Leakage	Sulphur Dioxide		183	
13.	1989	Bhittania	Leakage	Ammonia		500	
14.	1989	Britannia Chowk	Leakage	Chlorine		200	
15.	1989	Ujjain	Leakage	Chlorine		820	
16.	1990	Baripad Orissa	Leakage	Oleum		140	
17.	1990	Calcutta	Leakage	Ammonia		120	
18.	1990	Nagothane	Leakage	C2C3	32	22	
19.	1991	Bhopal	Leakage	LPG		180	
20.	1991	Bombay Ahmedabad Highway	Transport	LNG	199		
21.	1993	Kalyan Maharashtra	Release	Sulphuric Acid	9	123	

This list excludes 539 minor accidents involving chemicals reported under the Factories Act, 1948, during the same period as per reports available with this Ministry.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Factories Inspectorate officials of the States/UTs do visit Major Accident Prone Installations. During the years 1991 & 1992, special visits were undertaken in 63 such installations in different areas of the country as a part of the awareness exercise undertaken by the Ministry.

(d) Some of the shortcomings relate to on-site plans prepared particularly in respect of equipment for mitigation and control, hazard identification, training and mock exercises for emergency preparedness and warning system.

(e) The steps required for prevention of accidents due to handling of hazardous chemicals have been laid down in the Factories Act, 1948, as amended and the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC), 1989. The attention of the Major Accident Hazard Installations has been drawn to these provisions in a series of six regional meetings held during 1991 & 1992. Guide to the MSIHC Rules and a Manual on Emergency Preparedness for Chemical Hazards have been brought out to facilitate better compliance by concerned industries and monitoring by regulatory agencies.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we often come across the news items in the newspapers, which read as: '1 persons died due to gas leakage in fertilizer factory in Panipat', '42 persons died in fire incident in Naya Bazar, Delhi', 'gas leakage in D.C.M. factory' and '10 persons died and 13 injured due to gas leakage in Thane'. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not understand how such a large number of accidents take place in our country, when we have Factory Act, Explosive Substance Act and rules regarding storage and licensing of

explosive substance and use of hazardous chemicals, in the country for the last 45 years. The faulty planning of hazardous industries has been affecting the environment badly. Apart from that we have lack of awareness and bad urban planning. We think of adopting safety measures only after these accidents, we dig well only after breaking out the fire. I would like to know how many committees the Government have appointed after the Bhopal Gas Tragedy? With particular reference to the Garg Committee, I would like to know as to what were the main recommendations of this Committee as also the Bhattacharya Committee and the steps taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Garg Committee was appointed by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Its main objective was to look into the installation of hazardous and accident-prone factories. This committee has recommended many safety measures in this regard and its final report was submitted in 1989. Maharashtra Government and Central Government are trying to implement the suggestions given by it. It has suggested three main levels of control regarding hazardous material-low-level requirements, medium-level requirements and high-level requirements for the hazardous units. The information regarding requirement for hazardous chemicals and low-level, medium-level and high-level hazardous units will be sent to the hon. Member separately.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is that industrialisation and employment are inter-linked. According to International Labour Organisation there are more than six thousand licence holder hazardous factories in India. Apart from that the number of non-licence holder units is in lakhs. I would like to know whether Environment Ministry has conducted any survey regarding the problem of unemployment due to closure and relocating of hazardous factories? I am not talking of the whole country, but have you done any survey in four metro-politan cities to ascertain the number of hazardous

industries and if these units are to be closed for relocation, how many labourers will be rendered unemployed and what steps are being taken to rehabilitate them. As regards part 'B', I would like to say that in my constituency, South Delhi, work relating to laying of gas pipe line is going on and if any mishap occurs, by sabotage or otherwise, Delhi would be ruined. I would like to know the precautionary measures being taken by the Government regarding this gas pipe line.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Regarding the first question of Khuranaji, I want to say that there are 807 major accident prone hazardous units in our country which have been inspected. The number of small units may be very large as Khuranaji has said.....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I have asked the number of such industries.

MR. SPEAKER: He is giving that only.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There are 807 such units, which are hazardous. As regard the action taken, I would say that we have prepared a Manual on Emergency Preparation which contains all the information. I will sent one copy of this to hon. Khuranaji, along with a copy of "A guide to manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals".....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Please sent one copy of these to all the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: Please supply one copy of each to the persons who ask for it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: They all will be glad to get the complete information in this regard.

So far as the gas pipe line is concerned the precautionary measures have been specified. Shri Khurana is fortunate that this gas pipe line is being laid in his constituency. As regards the information regarding precautionary measures being taken and safety requirements, I will sent the same to Khuranaji separately.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given us details of various types of accidents that have happened. It shows that it requires more attention on the part of the Government in implementation of various things. My main question is, how many regional meetings were held in different places with the implementing agencies to find out the problem of implementation and the remedial measures taken? And also what financial assistance has been provided by the Central Government to the State Governments in order to see that Pollution Control Boards become more effective?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Meetings are contionously taking place. It is not that there is a specific number. I myself have been taking meeting with the Chairman of the Pollution Control Board and the Environment Secretary. There is continuous interaction between my Ministry and the State Pollution Control Boards. These meetings, with the State Pollution Cor.trol Boards, especially the large ones which are within their ambit, the large units, the large number of units, are taking place on a continuous basis.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply, it is clear that most of the accidents take place due to release or leakage of hazardous substances as seen from the statement given in the reply of the hon. Minister. The experience is that in many cases the treated effluents are discharged in nearby open *nullahs* or some rivers. Even in the case of item number 21, namely, the recent accident at Kalyan in the Centuary Rayons in Maharashtra, according to your own statement which you made yesterday before the House, the accident was due to power failure. As a result of that about 100 to 125 cubic metres of spin bath solution of high acidic nature was drained in open environment. I would therefore, like to know what steps the Government propose to take to stop this discharge of hazardous substances or these of fluents in the open *nullahs* and rivers?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The issue really has to be divided into two parts. Firstly, it is the older units. We are having the problem with the older units which have been located a long time ago, which were constructed a long time ago when these considerations were not considered while setting up the units.

Then, there is the aspect of new units. So far as new units are concerned, all steps are being taken. They are required to fulfil all the conditions laid down by the State Pollution Control Board and, in some cases, by my Ministry.

But in the case of old units, from the time when the unit was set up till now, there have been population pressures. Slums, housing, all that have come there. At the same time, nullahs which did not have such extent of polluted load in the past, are now having it. Some nullahs have even dried up. There are cases where effluents discharged were in nullahs. They have now dried up and there, it is just discharged on soil. So, steps have been taken as per effluent discharge standards for the most of the hazardous industries.

MR. SPEAKER: Why should it be difficult to have a well and allow that effluent to collect and treat it chemically?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The question is that if you discharge on soil, there is a possibility for contamination of groundwater. It is just not that we can dig a well or make a big hole in the ground and discharge there.

MR. SPEAKER: Why not? Leak-proof well can be constructed.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: No, Sir. Still there will be seepage.

MR. SPEAKER: But they have to be constructed because life is more costly.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Yes, Sir. This is being considered in cases where it is possible.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Anyway, you are looking at it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: In any case, the discharge without treatment is not allowed. They are not supposed to discharge without treatment. They are not supposed to discharge hazardous and toxic material whether it is in well, whether it is in water, or whether it is on soil. So, they must fulfil the first requirement which is treatment of the discharge.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when such incident took place in Bhopal, some people working in the factories died. Not only this, a large number of people throughout the city also died and lakhs of people suffered life long agony which is worse than death. That is why it is being said that it would have been better if they would have died.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last weeks incident that took place in Kalyan created a very mysterious situation. Firstly, the owners, who were the rich people, have not been touched and the poor people have been arrested to create an illusion among the people that everything is normal. But the situation is that the factory workers have given a notice that if action is taken by the Government against the factory then they would start agitation.

As far as my question regarding health of the community is concerned and the jobs for the labourers are concerned, the owners are taking advantage of both of these. They do not take the protective measures and after such tragedies they leave it on the labourers and the community and warn them that they would lose their job. So would the Government take such steps immediately to see that the Government officers and the representatives of the labourers go to each and every factory, the list of which is with the Government, within three months to conduct an enquiry so that an immediate action can be taken?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Fernandes ji has said that action has been taken against the small officers, but it is not a fact. The executive President of that factory has been arrested besides it, three concerned officers have also been arrested. We had given the order for the closure that factory to which the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board had also given notice for closure. The employees and the labourers of that factory can put pressure that if the factory is closed then they would be rendered jobless.

Wherever there are such factories, where such incidents can take place or have already taken place, the Pollution Control Board monitors them continuously. Some 17-18 standards have been fixed for the industries, where there are the possibilities, of such incidents. In the case of those factories, which were to set up these standards and equipments by 31st December last year, we have achieved the target to some extent. We would ask the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to hold discussion with the labourers, who have raised this issue.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, despite of a number of accidents, awareness is not being created among the people who are likely to be affected by these sorts of accidents. Sir, there is a reported case of hexacyclopentadiene leakage at Cochin. Even now, the people in the locality are not aware of the precautionary steps to be taken in a leakage of this kind. The present preventive steps are incorporated in the Factories Act, 1948 and there is also a set of rules framed in 1989. It is proved that the preventive steps which are taken legally are quite insufficient. What is being done by the department is an occasional visit by the factory inspectors to these factories. That is quite insufficient. In view of the fact that the legal provisions are insufficient, will the Government think of bringing a comprehensive legislation to plug all the loopholes to make the preventive steps more effective?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The various existing legislations on this subject are adequate. We have the Environment Protection Act, and also Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules framed under this Act. So, the existing legislation is presently adequate and if found inadequate, the Government may consider it. But, at the moment, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister is incomplete. Not only in our area but throughout the country wherever there are coal mines and there is gas, the accidents can take place at those places. The explosions take place there and people die, get injured and the life of the urban and rural dwellers and labourers working there is always in danger. The hon. Minister has not uttered even a single word on it. My submission is that 20 reports of mishaps have been received from throughout our country. It has been observed in those reports that more than 200 persons have died and more than 2000 persons have been injured. It is there in the reports. Our submission is that the hon. Minister has not said anything about the mines. They also suffer losses and spread pollution. Houses are collapsing and the people are dying there. We have written so many letters to the hon. Minister regarding the mines, and requested him to pay a visit there.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member what is your question?

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in the report regarding mines accidents 539 minor accidents have been reported. We would like to know whether a survey of the factory was conducted by the factory inspector and the D.G.M.S. before the accident? Did they pay a visit to that place? Which suggestions were given by them and what actions were taken? What step is being taken by the hon. Minister regarding the accident in the Raniganj Mines Belt?

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, this question relates to hazardous substances and not to coal mines, as the hon. Member is asking. Hazardous substances are defined and indicated in the schedules to the Rules to. But with regard to the question about coal mines, I will be happy to send him the answer separately.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussion is about the preventive measures but I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards a very basic thing. One thing has been revealed from all these accidents or from the production of the chemicals, due to which the accidents, take place, and this thing had also come up at the time of the Bhopal case tragedy, that experiments are being carried out on the Indians, but it was suppressed.

The people in the Western countries have become aware of the environment and the facts are coming up before us that the products on which the ban is imposed there, are being produced in our country. For example, I would like to say that in reply to my written question it was stated that in the Chemical named *Isoproturon* "Methyl Apini" used, which is very poisonous. The export of the *Isoproturon* has increased and it is produced in our country. The General Manager of a big chemical company has said about this export that we do not spend much on the preventive measures here and the money saved from it is used to give some concessions to the foreigners and that is why the export increases. There are so many examples, like the "H-Acid" is produced in Rajasthan by "Ciba Geigy Company"(Interruptions) The production of this "H-Acid" was being dumped in the North Sea and its production was proposed to be banned. Now it has been shifted to our country and it has been fully shifted to Silver Chemicals Limited Company, in Rajasthan. I would like to know, if the Government is aware of all these things, that such sorts of

products.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very good question. Let her ask.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: These products are being produced in our country and are being supplied to the multi-nationals and as per our industrial policy, we are inviting the multi-nationals. Is not the environment of the whole of the country being polluted? Is the Government aware of it and what steps will be taken in this direction?

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member has brought out a very important matter. It is a fact that certain countries in the West have banned the production of certain chemicals and certain items, but have not banned their usage. There has been an attempt to shift the production of these items which have been banned for production in their own countries, to the developing countries like India. We are carrying out a survey and we have gone into this aspect.

MR. SPEAKER: You don't have to respond to their interruptions. Please continue.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There are several such chemicals where we have seen that there is a spurt in their export. This spurt in their exports is driven by the fact that in those countries while production is banned, the usage of those products is not banned. We, ourselves, have imposed a ban on some of these items. As regards the others, the matter is gone into because there are other ramifications of units existing, employment in those units, etc. We are examining the matter to find out whether corrective steps can be taken in these units to ensure that steps with regard to pollution control, etc. are implemented. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt.
No please.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: This is a matter which we have initiated. This is not something which is being promoted. This is something which we are considering and we are taking action on it. Its origin is of last one or two years only. This is not an on-going thing. The hon. Member is saying that this is our policy. It is certainly not the policy of this Government to promote production of banned products. When they were going into manufacture, it was not known that it was banned.
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting. He is giving a good reply.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Now that these things have come to our notice, we are initiating action. It is certainly not our policy to encourage units to manufacture certain products which are banned in other countries. Nor are we going to allow India to be used as a base for the manufacture of such hazardous and toxic materials.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: In the year 1988, one accident took place in Jamshedpur and it caused a lot of injuries to about 103 persons. The hon. Minister has stated that there is a provision under the Factories Act, 1948 that the inspecting staff should pay a visit to all the accident-prone areas.

I would like to ask one important question from the hon. Minister. How many times such type of visits were paid by the inspecting staff to Jamshedpur? Why concentration of hazardous industries has taken place in and around Jamshedpur and what steps have been taken to prevent all these things because such concentration is taking place without the permission of the Environment Ministry?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, I cannot give the number of visits that were paid but I will send hon. Member the information with regard to the steps being taken in Jamshedpur.

[*Translation*]

Potato Crop

*383. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the major diseases from which the potato crop is generally affected;

(b) whether such diseases had substantially affected the potato crop in 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the potato crop from these diseases; and

(e) the other steps taken to meet the growing demand for potatoes?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Late blight, Early blight and virus diseases.

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

(d) The following major steps are recommended/taken to protect the potato crop from these diseases:-

i) encouraging use of disease resistant varieties; and

ii) promoting usage of neet based fungicide spraying.

(e) i) Augmentation of supply and distribution of certified seeds.

- ii) Promotion of disease resistant varieties.
- iii) Promotion of seed Plot Technique for the production of disease free seeds in the plains.
- iv) Establishment of rapid multiplication units to provide quality planting material.
- v) Setting up of demonstration plots to promote modern production technology.
- vi) Development of TPS (True Potato Seed) Technology.

MR. SPEAKER: The main question is on patatocs. Let there not be any supplementaries on tomatoes.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has, instead of giving direct reply to my questions, tried to evade it. I would like to know whether the production during the year 1991-92 was more as compared to the production during the year 1990-91. If the production during the year 1990-91 was more and it came down later, then certainly it was so due to the various diseases and I would therefore, like the hon. Minister to clarify whether the production during 1991-92 increased or decreased as compared to the production during the year 1990-91.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: In the year 1990-91 the production was 15.25 million tonnes. During 1991-92 the production had increased to 15.7 million tonnes. That means there was an increase of .45 million tonnes. And, it is estimated that during the current financial year there will be another .5 million

tonnes increase which will make the total production to 16 million tonnes.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is clear by his reply that the rate of increase has come down.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Our colleague Nitishji has rightly said that the rate of increase has come down, but it is not being accepted in the reply. Potato is a cash-crop and is the main source of income of the farmers after sugar-cane; the farmers, particularly of hill-areas do not have any other source of income. Now, since the rate of production of potato is coming down, I would, in such a situation, like to know the location of the centres which are responsible to implement disease control measures. A mention has been made regarding the Rapid Multiplication units, now I would like to know the location and exact number of such units and I would also like to know the number of units set up in plains and hill-areas separately. Will the Government contemplate or has it been contemplating to set up potato research institutes on the pattern of Sugar-Cane Research Institutes in order to increase the production of potato and also to control the diseases affecting the potato?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: In the main answer we have given various steps taken by the Government to control the diseases affecting potato crop and thus resulting in loss of production. The disease control measures relate to development of disease resistant varieties, production of breeder seed, etc. In addition we have developed one new technique called as the Seed Plot Technique. Using this technology, the farmers are producing their own seeds in the plains.

Nearly 2,000 tonnes of breeder seed are now being produced annually for distribution. An alternative technology called the True Potato seeds has also been developed

and these are being propagated in Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and North-Eastern States. So, these are the various initiatives being taken.

In addition, we are establishing Rapid Multiplication Units, training of farmers, distribution of seeds etc. Therefore, these are the series of steps being taken for covering a very wide spectrum of activities of impove production of potato crop. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir the most commendable work has been done in the field of potato production. There has been 10 times increase in its production. You can imagine the increase of production of potato from the fact that the per capita availability of potato and increased from 4 kilogram to 18 kilogram.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: The production has not increased by ten times? How are you calculating?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This is important. I am telling you about our achievements.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why did you yourself stop eating potato? You never refer the file to the hon. State Minister, you should at least let him make a reply.....

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am trying to inform you about the achievements of our farmers. Our country has produced 16 metric tonne of potato. In foreign countries it is included in the total production of food.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Regarding the price of potato.....

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I do accept your point and this is why I consider it to be most important. It has been reported that the production of potato has declined during the current year. Potato was sown in larger area this time, even then there has been a loss

this year but it was not so last year. The production came down in December and consequently we had to suffer a great loss. You are right that there has been a decrease of 2 lakh 3 thousand tonne in the production. Production fell down although the area under potato cultivation was larger. But now the arrangements to ensure increase in production are being made. The most important thing is that the achievement can be greater of peoper arrangement in this regard is made. The farmers can earn more money. We have 69 lakh tonne storage capacity in our country. Arrangement for true potato seed is being made. The Government is therefore, contemplating to set up a separate factory for this purpose. We are thinking to set up a cold-storage and to manufacture the powder so that its processing may be ensured. Other arrangements are also being made. So far as the price of potato s concerned, efforts are being made so that the NEFED and other agencies may purchase it and the farmers may be able to get remunerative price for their produce and also be encouraged to produce more.

[*English*]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the North- Eastern region, especially in Meghalaya, we find the potato is grown in the hilly parts of that area. In Meghalaya 60 per cent of the income of the farmers come from POT-CO potato. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you realise that you are disturbing the Members as well as others also.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Recently we have seen the production has gone down considerly. I congragulate the Goyernment for the steps which they have listed out here. How to help? However, I want to know whether these steps- see answer (d) and (e) which the Government has mentioned here will be implemented. Who will implement these steps-the ICAR or the State Government or any other agency to help the poort potato growers?

In Meghalaya, none of these steps has been taken to see that they are utilised.

SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR: As the hon. Member is aware, agriculture is a State Subject; Basically, it is the responsibility of the State Government. But for integrated pesticide management specifically to the disease of potatoes definitely there is a nodal agency; it is the Pesticide Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, through the Pesticide Division of the State, of course, ICAR will be implementing the research projects; and the benefits of the research are again propagated to the fields through the State Government and various other institutions.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Potato crop doubtlessly in certain areas, is being hit by pests. But there are a large number of areas, which are not in the pains particularly, which are not being hit by pests.

But this year, potato prices have gone down so much. In west Bengal, at one time, they have gone down upto Rs. 82 per quintal. We have been constantly representing to the Minister of Commerce for exporting potatoes to Bangladesh, which is quite possible. But, unfortunately, nothing has been done as yet. I myself met him at least four times. Industrial alcohol can be produced from them. There are so many other ways of helping the potato growers. I would like to seek the help and protection of the Minister himself he should take it up with the Central Minister concerned.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I agree completely with Geetaji. The prices comedown when there is a glut, more production. This is the bane of the farmers; when they produce more, they get hurt; when they produce less, they also get hurt. We have to see how much we have to produce.

West Bengal is pest affected area. It is quarantine problem. We cannot take it out, because it will spread the disease throughout the country. But, now, I have got information that 80 per cent of the disease

has been contained. We have given new seeds of disease resistance varieties. We will take care. But I am also trying that my farmers should get more. We will take steps, as I said, like cold storage and changing the into powder.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: There are absolutely disease free potatoes.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We can export them when they are disease free; we cannot export potatoes which are full of disease.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: A large number of people in the hill areas have to depend for their sustenance on the potato cultivation. Due to less availability of land and greater input that is required in the areas, people in my State have to go for high value, low value production; and they find it profitable to produce seed potatoes; but even seed potatoes are not left out with diseases. Is there any plan or programme for research and development to control such diseases and thereby enhance production of potato; if so, whether the hon. Minister can think of establishing one such centre in the hill area?

SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR: The results of the Government of India's efforts which are also spread over the hill areas can be seen in the hill areas such as Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim. The potato production has steadily increased over the last two or three years in all these states. Now the potato is a crop which requires a certain temperature range which is available in the hill areas. The pest control measures, the disease control measures in the hill areas are the same as in the other areas of the country. We have explained in the main answer, what those steps are. I do not want to detail it further. For every type of disease whether late blight or various pests, various disease control regimes are being implemented in the hill areas.

[Translation]

SHRI KESHRI LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the hon. Minister I would like to know the number of cold-storages set up by the Government where the potato purchased from the farmers could be stored. The second point which I would like to know is, whether the Government would set up some research centres tehsil-wise so that potato-plants being affected by 'Jhulsat' disease in those places may be saved and potato of better quality are produced.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The total availability of cold storage facilities for the potato crop alone is 69 lakh tonnes as against the production of 145 lakh tonnes or so which represents 40 per cent. Now the provision of storage facilities for agricultural products and crops is a general question, and various facilities are being given by the Government. Incentives are being given by the Government through the NCDC, through various warehousing corporations and so on. Now a particular additional advantage has been given. Irradiated potato, which is disease free, can be stored in ordinary warehouses. That is an additional advantage recently to the green potato farmers.

Increasing the storage capacity, of course, is an on going process.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: The potato crop is a very sensitive crop and perishable too. Of late the pesticides which are used for preventing the disease have been totally ineffective. Whether the Government has taken note of these things because the input is costly plus ineffective? Whether these things have to be testified? Government has to take very serious action against those who sell fake pesticides.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I can read out the approved pesticides and insecticides which are used to control the various diseases of potato. As the hon. Member is aware the production of these pesticides is

under a particular Act. Registration is given, quality control is enforced by the Pesticide Department of the Union Ministry and the relevant Departments of the concerned States. If there is any particular complaint about the effectiveness of pesticides or insecticides, we can always look into it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is something much more to that. It is the State Government on which farmers depend for pest control and I have been trying to contact the States to see that effective steps are taken and also to ensure that the supply of pesticides is made available. I had a very bad experience last year when this late blight occurred in U.P. It was very badly affected because the clearance was not done by the State cooperatives due to the areas problem and state Government was responsible for not allowing those insecticides to be delivered to them. They failed in their duty. That is what I want to say that we have to make the States realise that they must be responsible and they should realise their responsibility to make available these pesticides in time to them.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is not merely concerned with the hill-areas, thousands of tonnes of potato is wasted every year as they are adversely affected by some or the other disease. The main reason of it is the non-availability of cold-storage at the block level. The Government has so far been able to provide storage capacity to some only 40 percent of potato production which is not enough. I would, therefore, like to know from the Government whether it proposes to provide cold-storage facility at every block-level?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is what I am emphasising that efforts are on to make proper arrangement in this regard. Care is being taken to increase the number of Cold-Storage and processing of potato is also under consideration.

It should be processed in the shape of powder, or whatever it is

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

[Translation]

Protection to Endangered Birds

*384 DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

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

- (a) The number of cases of killing endangered species of birds reported during 1991 and 1992;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to check the same;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up an International Council for Birds Protection; and
- (d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The Chief Wildlife Wardens in the States have the overall responsibility of preventing hunting of birds included in the schedules of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. At ground level the power is delegated to Wildlife Wardens and Divisional Officers and therefore there is no reporting of these cases to the Central Government.

Measures, administrative and legal, taken to provide protection to all schedules birds include:

1. Coverage of all endangered species of birds under the Scheduled of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Hunting of Scheduled birds has been completely banned by law.
2. Creation of sanctuaries for birds: Out of 496 National Parks/Sanctuaries 56 are managed mainly for the conservation of Birds and Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of these National Parks/Sanctuaries on the request from the State Governments.
3. Raids carried out by the Wildlife authorities to curb illegal trading in birds reaches them.
4. Securing cooperation of Police, Coast Guard and Army in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.
5. Adherence to CITES Provisions: International trade in endangered species of birds is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

There are international organisations like the International Union for Conservation of Nature which secure international cooperation/coordination for *inter alia* conservation of birds. No separate council for bird protection is envisaged at present.

Operation Flood-II

*385. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint mission of European Economic Community and World Bank had recently reviewed the performance of Operation Flood-II;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the mission in this regard; and

(c) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the wake of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Operation Flood-II was over in March, 1985 and Operation Flood-III is currently under implementation since April, 1985. The World Bank and European Economic Community Joint Review Mission reviewed Operation Flood-III project between 10th February to 11th March, 1993.

(b) and (c). The report of the Mission has not been received so far.

[English]

Allocation for Rural Sports

* 386. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for different sports disciplines in rural areas of each State during the current year; and;

(b) the other efforts made to encourage and promote rural games, especially in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No State-wise allocation is made by the Central Government for different sports disciplines in rural areas. However, with a view to encourage and promote rural games in the country, including in the States of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh,

the following schemes are in operation:-

(i) Rural Sports Tournaments, under which tournaments in certain selected sports disciplines are held from the block level to National level.

(ii) Grants to Rural Schools for construction of play fields and purchases of non-consumable equipments under which a maximum assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given to a school located in rural area.

(iii) The scheme of grants for creation of sports infrastructure, under which central assistance is provided to institutions including those in rural areas, on a 50% sharing basis.

“River Pollution”

* 387. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued by the Government to control pollution in rivers flowing through several States; and

(b) the details of the monitoring mechanism to ensure implementation of anti-pollution laws by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board had issued guidelines to the State Pollution Control Board for maintaining river water quality to the desired levels. The State Pollution Control Boards have directed all pollution industries to conform to the pre-

scribed standards within a time frame.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring the river water quality in all the major river basins and some of the minor river basins, through the State Pollution Control Boards.

Industries will now be required to submit environmental audit statement to the respective State Pollution Control Board.

The Central Pollution Control Board monitors the progress of implementation of law through its regular meetings with the State Pollution Control Boards.

The Central Government also monitors the progress of the implementation of law through its meetings with the State Governments and the Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

[Translation]

Video Cassettes of the UGC Programmes

* 388. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to sell video-cassettes of its programmes telecast by Doordarshan;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the criteria fixed for sale of such cassettes;
- (d) whether the cassettes will be sold at subsidised prices; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission has been arranging since 1988 the telecast of their cassettes of educational programmes and subsequent marketing thereof.

Doordarshan cannot be watched by many viewers who have other commitments at the telecast time. Further Doordarshan transmission does not allow viewers to refer back to the programme if needed. Marketing of the cassettes allows repeated viewing at the convenience of the viewer.

(c) The Commission identifies the cassettes for sale. In February, 1988, marketing arrangement was made by the UGC with ET & T which is a public sector Company. An agreement for marketing has now been signed by UGC with effect from 5.1.1993 with Messrs. Wiley Eastern Limited.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The UGC has not been including the cost of production of the programmes while fixing the sale price of the video cassettes and the video cassettes are subsidised to that extent.

Neem Based Bio-Pesticides

* 389 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Asian Development Bank has sponsored a project for the development of pesticide amplification technique to use Neem in rice and other important foodgrains;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the location of the said project; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage in-

dustrial houses to set up Neem-based Bio-pesticides manufacturing units in rural areas in view of easy availability of raw materials there?

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

(b) The Asian Development Bank had sponsored a project in collaboration with East West Centre, Hawaii and International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines for promoting the use of botanical pesticides. The countries included in Phase-I from 1986-1989 were Bangladesh, China, India and the Philippines. The cooperating Indian Centres were the Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad; Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubneswar; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore; Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation, Pune and the Neem Mission, Pune.

In Phase-II from 1989-1992, the countries included, were China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and the Philippines. The cooperating Indian Centres included the Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Indra Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur.

(c) The Registration Committee has made an exception to allow commercialisation of neem based pesticides during the period of provisional registration.

The data requirement for registration of neem based pesticides has also been simplified to encourage entrepreneurs to take up formulation of botanical pesticides for the benefit of farmers.

Buildings to Navodaya Vidyalayas

* 390. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

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

(a) whether buildings for all the existing Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country have been constructed;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount allocated and actually released to States for construction of such buildings during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which buildings for remaining Navodaya Vidyalayas are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The position of construction of permanent buildings of the Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The major reasons are delays in transfer of cost free land by the State Governments to the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, resource constraints and slippages in construction programme.

(d) The funds for construction of Navodaya Vidyalayas are not allocated to the State Governments or State-wise. The expenditure is incurred directly by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and funds are disbursed to the construction agencies depending on the stage of construction of each Vidyalaya. The total expenditure of the Samiti on construction is Rs. 49 crores in 89-90; Rs. 60.37 crores in 90-91; and Rs. 52.85 crores in 91-92. .

(e) No time frame has been fixed for construction of buildings as this depends on the allotment of suitable land by the State Governments, preparation of detailed plan and estimates and their approval and availability of funds.

Phase-wise Position of Completed Navodaya Vidyalaya Buildings

Sl.No.	State	*Phase 'O'	**Phase 1
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	11
2.	Andaman Nicobar	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-
4.	Bihar	6	13
5.	Chandigarh	-	-
6.	Daman Diu	-	1
7.	Delhi	-	1
8.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	1
9.	Gujarat	2	4
10.	Goa	-	-
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	3
12.	Haryana	2	6
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1
14.	Karnataka	8	6
15.	Kerala	2	4
16.	Lakshadweep	-	-
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	15
18.	Maharashtra	4	10
19.	Manipur	3	-
20.	Mizoram	-	-

Sl.No.	State	*Phase 'O'	** Phase 1
1	2	3	4
21.	Meghalaya	1	-
22.	Nagaland	-	1
23.	Orissa	3	1
24.	Pondicherry	-	2
25.	Punjab	-	7
26.	Rajasthan	2	17
27.	Sikkim	-	-
28.	Uttar Pradesh	4	15
Total		54	119

* Multipurpose Hall, Workshop, Dining Hall, Kitchen, Temporary Toilets and Development Works.

** School Building (Part), Dormitory, Principal Residence, Warden Residence, Staff Residence and Development works.

New Sugar Policy

likely to be set up; and

* 391. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

(e) the details of the schemes under which this stock is likely to be utilised?

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced the new sugar policy last month;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHR KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(b) whether a decision has been taken to set up a buffer stock of Sugar in the country under this policy;

(c) It has been decided to create a buffer stock of 5 lakh tonnes of freesale sugar.

(c) if so, the quantity of Sugar to be kept under this stock;

(d) The buffer stock is expected to be created with effect from 1st April, 1993.

(d) the time by which this buffer stock is

(e) The buffer stock is held by different sugar mills on prorata basis and the cost of carrying the buffer-stock is paid out of the Sugar Development Fund. Government can

order release of sugar from the Buffer-Stock to augment domestic availability of sugar or for Export, as required.

Excavation Work in M.P.

392. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has carried out excavation work in Vijay Mandir (VijaMandal) at Vidisha City in Madhya Pradesh during the last one year; and

(b) if so, the details of archaeological material found there?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Archaeological Survey of India has not carried out any excavation work in Vijamandal, a Centrally protected monument during the period under reference. However, in the course of conservation sculptural fragments and some pieces of stone have been found.

[English]

Availability of Foodgrains

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

(a) the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country as per the latest estimates;

(b) the minimum quantity of foodgrains that are required as per the nutrition standards; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the per capita availability of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The net per capita availability of foodgrains has been provisionally estimated at 476.4 gms. per day for the year 1992.

(b) The recommended dietary allowance for Indians per consumption unit (c.u.) per day is 460 gms. of cereals, 40 gms. of pulses and 20 gms. of dietary fat/oil.

(c) To supplement the efforts of the State Governments for increasing crop production the Government is implementing Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Wheat (SFPP-Wheat); Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Maize & Millets (SFPP-Maize & Millets); Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD); National Pulses Development Project (NPDP); Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Pulses (SFPP-Pulses), etc.

New Agricultural Policy

* 394. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the discussion held recently with State Governments on Draft Agricultural Policy;

(b) whether the Government propose to finalise and announce the new Agricultural Policy in view of these discussions; and

(c) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (c). The State Governments have broadly endorsed the objectives and thrust areas of the draft Agriculture Policy Resolution (APR) in the Conference of Chief Ministers held on 5th March, 1993.

The draft Agriculture Policy Resolution seeks to dovetail the agricultural development and research programmes to meet the challenges in Indian agriculture and addresses itself to the problems of under-employment, unemployment and malnutrition by generating activities through diversification of agriculture and promotion of agro-based industry. It aims at augmenting facilities for processing, marketing and storage, developing rainfed and irrigated horticulture; augmenting bio-mass production and increased utilisation of irrigation potential and promoting water-conservation. It also aims at reviving and strengthening the cooperatives and increasing involvement of non-governmental organisations in agricultural development.

It emphasises that the decelerating trends in capital formation in agriculture would be arrested and resource allocation regime in the agriculture sector will be reviewed with a view to rechannelising available resources from current support measures towards capital formation and infrastructure building. An economic climate will be created for increasing farmers' own investments and efforts through a favourable price and trade regime.

It has also been stipulated that the Govt. will endeavour to create a positive trade and investment climate for agriculture at par with industry. The objective of Government policy will be to develop effective systems and bestow similar benefits on agriculture as exist in industry. However, care would be taken to ensure that agriculturists are not subjected to the regulatory and tax collection machinery of Government.

Incentives to Betel Leaf Growers

* 395. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide incentives to betel leaf growers during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for increasing the production of betel leaf in view of its export value?

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

(b) The following assistance is proposed during 1993-94 by Government of India:-

- i) Under Central Sector scheme on development of betelvine an assistance of Rs. 37 lakh has been provided;
- ii) Under All India Coordinated Research Project on Betelvine, an amount of Rs. 30.74 lakh has been provided.

(c) The Government have proposed an investment of Rs. 324.99 lakh during 8th Five Year Plan period for research and development. The components of assistance to the farmers cover construction of Bareja (Conservatory), transfer of technology through demonstrations, irrigations facilities and control of insect, pests and diseases. The details are as under:-

i)	Central Sector Scheme on development of betelvine covering 20 states	- Rs. 200.00 lakh
ii)	All India Coordinated Research Project on betelvine at 10 centres.	-Rs. 124.99 lakh
	Total	-Rs. 324.99 lakh

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes Sir.**Hybrid Cotton Seeds**

* 396. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various agricultural research institutes have developed new hybrid seeds for higher production of cotton despite the availability of less water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to make available hybrid cotton seeds to farmers at reasonable rates;

(d) if so, the variety-wise quantity of seeds available in the country during the year 1992-93; and

(e) the details of the scheme being introduced by the Government for propagation of newly developed hybrid varieties of cotton seeds among farmers?

(b) Under All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project a number of promising cotton hybrids for commercial cultivation including for rainfed situations have been developed. The promising hybrids namely, CICR HH-1 MDCH 201 and G Cot HY 9 (Central Zone) and DDH-2 (Southern Zone) are specifically suitable for rainfed situation with requirement of less water.

(c) The sale price are fixed by the various seed producing agencies public/private taking into consideration the cost of production, other expenses and on their commercial judgement. There is no statutory control on seed sale prices.

(d) The variety-wise availability of certified/quality seeds of cotton during the year 1992-93 is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Under the centrally sponsored scheme subsidy/incentives are being provided for ensuring production and availability of quality seeds.

STATEMENT**Variety-Wise Availability of Certified/Quality Cotton Seed (1992-93)**

(Qty. in Quintals)

Sl.No.	Variety	Availability
1	2	3
<i>Kharif 1992.</i>		
1.	DCH-32	16,035
2.	H-4	4,199
3.	H-6	12,745

(Qty, in Quintals)

Sl.No.	Variety	Availability
1	2	3
4.	H-8	2,201
5.	NHH-44	6,414
6.	PKV-H-2	5,498
7.	Pvt HY	2,000
8.	Others	1,565
9.	A-51-9	601
10.	AK-235	200
11.	B.Nerma	6,790
12.	E-414	2
13.	F-505	2,576
14.	G-27	500
15.	G.Ageti	3,690
16.	H-777	10,808
17.	HS-45	500
18.	Imp.Cotton	1,04,134
19.	Jayadhar	180
20.	JK-119	70
21.	JKH-1	3,413
22.	K-2	2,274
23.	Laxmi	292
24.	LH-900	50

Sl.No.	Variety	Availability
1	2	3
25.	LPS-141	1,000
26.	LRA-5166	1,631
27.	Maljhiri	465
28.	MCU-5	1,810
29.	MCU-9	50
30.	Others	23,387
31.	RG-8	5,000
32.	Suvin	150
33.	Vikram	767
34.	VL-C	250
35.	Y-1	357
Total		2,21,602

Rabi (92-93)

36.	K-10	40
37.	LA-5166	1755
38.	MCU-5	309
39.	MCU-7	221
Total		2325

[English]

Rural and Urban Educational Standards

* 397 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap in the rural and urban educational standard;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its effect on rural students who join urban centres of higher education; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to co-relate the educational pattern of the country to remove discrepancies in rural and urban educational standards?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, postulates that "the rural areas, with poor infrastructure and social services, will not get the benefit of trained and educated youth, unless rural-urban disparities are reduced. The NPE, 1986 and the Programme of Action, 1992 prepared in pursuance of the Policy lay strong emphasis on equalisation of educational opportunities. Benefits of government support to primary, secondary and adult education which together account for 64.39 per cent of the Central outlay on Education in the Annual Plan 1992-93 predominantly accrue to rural areas. Further, the beneficiaries of schemes such as the Operation Blackboard, Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education, establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas and Adult Literacy programmes, are predominantly rural. So are the beneficiaries of many of the schemes for educational development of scheduled castes (SCs), Scheduled tribes (STs) and backward minorities. These schemes include the scheme of upgradation of merit of SC and ST students under which remedial coaching is given to SC/ST students of classes IX to XII and special coaching to students of classes XI and XII for preparing them for competitive examinations, schemes operated by the Indian Institutes of Technology under which SC and ST students who fail in the Joint Entrance Examinations by very slender margin of marks are given training and on successful completion of training admitted to relevant courses

and the University Grants Commission's scheme for organising coaching classes for competitive examination for weaker sections among the minority communities.

[*Translation*]

Participation of Women in Education System

*398. **SHRI ANAND RATNA: MAURYA:**

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to the participation of women in the present education system;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the suggestions/recommendations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Educational data by gender is compiled by the State Governments on annual basis which is consolidated at the national level and published annually under the title "Selected Educational Statistics".

(b) Participation of girls in education has been increasing over time: at the primary stage from 28.1% in 1950-51 to 41.7% in 1991-92, at the upper primary stage from 16.1% in 1950-51 to 37.7% in 1991-92, at secondary/higher secondary stage from 14.3% in 1950-51 to 33.2% in 1991-92 and in higher education from 10% in 1950-51 to 32.8% in 1991-92. However, in normative percentage of about 50% is yet to be achieved.

(c) The National Policy on Education, 1986 lays special emphasis on empowerment of women through education. The Programme of Action, 1992 prepared in pursuance of the Policy has envisaged a number of measures for increasing the participation of women in education. These include making the education system alive to genderdimensions and special emphasis for women in all educational programmes. Schemes like non-formal education, adult literacy programmes, and Mahila Samakhya Project have been oriented to the the specific needs and requirements of women.

"Assistance for Pollution Control"

*399. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to the State Government to assist small scale industries for effluent treatment and adoption of clean technology, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have identified some of the locations for the establishment of effluent treatment plants;

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

(d) whether the Government have reviewed these schemes; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government has released about Rs.10.0 crores to the State Governments for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) for clusters of Small Scale Industrial units. Tamil Nadu Rs. 600 lakhs, Delhi Rs. 50 lakhs, Punjab Rs.51 lakhs, Karnataka Rs. 30 lakhs, Maharashtra Rs.88 lakhs and Gujarat

Rs. 75 lakhs.

(b) and (c).The following locations have been identified for setting up common effluent treatment facilities: Patancheru, Jeedimetla, Bollararam, Pashamylaram, Mallapur, Nacharam, Bonthapalli in Andhra Pradesh; Jodhpur, Balotra, Sanger, Bagru, Pali in Rajasthan, Barotiwala, Solan, Parvanoo, Kala Amb and Mehatpur in Himachal Pradesh; Vapi, Ankleshwar, Sachin, Sarigam, Panoli, Pandesara, Nadesari, Bharuch, in Gujarat; Urla, Bhanpuri, Maharajpura, Govindpura and Indore in Madhya Pradesh; Pammal and Pallavaram, Erode, Tirrupur, Ayyampet-Muthialpet, Bhavani, B.P. Agraharam, Periyasemur, Veerappanchatram, Suriampatty, Kasipalayam, Ranipet, Cuddalore, Pudumaalpet, Karur, Chettithangal and Melputupet in Tamil Nadu; Wazirpur, Anandparbat and Mayapuri and Delhi; Industrial Estate in Ludhiana, Batala Road, Rahon Road and Gill Road in Punjab; Kadugondanahalli and Bangalore in Karnataka; Tarapore, Thane, Dombivili, Lote Parasuram, Taloja, Roha, Jaisingpur, Badlapur, Ambernath in Maharashtra; Kondli in Haryana, Rampur, Unnao, Mathura, Varanasi, Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh, Kalunga in Orissa; Edayar and Ermakulam in Kerala.

(d) and (e). CETP projects initiated by the industry is evaluated by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute and monitored by the State Pollution Control Boards. The progress is reviewed periodically in the steering committee set up by the Central Government.

"Norms for Distilleries"

*400. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pollution Control Boards has laid down any norms for the distilleses in regard to release of their effulents in revivers

and on the land;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent to which quantity of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) is allowed to be released under these norms;

(c) whether the All India Distillers Association has demanded increase in this quantity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The quantity of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) allowed for discharge into rivers and on land is 30 and 100 milligrammes per litre (mg/l) of effluent respectively. In case land is used as property designed treatment system for further removal of BOD, taking into account soil and crop characteristics, the limit allowed for discharge on land is 500 mg/l. In case after regular and careful monitoring of the run-off and leachate the concerned State Pollution Control Boards is satisfied, the quantity of BOD that may be allowed is 700 mg/l for land application, where land is used as a secondary treatment system, considering hydraulic leading and soil characteristics.

(c) to (e). On representations received from State Governments, and a number of industries including distillery industry, the Government constituted a Committee on December 6, 1991 to examine the existing standards for emission and effluents from the medium and large scale distillery units, and, to propose, if required, standards for such units which are examined, based upon the receiving body for the effluents, carrying capacity of the receiving body for the emissions, the age, location and site of the unit.

The Committee recommended inter alia, that Scientific studies on agricultural utilisation of treated distillery waste needs to be carried out in a carefully planned manner in cooperation with agricultural universities/research institutes under different agroclimatic zones. The proposal of this Committee was examined in the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) who recommended that ferti-irrigation of agriculture from bio-methanation process can be tried with abundant caution on an experimental basis. The matter was discussed with the State Governments on 17 August, 1992 and it was decided that distilleries should adopt biomethanation for recovery of energy with bio-digesters and reduce the organic loading to a tolerable amount before using the effluent for ferti-irrigation. Subsequently the Government advised CPCB to convey the decisions of the meeting to the State Pollution Control Boards and that standards need to be evolved by March 31, 1993. It was pointed out that there was no relaxation in the standards. CPCB was also advised to clarify to the States that any distillery adopting ferti-irrigation had to take concrete steps for installation of bio-methanation plants by December 1992. They were also advised to reiterate to the States that there was no relaxation in the standards, as ferti-irrigation was distinct from disposal on land.

Distillery effluent standards were discussed in the Standards Committee of the Government where it was decided that ferti-irrigation could be tried on the experimental basis and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute would develop a monitoring protocol based upon soil characteristics, crop pattern and hydraulic loading based on the above field trials. The decision was communicated to IARI who have submitted a proposals for carrying out the studies in the three sugar producing regions in the country namely, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra.

[English]

detected so far;

Alleged Complaints Against Culcutta University

3847. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has received any complaints against University of Culcutta in regard to non-availability of certain educational facilities to the students for which grants have been given by the UGC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission has not been informed of any such complaints against the University of Calcutta.

(b) Does not arise.

Selling of Products without ISI Mark

3848. SHRICANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some companies are selling their products ISI Mark on them without getting any Authorisation from the Bureau of India Standard;

(b) if so, the number of such cases

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the manufacturers of these product;

(d) whether cases have been reported where the quantity of products have been downgraded after obtaining the BIS certification;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether BIS certification goods in the market in regularly inspected to verify the maintenance of standards; and

(g) if so, the number of cases detected in 1991-92 for not maintaining the standard so certified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A few instances have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). 12 cases were brought to the notice of the Government during 1991-92. Legal proceedings were launched in 11 of these cases and one case was closed. Investigations are in progress in the 9 cases brought to the notice of the Govt. during 1992-93.

(d). No.

(e) Not applicable.

(f) yes

(g) During 1991-92, 61 licences were cancelled for not operating the scheme satisfactorily.

[Translation]

Bakhtipur-Rajgir Railway Route

3849. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to hand over several stations between Bakhtiarpur and Rajgir under the Eastern Railway to the contractors;

(b) whether the Government propose to close down Bakhtiarpur-Rajgir railway line;

(c) whether this railway line connects important places of pilgrimage like Biharsharif, Rajgriha, Pawapuri and Nalanda;

(d) whether the daily commuters and general public are opposing the proposal of closing this railway line by the Government; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Bakhtiyarpur-Rajgir section of Danap Division is an uneconomic Branch Line. On the recommendation of the Works Study Team, a decision was taken by Eastern Railway to convert six unremunerative stations viz. Pawapuri Road, Nalanda, Silao, Rahui Road, Wena and Hamaut of this uneconomic branch line into halt stations for economy reason.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). While some sections of local residents have protested against the proposed measure, however, conversion of nominated stations is not likely to until any

reduction in existing facilities and amenities at these stations.

[English]

Selection Grade to Teachers

3850. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed by the Uttar Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad for granting selection grade to the teachers;

(b) whether the norms are being following in all the schools run by U.P. Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad; 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). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Lalit Kala Akademi

3851. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

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

(a) whether there is a demand to cancel the entire selection by the Lalit-Kala Akademi for the National Exhibition of the current year;

(b) whether there is also a demand to reconstitute and restructure the Akademi;

(c) whether the present general council of the Akademi has rejected some of the

recommendations of the Haksar Committee already adopted by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Government had received a representation from some artists which, inter-alia, expressed reservation about the selection by the Akademi for its National Exhibition for this year. The representation also demand reconstitution/restructuring of the Akademi itself.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps are being taken by the Government to persuade Lalit Kala Akademi to reconsider its decision.

Watershed Development Conference

3852. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamilnadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore organised a conference on challenge of our watersheds from January 6-8, 1993; and

(b) if so, recommendations made and follow up action taken or proposed to be taken in the Government for creating a sustainable agricultural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Tamil Nadu Agriculture University organised a conference on Challenge of our watersheds from January 6-8, 1993 in collaboration with the Soil Conservation Society of India.

(b) The main recommendations inter-alia, exhort the States to follow the policy on Land Use Management decided by the National Land Use and Wetlands Development Council in 1986 stepping up the pace of reclamation and development of degraded lands, peoples' participation in land resource management, and land and water development activities on watershed basis. Government has issued extensive instructions to be States in these matters, and covered these aspects in its various programmes such as those under the River Valley Programme, and Flood Prone Rivers. Programme etc.

[Translation]

Mobile Food and Nutrition Extension Units in Gujarat

3853. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mobile food and nutrition extension units working in Gujarat, District-wise ;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such units in the other districts of Gujarat;

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

(d) if not, the time by which these units are likely to be set up in each district of the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There are two Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units in Gujarat, one each at Ahmedabad and Valsad.

(b) to (d). There is no such proposal under consideration.

**Thottapally Fishing Landing Centre
Phase-II**

3854. SHRI THAJIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made on the second phase of the Thottapally Fishing Landing Centre in Kerala;

(b) the total amount allocated to the project and the amount released to the State Government so far; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

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) to (c). No proposal on the development of second phase of Thottapally Fishing Landing Centre has been received from Kerala. However, the Government of India accorded administrative approval for construction of Thottapally Fish Landing Centre at a cost of Rs. 25.27 lakhs in March, 1984 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Fishing Harbours facilities at Minor Ports and released 50% of its share amounting to Rs. 12.635 lakhs. The project has been completed except erection of Ice Plant.

Kendraya Vidyalaya in Devli, Palwal

3855. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD METHA:

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has received any request from the Gram Panchayat, Devli, Palwal Distt. Faridabad, Haryana for transfer of the land in the name of Sangathan for the construction of Kendriya Vidyalaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is reluctant to take possession of land from the Gram Panchayat, Devli;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is likely to take the possession of land from the Gram Panchayat and construct the building?

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

(b) The land at Devli proposed to be transferred to the Sangathan is 120 Kanal and 5 Marla as per resolution of the Panchayat.

(c) to (e). The site offered by Gram Panchayat, Karna, was found suitable by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. However, possession of land and commencement of construction depends on completion of various procedural formalities and availability of financial resources and as such no time frame has been fixed for the purpose.

Shramik Vidayapeeths

3856. SHRI DHARMAHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objective behind commencement

(b) the number of Shramik Vidyapeets functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government envisage to start a Shramik Vidapeeth in each district in the country; 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 respond to the educational and vocational training needs of organised/unorganised urban/industrial workers.

(b) 37 Shramik Vidapeeths are in operation. State-wise distribution is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). The proposals to start 5 Shramik Vidyapeeths annually during the remaining VIIIth Plan period is under consideration.

STATEMENT

S. No.	States	No. of SVPs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Gujarat	3
5.	Haryana	1
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
7.	Karnataka	2
8.	Kerala	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1
10.	Maharashtra	5
11.	Orissa	2

S. No.	States	No. of SVPs
12.	Rajasthan	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	4
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2
15.	West Bengal	2

S.No.	UTs	No. of SVPs
1.	Chandigarh	1
2.	Delhi	1
Total No. of SVPs:-		37

Price of Sugarcane

3857. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
SHRI THOTA SUBBA RAO:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on harvesting and transportation of sugarcane and taken into account while fixing the levy price of sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the measures the Government propose to help the Sugar factories which bear the harvesting and transportation costs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane as recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), which forms the basis for calculation of ex-factory price of levy sugar, includes harvesting and transportation charges incurred by the farmers. Transportation charges incurred by the sugar factories are

accounted for in the conversion cost schedules by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Price (BICP).

(c) Does not arise.

**Schools on South Eastern Railway
(Visakhapatnam Division)**

3858. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary, medium and higher grade schools run by the South Eastern Railway in each zone;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to establish more railway schools and a junior college in Visakhapatnam division keeping in view the demand of the railway employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 115 schools are run by South Eastern Railway.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In conformity with the extant policy of

Railway and due to constraint of funds, it is not proposed to open any more Railway Schools.

Per-Capita Expenditure of Education

3859. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KUMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the per-capita expenditure budget of education during 1992-93, State-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURES (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) to (d). Government have been, subject to availability of resources and competing claims, stepping up expenditure on education. The VIII Plan outlay on education, of centre and States is Rs. 19599.73 crores which is 2.6 times more than the expenditure in VII Plan. Further, the 1993-94 Central Plan outlay on Education is Rs. 1310 crores which is 37 percent higher than the outlay for 1992-93.

State Union Territory

1992-93

(Figures In Rupees)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	211.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	489.66
3.	Assam	250.65
4.	Bihar	154.55
5.	Goa	561.23

State Union Territory

1992-93

(Figures In Rupees)

6.	Gujarat	241.16
7.	Haryana	232.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	404.86
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	250.09
11.	Kerala	308.80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	163.89
13.	Maharashtra	243.74
14.	Manipur	418.79
15.	Meghalaya	428.66
16.	Mizoram	696.57
17.	Neagaland	423.91
18.	Orissa.	193.90
19.	Punjab	315.11
20.	Rajasthan	221.80
21.	Sikkim	585.60
22.	Tamil Nadu	251.93
23.	Tripura	500.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	147.21
25.	West Bengal	N.A.
26.	A & N Islands	777.33
27.	Chandigarh	572.00
28.	D & N Haveli	202.00
29.	Daman & Diu	487.00
30.	Delhi	316.46
31.	Lakshadweep	878.00
32.	Pondicherry	540.25
	Total	196.63

Source :- Budget Documents of State Education Depts. 1992-93

N.A. :- Not Available

Borivli-Virar Railway Track

3860. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make the Borivli-Virar railway track in Bomay a four-lane track so that more trains could be run on his track;

(b) if so, the details hereof and when the construction work in this respect is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The estimated cost for quadrupling track between Borivli and Virar and consequential development of a mid-town terminal at Dadar comes to Rs. 144.15 crores. Due to resource constraints, it is not possible to take up this project at this stage.

[*Translation*]

Disruption of Rail Traffic on Account of Train Accident

3861. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rail-traffic was disrupted after accident of Rajdhani Express near Kanpur recently;

(b) if so, for how many hours the rail-traffic remained disrupted;

(c) whether trains are still running late due to the above distribution;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government of improve the situation ?

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

(b) About 35 hours.

(c) No, Sir.

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

"Forests Research and Training Centres in Uttar Pradesh"

3862. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details and the objectives of the forest research and training centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount spent on the setting up of these centres and the assistance provided by the Government during the last two years; and

(c) the various functions performed by the centres during above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests have the following forest research and training centres in the Uttar Pradesh-

1. Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

2. Advanced centres for Forests and Environment, Allahabad.

3. State Forests Service College, Dehra Dun.

4. Indra Gandhi National Forests Academy, Dehra Dun.

Forests Research Institute carries out

research in different fields of forestry and also imparts training to forest officers and others.

Advanced Centre's mandate is to carry out studies in the field of rehabilitation of problem areas of Indo-Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Vindhyan Plateau.

State Forest Service College imparts initial in-service training of officers of State Forest Services of various states and also runs mid career in-service training courses for these officers.

Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy imparts initial in-service training to officers of Indian Forest Service and also runs mid career in-service training courses for Indian Forest Service Officers.

(b) Forest Research Institute was es-

tablished in 1906 and since then it has been expended from time to time. Advanced Centre of Allahabad as reported by Director General, Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education started functioning very recently and all its responsibilities were being discharged by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. Similarly, IGNFA came into existence in 1987 after conversion of the erstwhile Indian Forest College which started functioning in Nineteen thirties. State Forest Service College, Dehra Dun came into being in early eighties. Since these research/training centres have either been established long ago or came into existence after conversion of old establishments, and since there has been expansion from time to time, it will not be possible to give the amount spent on setting up of these centres. However, the expenditure incurred on running the for the last two years is under:-

Centre	Expenditure (in lakhs Rs.)	
	1990-91	1991-92
Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.	856.10*	1139.61*
SFS College, Dehra Dun.	33.00**	50.14**
IGNFA, Dehra Dun	137.91	216.50

* includes expenses of Advanced Centre for Forests and Environment, Allahabad also.

** includes expenses of Headquarter of Directorate of Forest Education.

(c) During the last two years, FRI, Dehra Dun carried out research in various forestry disciplines and trained 470 professionals. 6 students were given post graduate diploma.

Advanced Centre for Forests and Environment at Allahabad collected data on socio-economic aspect and biological rejuvenation of stressed sites.

During the last two years following three batches of SFS officers were undergoing

two years diploma course in SFS College, Dehra Dun:-

Batch	No. of Trainees
1989-91	53
1990-92	37
1991-93	13

In IGNFA, Dehra Dun the following 4 batches of IFS Officers were undergoing in-

Batch	No. of Trainees
1988-90	112
1989-91	47
1990-92	65
1991-93	63

During the period the Forest Academy held 4 in-service/refresher courses for IFS Officers and others.

Alleged Theft in Agra Fort

*3863. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wealth worth crores of rupee including the gold layers engraved in the ceilings of the tomb had been allegedly stolen from the Agra Fort;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such thefts and to apprehend the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Some years back some copper sheets with gilding on the exterior and four gilt pinnacles fixed originally on the pavilions of the Khas Mahal in Agra Fort were stolen.

(c) To prevent such incidents, round the clock vigil is kept and security has been tightened at Agra Fort and other important monuments. Police guards have also been posted at other important monuments and site-museums for security.

Passenger Trains on Radhikapur-Barsoi Section

3864. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger trains are being withdrawn on North Frontier railway particularly on Radhikapur-Barsoi section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to convert this section into broad gauge and to introduce more passenger trains?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Radhikapur-Barsoi section has not yet been included in the gauge conversion action plan of this Ministry. Two pairs of trains running on this section are adequate for the existing level of traffic.

Alleged Supply of Sub-Standard Pesticides in Madhya Pradesh

3365. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of supplying sub-standard pesticides to Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation has come to the notice of Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has instituted any enquiry to look into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and .

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that farmers get genuine quality pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF THE 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. In 1989-90 there was a case of supplying sub-standard pesticides to M.P. Cooperative Marketing Federation by M/s. B.L. Industries, Mandideep, Distt. Raisen, M.P.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The case is under investigation by the Madhya Pradesh Bureau of Investigation of Economic Offences.

(e) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has proposed/taken the following corrective measures to ensure supply of genuine quality pesticides to farmers:-

1. The policy of the distribution of the

pesticides to the cultivators has been amended by the Govt. of M.P. and as per new policy the marketing federation has been asked to purchase pesticides of ISI mark as well as pesticides by trade/band name whose names are approved in CIB/Registration Committee.

2. The Director of Agriculture has been given the power to examine the proposals and approve technically the pesticides for distribution by the Marketing Federation.
3. For quality control, the insecticide inspectors have been given the responsibility to draw samples at manufacturing point as well as at selling point and send the samples for analysis.
4. A State level Committee has been formed which is authorised to examine case of supply of sub standard pesticides and has been given power to black list the defaulters.
5. It has been resolved to take extremely strict action no all concerned if any case of sub standard insecticides is found in the market.

STATEMENT**Details of Supply of Substandard pesticides**

Al.No.	Name of District	Name of Pesticides	Quantity in Litres
1	2	3	4
1.	Shajapur	Monorai 36% EC (Monocrotophene 36% EC)	100
2.	Hoshangabad	-do-	4310
3.	Jabalpur	-do-	20
4.	Narsinghpur	-do-	1921
			6251
1.	Shajapur	Beefan 35% EC (Endosulfan 35% EC)	12140
2.	Hoshangabad	-do-	2980
3.	Mandsaur	-do-	5600
4.	Ujjain	-do-	1663.5
5.	Narsinghpur	-do-	374.5
6.	Guna	-do-	880
7.	Sidhi	-do-	350
			22988

STATEMENT**Details of Supply of substandard pesticides**

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Pesticides</i>	<i>Quantity in kitres</i>
1. Shajapur	Monoraj 36% EC (Monocrotophos 36% EC)	100
2. Holhangabad	-do-	4310
3. Jabalpur	-do-	20
4. Narsinghpur	-do-	1921
		6351
1. Shajapur	Beefan 35% EC Endosulfan 35% EC	12140
2. Hoshangabad	-do-	2980
3. Mandsaur	-do-	5600
4. Ujjain	-do-	1663.5
5. Narsinghpur	-do-	374.5
6. Guna	-do-	880
7. Sidhi	-do-	350
		23988

[Translation]

has been carried out during the last two years; and

(c) the names of those sugar mills which are likely to be developed with the help of this fund in the ensuing year?

Assistance to Sugar Mills in M.P.

3866. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing any assistance under the sugar development fund to the sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so the names of the sugar mills for which modernisation and rehabilitation work

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Loan assistance has been granted to the following two sugar undertakings of Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92 from the Sugar Development Fund:-

Sl. No. Name of the Mill**Date of sanction**

1. M/s. Bhopal Sugar Industries, Sehore.

24.05.1990

2. The Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., P.O. Dabra, Gwalior.

24.10.1990

(c) Further loan from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation has been approved, on 10th March, 1993, for M/s. Bhopal Sugar Industries, Sehore, Madhya Pradesh.

No application for loan from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation from any sugar undertaking in Madhya Pradesh is pending with the central Government.

[English]

Fish Farming with Chinese Hatcheries

3867. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the fish farm projects taken up with Chinese Hatcheries under the centrally sponsored National Programme for

Fish Seed Production during 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) the amount released by the Government for the purpose, Farm-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the total production of Fish seed in these farms in terms of Fry, Farm-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No additional fish seed farm project was taken up with Chinese Hatchery during 1992-93 under the Centrally Sponsored National Programme for Fish Seeds Production, as the scheme has been transferred to States for the the Plan.

(b) and (c). A Statement containing the information, is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of fish seed farm project under National Programme (location/district)	Total amount released by Central Govt. during 1982-1992 (Rs.In Lakh)		XYZ
			1	2	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Nizamabad 2. Nellore 3. Cuddapah	24.36 24.36 24.36		Nearing Completion
				73.08	10.00
2.	Assam	1. Gohhat 2. Darrang	24.36 24.36		Nearing Completion
				48.72	Nearing Completion
3.	Gujarat	1. Kheda 2. Surat	24.36 24.36		
				48.72	16.55
4.	Haryana	1. Kurukshetra 2. Rohtak 3. Hissar	24.36 24.36 24.36		4.23 12.32 0.28 1.05
				73.08	3.77

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of fish seed farm project under National Programme (location district)	Total amount released by Central Govt. during 1982 1992) (Rs.in XYZ
1	2	3	4
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Kangra	24.36
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Kathua 2. Mansbal	24.36 24.36 under construction
			48.72
7.	Karnataka	1. Shimoga	24.36
8.	Kerala	1. Palghat 2. Pathanamthitta	24.36 24.36 4.60
			48.72
			8.10
			8.50

XYZ

*Total amount released
by Central Govt. during
1982-1992) (Rs.in*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of fish seed farm project under National Programme (location/district)	Total amount released by Central Govt. during 1982-1992) (Rs.in	5
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Maharashtra	1. Amravati	24.36	Nearing completion
10.	Punjab	1. Jalandhar 2. Patiala	24.36 24.36	Nearing completion
11.	Rajasthan	1. Kota 2. Banswara	48.72	3.50
12.	Tripura	1. S. Tripura 2. S. Tripura	24.36 24.36	9.90 4.50 0.35
				48.72
				4.85

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of fish seed farm project under National Programme (location/district)	Total amount released by Central Govt. during 1982-1992 (Rs.in XYZ)				
			1	2	3	4	5
13.	Tamil Nadu	1. Tirunelveli 2. Bhavanisagar	24.36 24.36	Nearing completion Nearing completion			
			48.72				
14.	Uttar Pradesh (State farms Corporation)	1. Bahraich 2. Bahraich 3. Barpeta	24.36 24.36 24.36	0.16 0.16 9.00			
			73.08	9.32			

Guwahati-Jogighopa Railway Line

3868. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in regard to the Jogighopa-Guwahati railway line project;

(b) whether the work is going on as per schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the steps being taken for completion of the project within the stipulated schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The details are as under:

Work was included in Budget in 1983-84 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 427.55 crores.

Expenditure upto

November, 1992 = Rs.253.55 crores

Target Date : 31.12.1995.

Overall progress; 50%

(b) No, Sir,

(c) The difficult task of bridging the mighty Brahmaputra river is time consuming. There has also been some delay due to slow progress of fabrication and supply of guiders and the long monsoon season in the area.

(d) The work is being monitored at the highest level and adequate funds are being provided for progressing the work as fast as feasible.'

Sugar Factory in N.E. Region

3869. DR. C. SILVEDRA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sugar mills in North-Eastern Region, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposed to set up new sugar mills in North-Eastern Region in view of backward conditions prevailing in that region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise number of installed sugar mills in North-Eastern Region are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Sugar mills
1.	Assam	3
2.	Nagaland	1
	Total	4

(b) and (c). Central Government does not set up sugar mills in any part of the country. It, however, grants letters of intent/ industrial licences for setting up of new sugar factories in accordance with the prevailing licensing policy guidelines.

Prawn Hatchery-cum-Feed Mill in Kerala

3870. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up a National Prawn Hatchery-cum-Feed mill, particularly in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL

ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Theft of Birds/Animals from Zoos

3871. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft cases of birds/animals detected in various zoological parks during the last one year;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Zoos have been functioning under the jurisdiction of state/local authorities and there has been no Central data collection system about the number and species of animals maintained/obtained by them. With the setting up of the Central Zoo Authority, a central data collection system is envisaged and information in the manner asked for is expected to be available once the system become operational.

(b) and (c). Zoo Management invoke help of Police/Forest authorities in case of thefts in Zoological Parks and take preventive measures where called for. In case of theft of a pair of blue eyed cockatoos on 16.10.92 and a pair of Plain Cockatoos on

the night of 15-16 January, 1993 in National Zoological Park, Complaints have been lodged with the police. Wildlife and airport authorities have also been alerted by the Director, Zoo for preventing sale/export of these birds.

(d) Following steps have been taken to prevent the reoccurrence of the incidents in National Zological Park.

1. Construction of a chain linked covered gallery behind the cage doors have only one passage to prevent approach of undesirable elements, is in progress.
2. The height of the boundary wall is being increased.
3. Vigilance has been tightened to prevent entry of persons by crossing boundary wall existing along the rail track.
4. Director, National Zoological Park has been directed to structure patrolling and preventive vigilance and to plug all loopholes which might facilitate/allow theft of wild birds/animals from the Park.

[*English*]

CBSE Examinations, 1993

3872. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ:

SHRI BABU HARI CHAURE:

Will the HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the State parents Forum, Delhi regarding tough marks paper of Class X and History paper of Class XII Examinations conducted by the Central

Board of Secondary Education during 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand from students and parents teachers organisations for re-examination of such papers; and

(d) if so, the action being 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) to (c). The Government have not received any representation from the State Parents Forum, Delhi complaining against the degree of toughness of Class X Mathematics paper in the 1993 Examination conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) on 5th March, 1993. However, as per a newsitem published in the Hindustan Times dated 8th March, 1993, the State Parents Forum has expressed its concern in regard to toughness of the Class X Mathematics paper and demanded re-conducted of the examination. It is also reported to have requested other Parents Teachers organisations to press the demand for re-examination. No. Complaint has been received regarding the level of toughness of Class XII History paper.

(d) As reported by the CBSE, the Board has got the multiple set of question papers in Mathematics reviewed by a team of subject experts. After comparing them with the prescribed syllabus, the subject experts have certified that none of the questions set in the papers was out of syllabus. The Board also sought additional expert opinion from an independent subject specialist. Refuting the charge of toughness, the subject specialists has given a categorical opinion that the Mathematics papers are quite balanced in the real sence. In the light of the Observations received from subject experts, there is

no proposal under consideration of the Board to re-conduct Class X Mathematics paper.

Fish Seed Hatcheris in Orissa

3873. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fish seed hatcheris set up and proposed to be set up in Orissa under the National Programme for Fish Seed Development;

(b) whether the Government have sought assistance from Japan for this purpose; and

(c) 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) No fish seed hatcheries were set up in Orissa under the National Programme for Fish Seed Development. However, five fish seed hatcheries have been set up with World Bank assistance in the State during 1980-1988. at Saramanga, Binika, Chiplima, Bhanjanagar and Bayasagar at a total cost of Rs. 4.47 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Technology Mission on Dairy Development

3874. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when the Technology Mission on Dairy Development was launched;

(b) the main objectives of the Technology Mission;

(c) whether the Government have made any evaluation of the impact of Technology Mission on Diary Development; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Technology Mission on Diary Development (TMDD) was launched in August, 1988.

(b) The main objectives of the Technology Mission are:

- i) To accelerate the pace of increasing Rural Employment and Income through Diary Development on cooperative lines;
- ii) To accelerate the pace of application and adoption of Modern technology to improve overall diary productivity;
- iii) To ensure greater availability of milk and diary products;
- iv) To dovetail State Government Programmes in Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poverty alleviation, IRDP etc. with that of the diary Cooperatives; and
- v) to dovetail research programmes of the Central Government Research Institutes, Agricultural Universities and NDDB for optimum results.

(c) and (d). No evaluation of the Technology Mission on Diary Development (TMDD) has been done. However, the progress of the TMDD is periodically reviewed by an empowered Committee.

Late Running of Ballarshan-wardha Passenger Train

3875. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ballarshan-Dadar bogies carried by 1396 Dn. Ballarshan-Wardha Passenger train are attached to 7340 Up Nagpur-Dadar Sewagram Express at Wardha;

(b) whether the bogies are generally not being attached to 7340 Up Express as 1396 Dn. passenger train usually reach late at Wardha;

(c) whether representations have been received in this regard; and

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

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

(b) During the period from September'92 to February'93 (six months), the Coaches missed connection at Wardha on 7 days on account of late running of 1396 Passenger due to ongoing Engineering Works between Kazipet-Balharshah and Wardha.

(c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Railways have been asked to complete engineering works as early as possible and also keep a close watch on the running of this train to ensure its connection at Wardha.

ECO-System of A & N Islands

3876. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVE SINGH: Will the ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eco-system of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is facing danger of grave imbalance due to large scale felling of trees and recent oil spilt in the Bay of Bengal; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to preserve and protect the eco-system of Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Waiting Rooms at Bireilly Junction

3877. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether waiting rooms for passengers of second class, first class and air conditioned category at Bareilly Junction are very small;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct bigger waiting rooms;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be constructed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Bareilly station has been provided with one second class ladies waiting room, measuring 28 Sqm. For upper classes, one A.C. waiting room and a first class gents waiting room totalling 67 Sqm. in area and a ladies waiting room measuring

28 Sqm. in area have been provided. In addition work of provision of an upper class waiting room measuring 30 Sqm. in area has also been sanctioned. The work in this regard is likely to be completed by end of 1993-94. These arrangements are considered adequate for the existing level of traffic at Bareilly.

[English]

Drought in Orissa

3878. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether severe drought condition has been reported from several districts of Orissa;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Government of Orissa in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to provide immediate relief and other assistance to the drought affected people in those districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) According to the information received from Government of Orissa, 6 districts are totally affected by drought conditions and 5 districts partially.

(b) and (c). Government of Orissa have sought from Government of India an assistance of Rs. 260.00 crores for generating additional employment and Rs. 10.00 crores for emergent feeding programme for old infirm, indigent and disadvantaged persons.

(d) It has been decided to release two instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 14.89 crores to provide relief to the drought affected people in these districts.

Bhartiyam Gram

3879. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 880 on February 27, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the Chief Technical Examiner of the Central Vigilance Commission conducted a technical investigation into the construction of Bhartiyam Gram and referred to the matter back to the Department for further enquiry;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has since been conducted in that regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

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). In consultation with Director General, CPWD the investigation was entrusted to a retired Chief Engineer whose report was submitted to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The Chief Engineer's report confirmed many of the irregularities pointed out by the technical wing of the CVC.

(d) Appropriate action is being taken as per advice of CVC.

[*Translation*]

Blackmarketing of Essential Commodities in Delhi

3880. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the consumers are not getting sufficient quantity of sugar, rice and kerosene from fair price shops in Delhi due to alleged black marketing;

(b) if so, the number of cases of such irregularities and corruption detected and the action taken against them during 1992;

(c) whether the Government have constituted any committee to conduct quarterly investigations of such irregularities ; and

(d) if so, since when this committee is functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration has denied the reports that sufficient quantity of rationed items are not being made available to consumers under P.D.S. Complaints of diversion and black marketing of essential commodities are promptly dealt with by their Food & Supplies Department. During the year 1992, 1131 fair price shops and 475 kerosene depots were checked resulting in lodging of F.I. Rs against 45 persons.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Students in Sports Hostels

3881. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received regarding the substandard food being given to the students in various sports hostels;

(b) whether the intake of students in the sports hostels has gone down during the past two years;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the employment opportunities the Sports Authority of India offer to its students after completion of course?

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. Only one complaint was received from Alwar Sports Hostel which was attended to.

(b) and (c). The total strength of inmates in 1990-91 was 697 which increased to 752 in the year 1991-92. But in the year 1992-93, the number of inmates in the Sports Hostels has decreased to 655 due to the provision of weeding out once every year those students who do not improve their performance and those who have been given jobs by various organisations.

(d) Fresh selection for inducting new

trainees would be conducted in the month of April/May.

(e) The Sports Authority of India does not normally offer employment to students staying in the sports hostels. It helps them to enhance their potential by improving their level of performance in sports. They are also eligible for admission to institutions like NIS Patiala wherever achievement in sports is a criterion laid down for admission.

[Translation]

Grants to Maulana Azad Institute of Asian Studies

3882. SHRI KUNJEE LAL :

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to "Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies."

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria followed to provide such assistance ?

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

(b) An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been provided for this Institute during the 8th Plan.

(c) On a decision to set up such an autonomous organisation being taken by the Government and on clearance of the project/ scheme by the Planning Commission, the appropriate Finance Committee decides the quantum of assistance to be provided.

Development of Substitute for Timber

3883. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:
 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
 SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
 SHRI SUBRATA MUKHER-
 JEE:
 DR. ASIM BALA:

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

(a) whether any Conference was held recently in the Capital to develop a proper substitute for timber as a material for industrial and construction sector;

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

(c) the efforts being made to develop a proper substitute for timber?

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

(b) The Policy Advisory Group on Wood Substitution set-up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests has, inter-alia, recommended encouraging development and use of returnable plastic trays, cards board boxes, corrugated fibre board boxes, multiwalled craft paper racks and polythene laminated jute boxes for packing, replacement of wooden sleepers by concrete sleepers, encouraging panels manufactured out of non-wood material like bagasse, rice, husk, jute, etc., shifting from the use of timber to steel in construction and furniture, and exemption in excise duty on plastic, steel and aluminum furniture.

(c) The Government have decided to use concrete sleepers for railway tracks, use non wood products for building materials

and use plastic and corrugated boxes for packing.

[Translation]

Assistance to Cooperative Societies

3884. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance provided by the National Cooperative Development Corporation to the Cooperative Societies for increasing the education of consumer items in the rural areas of the country, State-wise;

(b) whether this Corporation has made any review of the work disposed of by these cooperative societies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the betterment of cooperative societies so as to provide efficient service to customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides financial assistance to the States for being passed on to the cooperative societies for the distribution of consumer articles in the rural areas. State-wise assistance provided is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c). The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) monitors the implementation of the scheme on annual basis. A study has also been got conducted in this regard by the NCDC, covering five selected States in the country. Some of the major findings of the study are:-

(i) The consumer business handled

by lead and link societies has increased substantially. However, in Gujarat performance was poor in respect of lead and in West Bengal both lead and link societies because of non handling of Public Distribution system (PDS) items.

- (ii) The consumer business handled by village societies in rural areas comprises of 82% PDS items and the remaining of Non-PDS items. There is necessity of developing the business in respect of Non-PDS items.
- (iii) The village level societies having minimum turn-over of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and above may be developed independent of the project approach and financial assistance provided by NCDC.
- (iv) The quantum of assistance provided by NCDC towards margin money and furniture and fixtures to cooperatives be enhanced.
- (v) The cooperative shops must diversify and enlarge assortment of consumers goods to attract cos-

tomers. System of credit scales should be discouraged. The above recommendations were communicated by the NCDC to the States for taking suitable remedial measures.

(d) The various steps initiated by the Government for the betterment of cooperative societies to provide efficient service are:

- (i) Request to the State Governments for revision of Cooperative Acts on the lines of Model Cooperative Act recommended by Ch. Brahm Parkash Committee, to make Cooperative democratic organisations and strengthen the federal cooperative organisations.
- (ii) Formulation of National Policy on Cooperatives aiming at developing Cooperatives as self-reliant democratic institutions.
- (iii) Formulation and implementation of business development plans for primary cooperatives to make them economically viable in pursuance of the recommendations of Agricultural Credit Review Committee.

STATEMENT**Financial Assistance Provided to States in the country under rural Consumer Schemes of the Corporation (NCDC)**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount Released	
		Centrally Sponsored Scheme upto 31.3.90*	Corporation Sponsored Schemes (Continued) upto 12.3.93
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.30	216.895
2.	Assam	46.30	45.598
3.	Bihar	141.10	154.707
4.	Goa	2.40	5.260
5.	Gujarat	73.20	204.314
6.	Haryana	53.70	85.820
7.	Himachal Pradesh	102.35	153.733
8.	J & K	0	33.510
9.	Karnataka	225.40	301.500
10.	Kerala	92.10	102.946
11.	Madhya Pradesh	683.60	789.190

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount Released	
		Centrally Sponsored Scheme upto 31.3.90*	Corporation Sponsored Schemes (Continued) upto 12.3.93
1	2	3	4
12.	Maharashtra	226.62	308.983
13.	Manipur	5.90	13.425
14.	Meghalaya	2.25	6.740
15.	Mizoram	7.20	7.600
16.	Nagaland	2.40	5.520
17.	Orissa	205.90	228.128
18.	Punjab	136.00	386.050
19.	Rajasthan	254.25	399.996
20.	Sikkim	11.00	13.750
21.	Tamil Nadu	1014.90	751.717
22.	Tripura	24.05	55.920
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1110.05	1012.298

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount Released	
		Centrally Sponsored Scheme upto 31.3.90*	Corporation Sponsored Schemes (Continued) upto 12.3.93
1	2	3	4
24.	West Bengal	140.10	196.402
25.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.600
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	9.595
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	1.100
	Total	4645.07	5491.252

Scheme transferred to State sector w.e.f 14.92

Foreign Assistance for Development of Prawn Culture

3885. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any foreign assistance for the development of prawn culture in India particularly in coastal areas;

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

(c) the scheme launched with such assistance; and

(d) the progress made so far, scheme-wise?

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) to (d): A World Bank assisted project for shrimp and fish culture has become credit effective from 28th May 1992 and will be implemented over a period of 7 years.

The shrimp farming component of the project is to be implemented in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal for development of 3810 hectares of brackish water areas at a total estimated cost of Rs. 239.38 crores.

All the project States have already identified project sites for development of shrimp farms. Detailed project reports with designs and cost estimates are under finalisation for taking up of the construction work of the shrimp farms in these States.

Advance assistance of Rs.843. lakhs has already been released to these States for implementing the project.

[Translation]

Funds for SPDA Centres

3886. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of central assistance being provided by the Union Government to the State Government for setting up centres under the Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) Scheme;

(b) the number of proposals received for setting up such centres in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the number, out of them sanctioned so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

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) Under the Scheme of 'Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure' central assistance is provided to the State Governments at the rate of 50% of the estimated cost (75% in case of hilly areas) subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakh (now revised to Rs. 75 lakhs) for establishment of each Sports Project Development Areas (SPDA) Centre.

(b) Twelve

(c) Two (Rai Bareilly and Kashipur).

(d) Each proposal is examined with reference to the total SPDA plan of the State

and, keeping in view the value of infrastructure already created by State Government at a particular site, equivalent amount is sanctioned subject to the prescribed ceiling and availability of funds. Hence, no specific time can be indicated for clearance of the remaining proposals.

[*English*]

Indian Council of Social Science Research

3887. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Social Science Research is facing acute shortage of funds and lack of infrastructural facilities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures contemplated by the Government to overcome the situation; and

(d) the allocation made to ICSSR during the Seventh Plan and each of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a).to (c). Autonomous Organisations are provided plan funds out of the allocation made by the Planning Commission for the plan period. As against ICSSR's requirement of Rs.800 lakhs during 7th plan, the outlay was Rs.660 lakhs. The actual total assistance given to the Council during the 7th plan period, however, was Rs.1327.94 lakhs which is more than double the original plan Outlay. The allocation inter alia included funds for development of infrastructural facilities.

(d) Allocations made to ICSSR for their plan and Non-Plan activities during the Seventh Plan, 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Year	Plan	Non-plan
Seventh Plan (1985-90)	1327.94	1507.66
1990-91	283.84	420.78
1991-92	345.00	424.25
1992-93	250.00	424.25

Faculty Members of I.I.T.

3888. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Faculty Members have been recruited by IIT, Delhi from abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the financial implications thereof, and

(d) the benefits/privileges extended to the Faculty Members recruited from abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Out of 64 faculty members recruited by IIT, Delhi during the past three years, only 20 were recruited from abroad.

(c) and (d). The financial implications involved on the part of the Institute in recruitment of faculty members from abroad extend only to reimbursement of economy class airfare to the Indian Nationals who are selected, and their families, to enable them to join the post at the Institute. Such faculty members are required to execute a bond to serve the Institute for a minimum period of three years.

National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited Pune

3890. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7749 on April 23, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry on the basis of the complaints received against the National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Limited, Pune in regard to alleged irregularities in purchases, awarding of contract, import of machinery and non-payment of dues to contractor;

(b) if so, the outcome of the inquiry; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) None of allegations have been found to have been substantiated. However, in one allegation regarding the net balance of Rs.7.67 lakhs which was receivable by the NHEC on 30.6.86 and was found by the Enquiry Officer to have been adjusted in the books of society. The status report has not been placed before the Board of Directors for approval.

(c) The Central Registrar has directed the Chairman of the Society to place the matter before the Board of Directors for final settlement.

[Translation]

Catering Facilities

3890. SHRI PRADHU DAYAL KATH-ERIA:
SHRI SKASHI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stations and trains where catering facilities are available;

(b) the steps taken to provide catering facilities at all the railway stations;

(c) the sale turn-over of the departmental catering units during 1991-92 as compared to the previous year; and

(d) the efforts made to ensure preparation of meals in clean and hygienic conditions by the contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Catering facilities on the Indian Railways are now available at about 3000 stations and in over 100 pairs of trains.

(b) Catering/vending facilities are provided at those stations where provision of such facilities is found justified. Some of the important factors taken into account for providing catering/vending facilities at any station are volume of passenger traffic, number and timings of stopping trains, demand from travelling public, etc.

(c) Sales turnover of the departmental catering units during 1991-92 was Rs. 98.72 crores as compared to Rs. 81.13 crores in previous year.

(d) Surprise checks are conducted by the officers and supervisors of different departments and suitable action is taken against delinquent staff/contractors on proven cases of irregularities, deficiencies, etc.

-[English]

“Upper Wardha Project

3891. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the authorities of the Upper Wardha Project in Maharashtra have submitted the Comprehensive Environmental Management Plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Environmental Data and Management Plans submitted for Upper Wardha Project have been considered by the Inter-disciplinary Committee of experts January, 1993 and recommended clearance of the project subject to effective implementation of various environmental

measures in a time bound manner prior to filling up of reservoir. Concurrence of the project authorities to adhere to the stipulated conditions is awaited.

[Translation]

Natural Calamities in Gujarat

3892. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Gujarat affected by drought, flood, hailstorm and famine conditions during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the loss of properties and livestock caused as a result thereof, year-wise;

(c) the financial assistance sought and the amount actually provided to the State, year-wise?

(d) whether any Central team has visited the State to review the drought/flood situation and recommended relief measures;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Starvation Deaths

3893. SHRI MANJAY LAL: SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of starvation deaths and malnutrition have been reported from the various State and Union Territories during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the concerned States and Union Territories have submitted their reports to the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to prevent starvation deaths and malnutrition?

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

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Governments are implementing various poverty alleviation programmes to prevent starvation deaths and malnutrition. These include:-

- i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.
- ii) Revamped Public Distribution System.
- iii) Supplementary Nutrition Programme.
- iv) Old Age Pension Scheme.
- v) Feeding Programmes under the Integrated Child Development Scheme.

Passenger Amenities in Khurda Road Division

3894. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for the development of passenger amenities on different railway stations on Khurda Road Division of South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether funds have been provided for the beautification and development of passenger amenities at the Bhadrak railway station;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 140.49 lakh for 1992-93.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rs. 6.83 lakh had been earmarked for 1992-93 for the works pertaining to provision of additional benches, addition/alteration to station building and provision of foot over bridge in lieu of the existing one.

(d) Does not arise.

Kharagpur-Waltair Railway Line

3895. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken a survey for electrification of Kharagpur-Waltair railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof and funds allocated for this purpose during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(c) the progress made so far in the survey work and the time by which survey report is likely to be ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A cost-cum-feasibility survey for electrification of Kharagpur-Waltair section including other associated branch lines has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.14.07 lakhs. Expenditure on the survey work is expected to be Rs.5 lakhs during 1992-93 and funds to the extent of Rs.9.07 lakhs have been provided in the Railways Budget proposals for 1993-94.

(c) Survey work is presently in progress and the survey report is expected to be submitted by September, 1993.

[*translation*]

Local Trains on Central and Western Railways

3896. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of suburban local trains being run by the Central and Western Railways in Maharashtra with particular reference to Bombay;

(b) the average number of daily passengers travelling from important stations in Bombay;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of such trains or to attach additional coaches to ease overcrowding in these trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) At present, 1080 and 923 sub-

urban trains (EMU) are running on Central and Western Railways respectively on week days (Monday to Friday).

(b) Approximately 53.05 lakhs passengers per day are carried by both Central and Western Railways in Bombay suburban area.

(c) to (e). Augmentation of suburban services is a continuous process. Subject to availability of resources, new trains are introduced as and when necessary.

[*English*]

"Stones from Quarries in Maharashtra"

3897. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposal from Government of Maharashtra for permission to carry out stones from traditional quarries in forest lands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

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

(b) Two proposals for renewal of leases for stone quarries over 167.401 hectares and 128.828 hectares of forest land have been received from Maharashtra State Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) After examination of the proposals, the Regional Chief Conservator of Forest, Bhopal has been asked to carry out the site inspection.

Vivekananda Decade

3898. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI K.N. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to observe "Vivekananda Decade" from 1993 to 2002 A.D. and

(b) if so, the details of the special programmes to be held during the period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise

Production of Potato and Onion

3899. DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of potato and onion during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has earmarked any target for production of onion and potato for the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to intensify its scheme on the cultivation of root and tuber crops for increasing their export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The production of potato and onion during the last three years is given below:-

Production in thousand tonnes

Crop	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Potato	14770.8	15205.6	15734.0
Onion	3065.1	3226.2	3343.8

(b) and (c). The targets are not fixed by the Central Government.

[Translation]

(d) There is no specific programme for export of root and tuber crops. However, a Central Sector Scheme on promoting cultivation of these crops including potato has been approved for implementation during Eighth Five Year Plan, Under which assistance is provided for supply of planting material and transfer of technology for improving production.

Railway Lines in U.P. and Bihar

3900. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway lines constructed in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during 1992-93 and the number of the railway lines converted into broad gauge in these States

during this period; and

(b) the target fixed for the year 1993-94 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The new lines and gauge conversion (kms) completed during 1992-93 in the State of Bihar and U.P. and targets for these works in the ~~above~~ states during 1993-94 are as under:-

STATEMENT**Gauge Conversions**

		<i>New Lines</i>	<i>Gauge Conversions</i>
Bihar	1992-93		Muzaffarpur-Sagauli (100 kms)
	1993-94		Lucknow-Kanpur (56 kms)
U.P.	1992-93	Mathura-Deeg (42 kms - 30 kms in U.P.)	Burhwal-Mehmoodabad (37 kms)
	1993-94	Bilaspur-Rudrapur (47 kms)	Mankapur-Katra (30 kms)
		Rudrapur-Lalkuan (20 kms)	Lalkuan-Kathgodam (21 kms)
			Allahabad-Varanasi (124 kms)

[*English*]**Adult Illiterates**

3901. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of adult illiterates in the country as on 1st April 1988;

(b) the estimated number of addition in the number of adult illiterates during the years 1988-1993; and

(c) the actual number of adult illiterates imparted functional literacy by 31st march 1993 against the target?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The literacy data in the country is collected through decennial census operations. The number of illiterate persons over 7 years and above according to 1981 and 1991 census were as under:

Year	<i>In millions</i>
1981	302.06
1991	320.41

(c) According to the reports received so far 31.460 million persons have been made literate under various programmes of Adult Education. 43.00 million have been enrolled under Total Literacy Campaign.

Audio-Visual University

3902. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start an Audio-Visual University through T.V. and Radio to cover distant places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, 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) No, Sir.

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

Integrated Child Development services Scheme

3903. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: DR. SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) the number of development blocks covered under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme in each State;

(b) the amount allocated therefor during 1993-94'

(c) whether there is any proposal to cover more development blocks under this scheme in each State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI): (a) 2530 Development Blocks have been covered under the Integrated Child Development Services

Scheme as on 31.12.92. State-wise list is 1993-94.
given in the attached statement

An amount of Rs. 473.88 crores is
allocated for I.C.D.S. Programme during

(c) and (d). Depending upon the availability of funds more Development Blocks will be covered under the scheme.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT Total No. of Cd Blocks covered by ICDS as on 31.12.1992

Sl.No.	States/Uts.	Total No. of Cd Blocks covered by ICDS as on 31.12.1992
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	174
2.	Assam	60
3.	Bihar	234
4.	Gujarat	117
5.	Haryana	92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	34
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	33
8.	Karnataka	137
9.	Kerala	35
10.	Madhya Pradesh	213
11.	Maharashtra	151
12.	Manipur	24
13.	Meghalaya	28

Total No. of Cd Blocks covered by ICDS as on 31.12.1992

Sl.No.	States/Uts.	2	3
1	Nagaland	•26	3
14.	Orissa	214	1
15.	Punjab	57	2
16.	Rajasthan	125	1
17.	Sikkim	4	1
18.	Tamil Nadu	69	1
19.	Tripura	18	1
20.	Uttar Pradesh	342	1
21.	West Bengal	180	1
22.	A & N Islands	4	1
23.	Goa	11	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	1
25.	Chandigarh	0	1
26.	Dadra & N Haveli	1	1
27.			

Total No. of Cd Blocks covered by ICDS as on 31.12.1992

Sl.No.	States/Uts.	Total No. of Cd Blocks covered by ICDS as on 31.12.1992
1	2	3
28.	Delhi	3
29.	Daman & diu	2
30.	Lakshadweep	1
31.	Mizoram	20
32.	Pondicherry	3
	Total	2530

Opening of New Branches of Super Bazar

3904. SRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open some more branches of Duper Bazar in Delhi;

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

(c) whether in view of high density of retired Government servants in ten group housing societies in West Enclave, Pitampura, a branch of Super Bazar will be opened there;

(d) whether the existing branches of Super Bazar are funning in losses;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the said losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Super Bazar is constantly endeavoring to open new branches in different areas. Opening of branches depends upon availability of suitable accommodation, made available by Government agencies like D.D.A., M.C.D., N.D.M.C., Delhi Administration, Dte. of Estates, Institutions, hospital authorities etc. and the demands of the residents. Locations are finalised depending on the availability of suitable accommodation.

(c) Super Bazar has reported that a proposal to open one of its retail outlets in West Enclave, Pitampura, is under their consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Question does not arise.

[English]

TV Sets at Stations

3905. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T.V. sets were made available a few years back at various Railway Stations in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such Railways Stations, as on December 31, 1991 and total expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether these T.V. sets have been removed from certain stations recently; and

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

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

(b) 43 Railway Stations. Installation and operation of CCTVs at Railway stations is done by the contractors and no expenditure is incurred by the Railways in this regard.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, CCTV system has been discontinued at some stations due to various reasons like default in payment by the existing contractors, poor response to invitation of tenders, noise pollution and obstruction to free flow of passengers on platforms, etc.

Horticultural Development in Garhwal Region of Uttar Pradesh

8906. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to plant apple-orchards and other fruit trees in the Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the places to which priority would be accorded for this purpose during the current year;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide any specific assistance for Garhwal region for such purposes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Uttarkashi and Chamoli district have been selected for apple production while Pauri district has been selected for pear, almonds and mangoes.

(c) and (d). The Central Government have provided assistance for establishment of nurseries at block level under hill areas of U.P. which includes Garhwal region also under integrated development of temperate fruits for an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh during 1992-93.

(ii) The State Government have provided 50% subsidy on inputs for development of orchards in hill districts including Garhwal covering an area of 160 ha. under apple and 570 ha. under other fruits (pear, almonds and mangoes etc.) during 1992-93.

Retiring Rooms in Gujarat

3907. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railways stations on Western Railway covering Gujarat where the retiring room facilities have been provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the names of stations where such facilities are proposed to be provided during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No new retiring room has been provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93. However, in 1991-92, work of provision of a retiring room at Dahod was sanctioned and the same has been taken up.

(b) There is no new proposal in this regard during 1993-94.

Indian/International Music Festival

3908. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to organise Indian/International music festival in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the countries from where the top musicians are likely to be invited for participation in the festival;

(c) the cities where the said festival is likely to be organised; and

(d) the names of the institution organis-

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Under the joint sponsorship of the Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations the India International Music Festival was held from 27th February to 16th March, 1993. Austria, Australia, Columbia, Peru, Venezuela, Germany, Norway, Finland, Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Slovakia, Russia, Japan, Philippines, Ireland, Sweden, France and India participated in the festival. It was organised in Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Pune, Bangalore, Chandigarh and Goa.

[English]

India's Cultural Treasures

3909. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of India's cultural treasures including India House Library, 'Kohinoor' and Peacock Throne are lying abroad;

(b) if so, whether the Government intend to bring back those treasures;

(c) if so, the details of effective steps taken in that regard; and

(d) the time by which those materials are likely to be acquired?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The 'Kohinoor' is a part of the British Crown Jewels and India House Library which contains many interesting records about India is located in U.K. The whereabouts of the peacock Throne are not known.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Theft from Yard at Howrah

3910 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of thefts have come to notice of the Government on Howrah-Santragachi Railway yard of South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated value of items stolen during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken to check such thefts?

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

(b) Howrah yard falls under the jurisdiction of Eastern Railway while Santragachi yard falls under the jurisdiction of South Eastern Railway. The details of the estimated value of stolen property during the last two years is as under:-

STATEMENT

Year	No. of cases registered	Value of property		Outsiders	Arrest	Railway employees
		Stolen	Recovered (in Rs.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Eastern Railway</i>						
1991	Booked consignments	Nil	-	-	-	-
	Railway materials	3	600	600	1	-
1992	Booked consignments	Nil	-	-	-	-
	Railway materials	Nil	-	-	-	-
<i>South Eastern Railway</i>						
1991	Booked consignments	Nil	-	-	-	-
	Railway materials	24	42,787	34,577	20	2
1992	Booked consignments	Nil	-	-	-	-
	Railway materials	18	50,342	18,740	12	1

(c) The following measures are being taken to prevent such thefts both in Howrah as well as in Santragachi Railway yards:-

1. Regular patrolling round the clock is being done by the RPF staff.
2. Pickets in vulnerable point posted.
3. Frequent surprise raids organised at the dens of the criminals and receivers.

Haldwani-Moradabad Railway Link

3911. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan to link Haldwani with Moradabad by broad-gauge line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the work is likely to be started?

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

(b) The link is being established by construction of a new line from Rampur to Lalkua (67 kms) and gauge conversion of Lalkua-Haldwani-Kathgodam M.G. route (22 kms) to B.G. Ramnagar to Rudrapur (47 kms) has been opened and the balance work will be completed in 1993-94.

Physical Education Colleges

3912. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up additional national colleges of physical education during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations thereof?

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.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Boudh Vihars in Bihar

3913. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

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

(a) whether the Vikramshila Mahavihar boudh vihar in Bihar has been excavated by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details of the archaeological material found there;

(c) whether excavation work has been stopped for the last few years;

(d) if, so the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to restart excavation work and to develop and preserve it properly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Extensive excavations were carried out at vikramshila for a period of nearly 10 years which resulted in the discovery of important antiquities including sculptures, monastic structures, and

pottery of the Pala period.

(c) and (d). As the purpose of excavation has already been achieved it is not proposed to resume it.

(e) The site is being properly preserved and conserved by the Archaeological Survey of India.

[*English*]

Crop Insurance Scheme in Gujarat

3914. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total crop insurance claims of Rabi and Kharif crops submitted by the Government of Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise and crop-wise;

(b) the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government against sch claims during the said period, year-wise and crop-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the disbursement of crop insurance claims to farmers to mitigate their problems from unforeseen natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NEFAM): (a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Government of India and the General Insurance Corporation of India Ltd. (GIC) have been regularly pursuing with the State Governments to send yield data in time and also release their 1/3rd share expeditiously to avoid delay

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Crops	Kharkf 1989		Khariif - 1990		Khariif - 1991	
	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy	22.68	22.68	-	-	1266.20	1266.20
Bajra	0.22	0.22	51.68	51.68	722.70	722.70
Maize	-	-	-	-	41.34	41.34
Groundnut	664.49	664.49	8630.79*	8630.79*	13683.66	8276.00
	687.39	687.39	8682.47	8682.47	15713.90	10306.24

Crops	Kharki - 1989		Kharki - 1990		Kharki - 1991		(Rs. in lakhs)
	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	Received	Sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Wheat (I)	5.60	5.60	40.88	3.00	-	-	
Wheat (II)	-	-	90.19	-	0.18	0.18	
Gram	2.21	-	-	-	1.49	1.49	
Groundnut	1.02	1.02	2.27	2.27	4.00	4.00	
Rape & Mustard	2.68	2.68	20.91	20.91	8.25	8.25	
	11.51	11.51	154.25	26.18	13.92	13.92	

Groundnut Production in Maharashtra

3915. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals from the Government of Maharashtra for increasing the production of groundnut in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Under Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), financial assistance is given to State for production of all the nine major oilseeds, groundnut being one of them. An allocation of Rs. 590.00 lakhs as central assistance for OPP in Maharashtra was made for the year 1992-93 in the first instance. The State Government had sought additional funds for increasing the production of certain oilseeds, including groundnut. Additional allocation of central assistance of Rs. 156.50 lakhs for OPP in Maharashtra for the year 1992-93 was made. Out of this allocation of Rs. 746.5 lakhs during 1992-93, total assistance released so far is Rs. 720.71 lakhs.

Profit on Foodgrains Sold through Fair Price Shops

3916. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for fixing appropriate margin of profit on foodgrains being sold through fair price shops at the subsidised rates;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]**Export of Marble**

3917. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRÃO GHANGARE:
PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:

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

(a) whether the Government have permitted export of marble, mainly from Aravallis, at the cost of adverse environmental impact of the area; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b).

Export of Marble is not covered under Export Trade Control Order and is therefore freely allowed. However, prior approval of Central Government is essential before a mining lease is granted in respect of any forest area and the approval, when accorded, is subject to effective implementation of environmental safeguards. In the case of Aravallis, the provisions of the Notification under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 dated 7th May, 1992 are applicable.

[*Translation*]

Darbhanga-Jainagar Railways Link

3918. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had accorded approval in 1991-92 for laying a broad gauge railway line between Darbhanga and Jainagar in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of the project; and

(c) when the work for construction is likely to start?

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

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

Darbhanga-Mansi Railway Link

3919. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a new railway line from Darbhanga

to Mansi via Kusheswar-Asthan and Sabarbanni in Bihar in view of backwardness of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

Horticultural Development in U.P.

3920. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government for growing fruit bearing trees in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the details of the amount spent during the said period in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Central assistance for development of fruits is being given to Uttar Pradesh under the Central Sector Schemes of Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits and Integrated Programme for Development of Horticulture in Temperate Regions. The details of allocations made for Uttar Pradesh for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the funds actually released during the corresponding periods on the basis of demand and the performance of the scheme in the State, are as follows:

(Figures in Rupees)

Name of Scheme	1991-92		1992-93	
	Allocation	Actual release	Allocation	Actual release
1	2	3	4	4
1. Integrated Development of Tropical & Arid Zone Fruits (Rejuvenation of old Orchards)	10,11,125	5,00,000	18,75,000	18,75,000
2. Integrated Programme for development of horticulture in in temperate regions.	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000

[English]

(e) the number of additional posts sanctioned for the plan period; and

ICAR Research Complex, Goa

3921. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Indian Council of Agricultural Research Complex for Goa elevated to the level of an Independent Institute;

(b) the total area of land allotted to this complex by the Government of Goa;

(c) the total fund allocation for this complex for 1992-93 and in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the staff strength before its elevation to an independent institute and the present strength, category-wise;

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the upgradation of research and development wing of the said institute so that local cashew growers can have benefit of research carried out there?

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) Sir, the Agriculture Research Complex, Goa was upgraded as an independent Institute in April, 1989.

(b) The Station has a total area of 53.37 ha.

(c) Funds allocated during 1992-93

Allocate approved for VIII plan

Plan	Rs. 46.00 lakhs	Plan	Rs. 350.00 lakhs
Non- Plan	Rs. 29.00 lakhs	Non-Plan	Rs. 190.00 lakhs

(d) Category	Sanctioned Posts before elevation	Additional Post proposed in VIII Plan	Total or (1) & (2)
	(1)	(2)	
Scientific	14	8	22
Technical	9	16	25
Administrative	4	16	20
Supporting	25	20	45
Auxiliary	1	4	5
Total	53	63	116

(e) 63 additional posts have been proposed for creation during VIII plan.

(f) The Krishi Vigyan Kendra attached to the complex undertakes training and extension activities which also covers Cashew growers for transfer of technologies. Cashew grafts are also produced and supplied in a limited scale.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The Government have not sanctioned the creation of a new Division with headquarters at Rangiya.

Divisional Office at Rangiya

3922. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Railway Office sanctioned for Rangiya in Assam has not yet been functional;

(b) and (c). The Railway Reforms Committee, which was appointed by the Government of India to examine various aspects of Railways functioning, did not recommend creation of a new Division at Rangiya. Moreover, Pre-vailing financial constraints preclude the possibility of going in for a new Division for the present.

Construction of Motel Near Vedanthangal Sanctuary

3923. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of a motel near the Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is likely to threat the nesting birds particularly spoonbills; and

(b) if so, the action taken to stop the construction of the motel close to the Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary?

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

Nanchankodi-Sultan Bathery Railway Line

3924. SRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Nanchankodi (Karnataka) Railway line upto Sultan Bathery in Wayanad district (Kerala) and also to connect Wayanad with rail line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Licences for FPS and Kerosene Depots in Delhi

3925. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of licences issued for the fair price shops and kerosene depots in Delhi, so far; and

(b) the number, out of them, issued to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, handicapped, widows and educated unemployed persons, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration has reported that there were 3524 fair price shops and 1920 kerosene oil depots as on 1.3.93 in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. 338 fair price shops and 538 kerosene oil depots have been allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes applicants. Preference is given to handicapped and educated unemployed applicants in allotment of Fair Price Shops. However, Delhi Administration has reported that separate record of such preferential allotment is not maintained by them.

[English]

Operation Black Board

3926. SHRI KASHIRMA RANA: SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

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

(a) the number of study rooms/constructed under the Operation Black Board Programme in Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far under the said programme;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for funds under the said

programme;

of the Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which funds are likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of class room constructed under Operation Blackboard scheme in Gujarat during each of the last three years are as below:-

1990	-	185
1991	-	984
1992	-	760

(b) Rs. 2829.08 lakhs has been released so far for Teaching learning Equipment & salary of additional teacher in single teacher schools and Rs.623.99 lakhs for construction of class rooms by the Govt. of India.

(c) No. Sir. The Govt. of Gujarat has achieved 100% coverage under the scheme of Operation Blackboard.

(d) and (e). Do not arise:

Manufacture of Wheels and Axles

3927. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) the percentage of Wheels and Axles imported by the Railways during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether there is any proposal to manufacture the entire requirement of Wheels and Axles in the manufacturing units

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps to be taken to expand the existing manufacturing capacity of the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) About 14% and 13% of the total requirement of Axles as part of wheelsets and 41% and 38% of the total requirement of wheels of the Railways was imported during 1991-92 and 1992-93, respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is a proposal to augment the manufacturing capacity of Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore from the present capacity of 77,000 wheels to 95,000 wheels by the end of VIII Plan.

[Translation]

New Railway Lines

3928. SHRI ASTBUJA PRASAL SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are making special efforts for laying new railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of on-going projects for construction of new railway lines alongwith funds allocated during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and progress made so far; zone-wise and project-wise; and

(d) the names of new railway line projects proposed to be taken in the Works Programme for 1993-94 alongwith funds allocated, zone-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Proposals for laying of new lines are considered each year based on the availability of resources, the requirement of funds for completing or progressing

ongoing projects and the operational priority of the proposed lines.

(c) A statement is attached.

<i>(d) Railway</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Allocation</i>
Central	Amravati-Narkher (138 Kms)	2.00 crores
South Central	Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad (177 kms.)	2.00 crores
South Eastern	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (54 kms.)	0.000 crores

STATEMENT

S/No.	Name of the Project	Allocation 1992-93 (in crores)	Proposed allocation for 93-94 (in crores)	Progress upto Dec. 92 (in %age)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Central Railway</i>				
1.	Mathura-Alwar	13.00	18.00	40
2.	Satna-Rawa	6.68	3.00	92
3.	Guna-Etawah	11.12	10.00	41
<i>Eastern Railway</i>				
4.	Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana	10.00	7.00	30
<i>Northern Railway</i>				
5.	Nangal Dam-Talwara & taking over siding Talwara-Mukerian	0.0001	0.0001	22
6.	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur	5.00	10.00	33
7.	Beas-Goindwal	1.00	3.00	4

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Allocation 1992-93 (in crores)	Proposed allocation for 93-94 (in crores)	Progress upto Dec. (in %age)
1		2	3	4
North Eastern Railway				
8.	Rampur-New Haldwani	7.00	8.00	89
9.	Bagaha-Chhitauni	15.05	25.00	39
Northeast Frontier Railway				
10.	Jogighopa-Guwahati New BG line and rail-cum-Road bridge at Jogighopa	• 51.44	17.00	49
11.	Ekakhi-Balughat with extn. from Ekakhi to Maida Town	0.0001	1.00	3
12.	Migrendisa-Dittockcherra	0.80	1.00	-
13.	Dudhnoi-Depa	0.80	1.00	-
Southern Railway				
14.	Kanur-Dindigul Madurai-Maniyachi-Tuticorin project	20.00	6.79	81
15.	Enakulam-Alleppey	1.00	2.00	97

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Allocation 1992-93 (in crores)	Proposed allocation for 93-94 (in crores)	Progress upto Dec. 92 (in %age)
1	2	3	4	5
16.	Chitradurg-Rayadurg	17.00	10.73	45
17.	Trichur-Guruvayur	1.00	0.27	96
	<i>South Eastern Railway</i>			
18.	Howrah-Amra incl. Bargachia-Champadanga	0.0001	1.00	To be taken up in 93-94
19.	Kuraput-Rayagada	12.00	26.00	92
20.	Talcher-Sambalpur	20.00	30.00	26
21.	Tamluk-Digha	0.99	1.00	16
22.	Daltari-Banspani	10.00	25.00	Work just started
	<i>South Central Railway</i>			
23.	Telapur-Patancheru	3.00	1.00	99
	<i>Western Railway</i>			
24.	Kapadvanj-Modasa	0.0001	0.0001	30
25.	Godhra-Indore and Dewas-Maksi	1.00	1.00	24

Sports Hostels

3929. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by West Bengal and other State Governments for opening of sports hostels; and

(b) the reaction of the Government on those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUT AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No proposal has been received from the Government of West Bengal for opening of any Sports Hostel. Two Sports Hostels are already functioning at Calcutta and Siliguri. Madhya Pradesh has sent a proposal for opening of sports hostel at Bhopal.

(b) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Special P.D.S. Scheme

3930. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review has been made about the success of special Public Distribution Scheme in selected backward 117 blocks;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is proposed to be extended to more selected backward

blocks in other States/Tribal areas like Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Vidarbha, Tripura and North Eastern State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). After discussions at the 13th meeting of the Advisory Council on Public Distribution System(PDS) and subsequent meetings of Chief Ministers held in October 1991, the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments/U.T. Administration identified about 1700 Blocks covered by various area specific programmes such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and certain Designated Hill Areas (DHA) for implementing a scheme to revamp the PDS. The State Governments/U.T. Administrations were requested to open additional fair price shops in unserved/underserved areas, issue additional ration cards to population left uncovered, create additional storage capacity in interior areas, make arrangements for delivery of PDS commodities at the door steps of the fair price shops, set up village/fair price shcops level Vigilance Committees to monitor supply and distribution of foodgrains to consumers. Substantial progress has been made on various points above. Two million tonnes of foodgrains has been earmarked for allocation to the areas identified under the Revamped PDS. This allocation is in addition to the allocations already being made to these areas by the States/UTs. Foodgrains for these identified Blocks are issued to State/Uts at prices which are Rs.50 per quintal lower than the Central Issue Prices under normal PDS. Regular consultations are held with the State Governments officials. The number of Blocks

covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Tripura and North-Eastern States are given below:-

Madhya Pradesh	-	223
Gujarat	-	84
Tripura	-	18
Arunachal Pradesh	-	48
Assam	-	69
Manipur	-	22
Meghalaya	-	30
Mizoram	-	20
Nagaland	-	28
Sikkim	-	4

Electrification of Railway Lines in Kerala

3931. SHRI A CHARIES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether none of the railway routes in Kerala has so far been electrified.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any request has been received from the Government of Kerala for Electrification of some railway lines in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Due to constraint of resources and relative priority for electrification

of other high density routes, it has not yet been possible to electrify any of the sections falling in the State of Kerala.

(c) and (d). Government of Kerala have requested for electrification of Erode-Trivandrum section. Work of electrification of Erode-Ernakulam section including Cochin Harbour of which Walayar-Ernakulam-Cochin Harbour section falls in Kerala, has been taken up.

National Colloquium on Culture

3932. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Colloquium on Culture was held recently;

(b) if so, the main observations and recommendations made therein; 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) Yes, Sir,

(b) In general, the various groups observed that there should be decentralisation of activities, higher allocation for culture should be made recognising the fact that culture is an important factor in development; the education policy should include arts and fine arts as part of syllabus from the primary education levels; the importance of cultural heritage should be inculcated by opening Museum corners; welfare aspects for the artists including group insurance and for inculcating the rich values of our culture in the younger minds and to prepare programme of action in the light of these broad framework etc.

(c) They have been taken on record.

Cash Incentive to Farmers for Transportation of Foodgrains

3933. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether availability of foodgrains in the country is adversely affected due to escalation in the transportation charges during the last two years,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give cash incentives to farmers to meet the increased transportation charges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Employees in the Ministry

3934. SHRI AANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in his Ministry as on 31.1.1993; category-wise;

(b) the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, category-wise; and

(c) the details of shortfall in percentage of reservation, if any in each category?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a)

Group 'A'	-	154
Group 'B'	-	619
Group 'C'	-	683
Group 'D'	-	353

(b)	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Group 'A'	28	4
Group 'B'	73	14
Group 'C'	129	60
Group 'D'	129	32

(c) It may be stated that reservation is made at the time of recruitment with reference to categories of posts, vacancies and the relevant reservation rosters. Many of the posts in Group 'A' are exempt from reservation. For posts which are subject to reservation, the reservation is generally 15% for SC and 7.5% for ST. The position of percentage of reserved candidates actually in position as on 31.1.1993 is as follows:

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Group 'A'	18.18	2.59
Group 'B'	11.79	2.26
Group 'C'	13.88	8.78
Group 'D'	36.54	9.06

[Translation]

Science Education in Uttar Pradesh

3935. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any special programme of "Improvement of Science Education" in Uttar Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'Improvement of Science Education in Schools', does not envisage introduction of special programmes in States/UTs. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs as and when suitable projects in this behalf, formulated in accordance with the norms of the scheme, are received from them.

During 1990-91 and 1991-92 no proposals conforming to the norms of the scheme and the procedural requirements for release of funds were received from the State. However, a sum of Rs.13,44,400/- was sanctioned during 1990-91 for meeting the additional cost of Science Kits in 3359 upper primary schools.

[English]

Wagon Manufacturing Companies

3936. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private factories and industries other than Railway Workshops, where his Ministry undertakes manufacture of wagons;

(b) the reasons for entrusting this work to private manufacturing units;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up additional wagons manufacturing units by the Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There are 11 units - 6 in public sector and 5 in private sector manufacturing railway wagons.

(b) Infrastructure and facilities in railway workshops are basically meant for repairs and maintenance works. Spare capacity is available in only 3 railway workshops for manufacturing approximately 1000 wagons in terms of four wheelers per annum as against railways' off-take of about 25000 four wheelers per year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The existing capacity in the country for manufacture of wagons is adequate to meet Railways' requirements.

Reservation Quota in Nilgiri Express

3937. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy rush of passengers for reservation quota of berths in Second Class in Nilgiri and Pandiyan Express from Udumalpet to Madras; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase the

quota to fulfil the demands of passengers?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Youth Delegation to Japan

3938. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any delegation of youths has been sent to Japan under the youth exchange programmes in 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the method of selecting such delegates; and

(d) whether all the states are represented in these delegations?

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) to (d). Does not arise.

Over-Bridge at Arakkonam

3939. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of over-bridge at the Arakkonam Railway Station;

(b) the percentage of cost shared by the

Ministry of Railways as well as the concerned State Government; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 48% by Railway for bridge and approach trestles.

(b) Cost of bridge and approaches is being shared by the Railway and State Government 50 : 50.

(c) Work being done by Railway is likely to be completed by December, 1993, subject to State Government paying the cost of deposit portion. State Government is yet to start work on their portion.

Opening of Consumers Co-Operatives

3940. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create consumer co-operatives at all rural remote areas for fair distribution of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to include more items into the list of essential commodities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether there is any proposal to liberalise the PDS and make a free market?

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

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Opening, Registration and all other activities of the Consumer Cooperative Societies are governed under the concerned State Cooperative Societies Act and Rules and these Societies are supervised by the state Registrar of Cooperative Societies of respective States. Opening of fair price shops also is decided by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations based on the needs of the population and economic viability of the fair price shop. Wherever required, permission to private persons/co-operatives/Civil Supplies Corporations is granted by the respective State Governments for running fair price shops. As reports received from the States/Union Territory Administrations as on 31.3.92 a total number of 18674 fair price shops are functioning under the cooperatives in the country. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been requested to give preference to cooperatives in granting fair price shops.

(c) to (e). Apart from the key essential commodities State Governments U.T. Administrations have been requested to include additional items of mass consumption according to local preferences. Many State Governments have reported distributing pulses, tea, iodised salt, washing soaps, exercise books etc. to the consumers at reasonable prices through the PDS. Allocation and availability of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not meant to meet the total requirement of any State.

Population of Cattle

3941. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been gradual decline in the population of cattle per thousand human being since 1951; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, decade-wise since 1951?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The cattle population per thousand human being is as under:-

Year	Cattle population/1000 human beings.
1951	428
1961	397
1972	316
1982	273
1987	255

Movement of Wheat

3942. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to lift ban on the movement of wheat by rail from surplus States of Punjab and Haryana to the four southern States;

(b) if so, when the ban is likely to be lifted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) This Ministry has not imposed by ban on the movement of wheat from Punjab and Haryana to any part of the country.

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

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

3943. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to promote the 'Astra' programme being launched in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce such programme in other technology institutes; 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) The Application of Science and Technology to Rural Areas (ASTRA) programme at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore is supported by the Government of India as well as the Government of Karnataka for specific projects involving Science & Technology applications in rural areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Chhitauni-Bagha Railway Bridge

3944. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Chhitauni-Bagha railway bridge linking Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) the estimated cost of the project and expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether the work is behind schedule;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to expedite the construction work of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 39% upto December, 1992

(b) Estimated cost is Rs. 164.09 crores and outlay expected upto March 1993 is Rs. 55.65 crores.

(c) and (d). The work is progressing as per schedule. However, there has been long delay in taking up this project due to other co-sharers, namely, Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Ministry of Water Resources, not coming forth with their shares.

(e) The work on the guide bunds, approach banks and bridge has been taken up and is being progressed rapidly since it has to be completed in the working season 1992-93 to avoid chances of outflanking/flood damage by the river in the flood season. However, progress of the work will depend on the other co-sharers coming forth with their share of funds in time since the railway has already provided its full share.

*[English]***Motumari-Jaggiahpet Railway Line**

3945. SHRI SOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Indian Railways and Visakha Steel Plant on construction of Motumari-Jaggiahpet Railway Line; and

(b) the income derived by the Railways

during each of the last three years by way of transport of cement and pulverised lime stone, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The amount of expenditure incurred by the Railways on the construction of

Motumari-Jaggiahpet Railway line is Rs.17,93,33,000/- and the expenditure incurred by Visakha Steel Plant is nil.

(b) The amount of income derived by the Railways during each of the last three years by way of transport of cement and pulverised lime stone is as follows:-

	1990	1991 (Rupees in lakhs)	1992
Cement	687.76	690.48	1360.39
Lime Stone	1097.18	165.32	266.89

[Translation]

Environmental Improvement in Madhya Pradesh

3946. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any plans from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the cleaning of rivers and environmental improvement of towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A proposal for the pollution abatement of rivers Kshipra and Khan at estimated cost of Rs. 37.50 crores and Rs.8.46 crores respectively had been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government in January, 1991. Another proposal for environmental improvement of Indore city at an estimated cost of

Rs. 2.63 crores had been received from the Municipal Corporation, Indore in July, 1991. River Khan and Kshipra have been included in the Approach Paper on the proposed National River Action Plan, which is under consideration of the Government. Only those components of the proposal for improvement of Indore city which relate to the pollution abatement of river Khan would be considered under the proposed National River Action Plan subject to the availability of resources and their interse priority.

Education Facilities in U.P. and Madhya Pradesh

3947. SHRICINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the measures proposed to be taken to give importance to primary education in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for spreading education amongst children especially in rural areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CUL

TURE (KUMARI SELJA): The measures being taken to give importance to primary education in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for spreading education amongst children under the various centrally sponsored schemes are given below:-

Operation Blackboard Scheme

The scheme of Operation Blackboard was started in 1987-88 to bring all existing primary schools in the country to a minimum standard of physical facilities by providing them with (i) an all weather two room building with a verandah and separate toilet for boys & girls (ii) atleast two teachers, one of them, as far as possible a women and (iii) a set of essential teaching learning equipment including play material & toys and games equipment and books for children's library. Under the scheme of Operation Blackboard all the schools have been covered in Uttar Pradesh. So far Madhya Pradesh is concerned, 75% schools have been covered till 1991-92 and funds for coverage of 24% are expected to be released during the current financial year and the remaining uncovered schools will be covered during 1993-94.

The scheme will also be expanded to provide for a minimum of 3 class rooms and 3 teachers to primary schools where enrolment justifies and a version of Operation Blackboard for Upper Primary schools will also be launched during the 8th Plan.

Teacher Education

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education was started in 1987-88. The scheme primarily provided for setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) to provide quality pre-service and in-service training to elementary school teachers, adult education/non-formal education personnel, besides giving general resource support to elementary school system and AE/NFE

system in their districts. In order to provide similar training and resource support to secondary education system in the districts, the scheme provides for upgradation of selected Secondary Teacher Education Institutions (STEIs) into Colleges of Teacher Education/ Institutions of Advanced Study in Education (CTEs/IASEs). DIETs have been sanctioned for all to 45 districts in Madhya Pradesh and 62 out of 63 districts in Uttar Pradesh. IOCTEs/ IASEs have also been sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh. No CTE/IASE have so far been sanctioned to Uttar Pradesh for want of comprehensive project proposals from the State Government.

Non-Formal Education Programme

In pursuance of the recommendations of Education Commission of 1964-66, the Working Group set up for the VI Plan in 1977 and the Central Advisory Board of Education, the Govt. has been running, since 1979, a centrally sponsored programme on Non-Formal Education, to make provisions for the education of children of 6-14 age group who remain outside the formal system due to socio-economic constraints. The programme was started initially, on experimental basis in 9 educationally backward States including the States of Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh. The Scheme was revised in 1987 and according to the revised strategy, emphasis were laid on decentralised Management, participation of Panchayati raj institutions and Voluntary agencies, intensive training and supply of free teaching learning material to all learners. The existing financial parameters of the scheme stipulate 50% central assistance for Co-educational NFE Centres, 90% central assistance to exclusively girls NFE Centres and 100% for NFE projects being implemented by Voluntary Agencies.

The proposal for revision and continuation of the programme of NFE in the 8th Plan is, at present, under active considera-

tion. In the proposed revision of the scheme, more stress is envisaged for the speedy promotion of NFE for various States/UTs including the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Early Childhood Care & Education

The Department of Women and Child Development is implementing scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Early Childhood Care and Education for 3-6 age Group Children. This Scheme is designed to

State	No. of Voluntary organisations	No. of ECE who were provided grant during 1991-92	No. of Children benefitted Centres
M.P.	16	366	12810
U.P.	60	1,064	37240

There is a component of pre-school education under the scheme of ICOS. Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are also covered under the scheme which provides non-formal education to children below 6 years of age in selected projects.

Externally-aided projects

In addition, the Central Government is taking measures to take up a basic education project in the States of U.P. and Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of external donors like World Bank and European Community.

[English]

Vegetation Mapping System

3948. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

improve the children's communication (language) and cognitive (Social, emotional, intellectual and personality development) skills as a preparation for entry into the primary school. Under the scheme, central assistance is given to voluntary organisations in Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh.

The number of institutions who are implementing the scheme, the number of Early Childhood Education Centres and the Children benefitted from the Scheme are as under:-

State	No. of Voluntary organisations	No. of ECE who were provided grant during 1991-92	No. of Children benefitted Centres
M.P.	16	366	12810
U.P.	60	1,064	37240

(a) whether the Government have launched a forest vegetation mapping system to protect the declining forest cover;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) the manner for selection of zones having climatic characteristics and forest formations?

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

(a) Government have taken up forest cover mapping of the country based on satellite data.

(b) Maps are prepared on a two year cycle and published as State of Forest Report.

(c) Mapping is done on the country and

State basis Efforts are continuously made to denote as many forest types as possible.

Coaches Attached to Kerala to Kerala Express

3949. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether coaches attached to Kerala Express are in a bad condition; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to replace these coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

National Service Scheme

3950. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the National Service Scheme came into being;

(b) the details of its functions and duties;

(c) the number of NSS centres in the country at present, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons enrolled in each centre as on December 31, 1992 alongwith the criteria adopted for enrolment; and

(e) the number of persons benefited under this scheme during 1991-92, Centre-wise?

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 National Service Scheme (NSS) was launched on 24th September, 1969 in the Gandhi Birth Centenary Year.

(b) The details of its functions & duties are given in the Statement-I

(c) The number of NSS Centres in the country is given in the Statement-II.

(d) The number of persons enrolled in each centre as on 31.12.1992 is given in the Statement-III.

(e) The activeties of NSS benefit the community as a whole.

STATEMENT-I

The National Service Scheme (NSS), a voluntary and value-based scheme, aims at development of personality of student youth in colleges, universities and +2 level schools through community service. It has two types of programmes i.e. regular activities and special camping programme, undertaken by the NSS volunteers. Under regular activities, students are expected to work as volunteers for a continuous period of two years and thereby render community service for a minium of 120 hours per annum. Its activities include improvement of campuses, tree plantation and conservation of environment, constructive work in adopted villages and slums, work in welfare institutions, blood donation, adult and non-formal education, health, nutrition, family welfare education, campign against social evils, campign against AIDS and drug abuse etc.

Under special camping programme, a

camp of 10 days duration is conducted every year in the adopted areas on a specific theme like 'Youth Against Famine', Youth for 'Eco-Development', 'Youth for Rural Recon-

struction', 'Youth for Development', etc. From 1989 to 1993, Special Camping Programme was organized on the theme 'Youth for Mass Literacy'.

STATEMENT - II

List of National Service Scheme Centres

1.	NSS	Regional Centre	Delhi
2.	NSS	Regional Centre	Madras (Tamil Nadu)
3.	NSS	Regional Centre	Guwahati for Assam Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
4.	NSS	Regional Centre	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
5.	NSS	Regional Centre	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
6.	NSS	Regional Centre	Pune (Maharashtra)
7.	NSS	Regional Centre	Bangalore (Karnataka)
8.	NSS	Regional Centre	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
9.	NSS	Regional Centre	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
10.	NSS	Regional Centre	Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
11.	NSS	Regional Centre	Calcutta (West Bengal)
12.	NSS	Regional Centre	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
13.	NSS	Regional Centre	Chandigarh for Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, J & K and Chandigarh U.T.
14.	NSS	Regional Centre	Patna (Bihar)
15.	NSS	Regional Centre	Trivandrum (Kerala)

STATEMENT -III**Number of persons enrolled centre-wise as on 31.12.1992**

Sl.No.	Name of the Regional Centre	1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	48,000		
2.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	80,000		
3.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	58,000		
4.	Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	40,000		
5.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	1,18,650		
6.	Calcutta (West Bengal)	31,500		
7.	Delhi (U.T.)	33,000		
8.	Guwahati (Assam)	39,300		
9.	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	1,10,000		
10.	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	40,000		

Number of persons enrolled centre-wise as on 31.12.1992

Sl.No.	Name of the Regional Centre	Number of persons enrolled centre-wise as on 31.12.1992
1	2	3
11.	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	1,00,000
12.	Madras (Tamil Nadu)	1,42,650
13.	Patna (Bihar)	50,000
14.	Pune (Maharashtra)	88,000
15.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	50,300
		10,26,400

Criteria adopted for enrolment:

No criteria as such has been prescribed. The students of colleges, universities and +2 level schools willing to serve community on voluntary basis are enrolled.

Procurement of Milk by DMS

3951. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of Rajasthan from where milk is purchased under the Delhi Milk Scheme alongwith the quantity and rate thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the rate of milk being given to the milk producers at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any other facilities in addition to the prescribed rates are also being provided to the milk producers supplying milk to the Delhi Milk Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (e). The Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) is procuring milk from Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (RCDF) against Annual Agreement of 50,000 Kgs. per day @ Rs. 7.56 per Kg. during flush period, 30,000 Kgs. @ Rs.8.77 per Kg. during lean period for the the year 1993. Milk producers of Rajasthan supply milk to RCDF and not to DMS. Therefore, DMS is not aware of the areas from where RCDF is purchasing milk from producers is settled by RCDF. In view thereof, DMS is not aware of the facilities being provided by the RCDF to the milk producers of Rajasthan.

[English]

Bibinagar-Nadikude Railway Line

3952. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work is going on for augmenting the capacity of Bibinagar-Nadikude railway line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the works completed in this regard during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arises.

Improvement in Management of Foodgrains

3953. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PRBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of wheat, rice, pulses and coarse foodgrains in the country for 1993-94;

(b) whether Government are considering to improve the management of foodgrains and other essential commodities supplied through public distribution system to States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the percentage of cut in the total food subsidy;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce administrative overheads from the total subsidy; and

(f) the break-up of the composition of total subsidy for the last three years?

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

DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A quantity of 19 million tonnes is estimated as the requirement of foodgrains for Public Distribution System (PDS) and for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) during the year 1993-94, comprising 9 million tonnes of wheat and 10 million tonnes of rice. Pulses are not allotted by Central Government for distribution through the PDS. Firm requirements of coarse grains for the PDS have not been indicated by all State Governments.

(b) and (c). Strengthening and stream-

lining of PDS is a continuous process. Both Central and State Government monitor the supply and distribution of essential commodities through the PDS. State Governments and U.T. Administrations who have been delegated powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, enforce the provisions of the Act to curb unfair trade practices indulged in by the traders etc.

(d) to (f). The consumer subsidy carrying cost of buffer stocks of foodgrains and total subsidy borne by the Government in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:

STATEMENT

Year	Consumer Subsidy (Rs. per quintal)	Carrying Cost of Buffer stocks of Foodgrains (Rs. per quintal)	Total Subsidy on all grains (Rs. in crores)	
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	127.50	116.55	63.53	2450*
1991-92	127.67	120.52	81.38	2650
1992-93 (B.E.)	86.97	127.71	94.22	2500

"Industrial Pollution in U.P."

3954. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to the industrial pollution in U.P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the units which have been served closure notices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Complaints have been received regarding industrial pollution in Uttar Pradesh, particularly from thermal power plants, fertilizer factories, sugar and distillery units. The State Pollution Control Board has directed the defaulting industries to comply with the prescribed standards within a time-frame. Legal action has been initiated against the defaulting units. According to the information provided by the State Pollution Control Board closure notices have been issued to M/s. Prima Tanneries Obari, Barabanki; and M/s. Technical Associate Industries Ltd., Barabanki.

[English]

Extension of Ladies Special Train upto Virar

3955. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to extend Ladies Special suburban local train running

between Church Gate and Borivali in Bombay upto Virar; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of the working female commuters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible.

Bulk Season Ticket Scheme

3956. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bulk season ticket scheme has been introduced by the Western Railway in Bombay;

(b) if so, the salient features and achievements of the scheme; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to ensure full achievement from this scheme?

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

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

STATEMENT

Salient features of the scheme are as under:-

(i) The minimum number of season tickets required to be renewed by one Office/Firm/Establishment at a time will not be less than 20.

(ii) All the season tickets (monthly & quarterly separately) having different

expire dates in the relevant month or the quarter will be grouped together in order to bring the varying expire dates to a common date. For this purpose, the season ticket fare for the days exceeding to one common date so brought about, will be refunded to the season ticket holder, the refund being proportionate to the monthly season ticket reckoned on daily pro-rata basis.

(iii) On receipt of refund so granted as described above, the season ticket holder intending to get his season ticket renewed will have to deposit in the Season Ticket Office Churchgate the normal monthly or quarterly season ticket fare, as the case may be as per the extant tariff either in Cash Bank Draft/Banker's Cheque.

(iv) On receipt of Cash/Bank Draft/Banker's Cheque, the monthly, quarterly seasons ticket will thus be issued in bulk having a common date for commencement of the journey as also the common expiry date for the season ticket. Essentially the granting of refund and issuing a renewed season ticket under the new scheme is only one time exercise after which the subsequent renewals will become easy and convenient. In this manner, the implementation of the proposed season ticket renewal scheme will save time and energy, as season ticket holder would not be required to go to the booking counter individually again and again for renewing his

season ticket.

The Zonal Railway is taking all efforts to popularise this scheme amongst big Industrial Houses, Banks, Firms etc. in view of the advantages and benefits accruing to the commuters.

[Translation]

Wagon Workshop, Izzatnagar

3957. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of work carried out in locomotive/rail coach repair workshops situated at Bar-eilly (Izzatnagar) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the work undertaken was less than the previous three years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) The work undertaken was less than the previous three years only in respect of POH of MG wagons.

(c) This was on account of lower POH arising due to reduced holding of MG wagons.

STATEMENT

The details of major work carried out in Railway repair workshop at Bareilly (Izzatnagar) during each of the last three years, are as under:-

1	2	3	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		Total
			4	5	4	5	6		
1.	MG carriage POH (in 4 wheeler units)	1132		1245		1242		3619	
2.	MG wagons POH (in 4 wheeler units)	2775		2396		2401		7572	
3.	Manufacture of MG Cranes (Nos.)			6		5		11	
4.	Manufacture of duplicates for Divisions (load discharged in man-hours)	439148		487353		478158		1404658	

**Phasing out Steam Engines from
Agra Area**

3958. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the steam engines will be phased out in Western Railways and other railways to save the Taj and Agra district from the environmental pollution;

(b) the number of goods and passenger trains run by steam engines passing through Agra at present;

(c) whether the Government have decided to impose restrictions on shunting by the steam engines in Agra on the recommendations of the Vardhrajani Committee; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to phase out steam engines totally from this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Broad Gauge steam engines in Agra have already been phased out Metre Gauge steam engines are planned to be phased out in about two years time.

(b) 2 Pairs of steam hauled Metre Gauge passenger trains are terminating and originating from Agra. There is no steam hauled goods train passing through Agra.

(c) No, Sir. However, Railways have already replaced Broad Gauge steam shunting locos with diesel shunters and a diesel

shed has also been constructed. There are only two Metre Gauge steam shunting engines working in Agra area.

(d) Balance steam traction will be phased out totally as per details given at (a) above.

[English]

Reservation for SC/ST in Indian School of Mines

3959. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength and actual strength of teaching and non-teaching staff in the Indian School of Mines as on January 1, 1993 category-wise;

(b) the number out of them belonging to STs Sts;

(c) whether the reservation policy of the Government is adhered to by the Indian School of Mines; and

(d) if not, the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Details of sanctioned strength, actual strength of the Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff category-wise indicating the number of SC/ST are as below:

Category (Group)	Sanctioned (Strength)	In Position (Actual)	SC	ST
A. Teaching:	179	134	1	-
Non-Teaching:	28	21	-	-

Category (Group)	Sanctioned (Strength)	In Position (Actual)	SC	ST
B. Teaching:	5	4	-	-
Non-Teaching:	128	111	7	3
C. Teaching:	-	-	-	-
Non-Teaching	215	162	20	10
D. Teaching:	-	-	-	-
Non-Teaching:	311	287	65	17

(c) Yes, Sir, in respect of all group B,C and D posts. In case of Group A posts also, the special recruitment scheme is being implemented in all entry level posts, for which the qualified condidates are available.

(d) The School has advertised for certain Group 'A' posts with special qualifications to match the exclusive nature of disciplines by indicating meticulously the number of posts reserved for SC/ST. However, there exists an inadequacy due to non-availability of suitable candidates from SC/ST and efforts are still going on to offset this inadequacy.

Alleged Malfunctioning of Madhya Pradesh State Oilseed Federation

3960. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of alleged irregularity by the Madhya Pradesh Oilseed Federation has come to the notice of Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, during inspection of Oilfed conducted by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, certain irregularities were found with regard to expenditure incurred on local transporation in Delhi and entertainment by the then Chairman, Oilfed apart from certain other minor irregularities regarding payment of donations to charitable institutions. The matter is being scrutinised by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the provisions of Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Societies Act and Rules.

Development of Inland Fisheries in Karnataka

3961. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Cooperative Development Corporation has taken up a scheme to accelerate development of Inland Fisheries in Mysore;

(b) if so, the amount spent by the National Cooperative Development Corporation on this project and the achievements made so far;

(c) whether there is a proposal to extend this scheme in other districts of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is implementing an Intergarated Reservoir Fisheries Development Project through Government of Karnataka, in the Mysore District. The scheme is being implemented through the Karnataka Cooperative Inland Fisheries Federation Ltd. NCDC has spent an amount of Rs.38.946 lakhs on the project upto 31.1.93. The achievements made so far in physical terms are given as under:-

Component	Achievement
Organisation of Apex Federation	Federation Organised
Hatcheries	Land acquired for 2 hatcheries.
Reservoirs	Lease obtained for 70 reservoirs and the same have been developed
Cages	18 Cages/Pens erected.
Fishing inputs	Fishing inputs supplied to 111 fishermen.
Training	481 fishermen/personnel of cooperatives trained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Recognition of Zoos

3962. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued directives to Zoos to get their recognition from the Central Zoo Authority;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) the Zoos which have got registered with the Central Zoo Authority, state-wise and

(d) the action taken by the Government against those zoos which have failed to meet the norms prescribed by the Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) All Zoos in the country are required to secure recognition of the Central Zoo Authority in terms of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(b) The Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 issued by the Central Zoo Authority inter-alia provide for minimum norms on the design, dimensions and other essential features of animal enclosures, administration and staffing pattern of Zoos, hygiene, feeding and upkeep of animals, veterinary facilities, standards for facilities to visitors, norms for maintenance of records, education and research on the animals kept in captivity.

(c) and (d). No Zoo has been formally recognized by the Central Zoo Authority so far. The last date of making applications for recognition with the Central Zoo Authority is 4th August, 1993.

'Environment Atlas'

3963. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Environmental Atlas is being prepared by ASTE Council, Assam;

(b) if so, the progress achieved so far;

(c) the subjects to be covered in the Atlas; and

(d) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government for the project and the amount actually released so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Environmental Atlas is in three volumes. The first volume of the work has been initiated. The subjects to be covered in these three volumes include the following:

Volume 1: Climatic, geological, geographical aspects and soil (physical, water resources,

vegetation/land cover).

Volume 2: Forests of Assam, flora and fauna of Assam, biodiversity and wastelands.

Volume 3: People and heritage of Assam, health, agriculture, industry and economy, pollution and soil (agricultural).

(d) No funds have been sanctioned by the Union Government. The funds for the work have been provided by the State Government.

Fishing Harbours in Orissa

3964. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fishing harbours set up/ proposed to be set up, in Orissa alongwith the estimated expenditure involved in each case;

(b) the details of the fund allocated by the Union Government in each case;

(c) whether project reports of the proposed projects have been prepared; and

(d) if so, steps taken for early implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). A statement showing the details is given below. No new proposals have been received for the development of fishing harbours from the Government of Orissa.

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

STATEMENT*Statement Indicating Details of Fishing Harbours in Orissa**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl.No.	Name of Fishing Harbours and year of sanction	Sanctioned Cost	Central share	Fund allocated by the Govt. of India	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dhamra Dec. 1976	69.22	69.22	69.22	Commissioned
2.	Nuagar Oct. 1988	507.00	253.50	253.50	Nearing completion
3.	Gopalpur Oct. 1989	805.30	402.65	384.45	Nearing completion
4.	Paradip Feb. 1990	2834.43	2834.43	1564.00	Under construction

Sport Talent Search Scholarships

3965. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of scholarships awarded under Sport Talent Search Scheme to the sports persons during the last three years in each State?

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 PARLIMENTARY AFFIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): A statement showing the number of scholarships awarede under the Sport Talent Search Scholarship Scheme to the sports persons during the last three years is attached.

STATEMENT*Showing the number of Scholarships Awarded under the Sport Talent Search Scholarship scheme to the Sportspersons During the Last Three Years*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scholarships awarded during the last three years		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124	167	224
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	3	1
3.	Assam	164	172	202
4.	Bihar	82	132	107
5.	Goa	77	166	69
6.	Gujarat	137	167	172
7.	Haryana	237	274	308
8.	Himachal Pradesh	94	80	38

Sl.No. Name of the State/UT

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scholarships awarded during the last three years			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	66	54	52	
10.	Karnataka	165	202	220	
11.	Kerala	185	164	201	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	158	211	191	
13.	Maharashtra	225	329	291	
14.	Manipur	139	173	211	
15.	Meghalaya	8	8	3	
16.	Nagaland	-	-	7	11
17.	Orissa	107	125	107	

Scholarships awarded during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scholarships awarded during the last three years					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
18.	Punjab	237	276	234			
19.	Rajasthan	136	141	148			
20.	Sikkim	-	-	20			
21.	Tamil Nadu	149	168	140			
22.	Tripura	72	14	145			
23.	Uttar Pradesh	179	191	197			
24.	West Bengal	274	339	270			
25.	Andaman Nicobar	8	2				
26.	Chandigarh	98	116	104			
27.	Delhi	118	134	160			

Scholarships awarded during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Scholarships awarded during the last three years		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
28.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	36	47	43
29.	Daman & Diu	-	1	1
30.	Lakshdeep	-	-	-
31.	Mizoram	61	22	8
32.	Pondicherry	58	64	78
33.	Nehru Hockey and Subroto Mukherjee Cup	92	-	-
	Total	3492	3949	3956

**Demand and Supply of Sugar in
Delhi**

3966. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantity of sugar released every month to the Fair Price Shops in Delhi for distribution to the ration card holders falls short of the demand;

(b) if so, the rate at which the sugar is released to F.P.S. per unit per month and the rate of permissible quantity of sugar for distribution per unit per month thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to raise the present sugar quota from 800 gms. to 1000 gms. per unit to ease the situation of the ration cardholders; and

(d) the other remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Administration has reported that the average availability of sugar per unit per month is 702.5 grams and the issue scale is 800 grams of sugar per unit per month.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. In addition to the normal levy sugar allocation of 8721 tonnes per month to Delhi, the Central Government has given a 5% ad hoc increase in the levy sugar allocation from August, 1991 which is 436 tonnes per month.

Procurement of Rolling Stock

3967. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his Ministry have decided to place orders with BHEL for procurement of locomotives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimates for procurement of coaches and wagons during the year 1993-94?

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

(b) Orders have been placed for manufacture and supply of 30 Electric A.C. locomotives recently.

(c) During 1993-94, it is proposed to acquire 22,500 wagons in terms of four wheel and 2070 coaches.

[Translation]

Short Stay Homes:

3968. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of short stay homes for welfare of distressed persons sanctioned during 1992-93; and

(b) the extent of grant-in-aid provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) 45.

(b) The extent of grant-in-aid sanctioned to these 45 Short Stay Homes during 1992-93 is as under:-

Non-recurring	:	11,25,000
Recurring	:	64,61,850

(d) No, Sir.

Railway Cancer Institutes.

3669. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the number of cancer institutes functioning under the Indian Railways alongwith their locations;

(b) the details of facilities available therein;

(c) the total number of patients treated there during the last one year;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up any new institute; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Only one Cancer Institute at Varanasi is functioning under the Indian Railways.

(b) The Institute had been proposed to be developed in three phases and is still in developing phase. The first and second phases have been completed and the third phase is in progress. At present OPD, Day-care chemotherapy and 70 bedded indoor ward are functioning. All basic amenities, sophisticated equipments for detection & treatment of cancer cases are available. Diagnostic facilities include Ultrasonography, Skigraphy, IITV, Biochemistry, Cytology, Histopathology & Endoscopies. Treatment facilities include radiation with advanced machines like theratron & Selectron, chemotherapy & surgery.

(c) 2787 patients (both new and follow-up cases) were treated in this institute during 1992.

(e) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Tribals

3970. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether there is any provision in the existing rules to evacuate tribals residing in the periphery of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves area;

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

(c) whether the Government have received complaints from various states in regard to rehabilitation of such displaced persons;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the scheme launched by Union Government to develop and protect wild-life to avoid any animosity with tribals?

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

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

(e) All the schemes aimed at development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, help in providing employment opportunities to the people staying in and around the protected areas. These schemes inter-alia also aim at mitigating man-animal conflict. Besides this the Government of India has launched a scheme titled "Eco-development

in and around protected areas including Tiger Reserves" which, among other things aims at improving employment opportunities, reducing the dependence of local population on forests and forest produce and improving the quality of life of such people.

[*Translation*]

Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices

3971. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to reconstitute the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to give adequate representation to farmers in the said Commission?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The Commission for Agricultural

Costs and Prices was last reconstituted in 1989, primarily with a view to protect the interests of the farmers by including on it three non-official members.

Wagons for Patna

3972. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the requirement of wagons for transportation of goods at Patna Railway Station during 1992-93 and the month-wise allocation thereof;
- (b) the reasons for less allocation of the wagons particularly for transportation of perishable items; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide more wagons for the purpose to this station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The monthwise indent and loading of wagons in terms of four wheelers at Patna Railway Station for transportation of goods are as under:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Indent</i>	<i>Loading</i>
April'92 "	19	19
May "	12	12
June "	21	21
July "	5	5
August "	14	14
September "	16	16

Month	Indent	Loading
October "	10	10
November "	5	5
December "	15	15
January 93	15	15
February "	21	21
Total:	153	153

(b) The supply of wagons has been as per indents.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Diva-Vasai Railway Line

3973. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding construction of Diva-Vasai railway line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Diva-Vasai is already on existing BG Line.

(b) Does not arise.

Procurement of Foodgrains by FCI in Gujarat

3974. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice and other foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India from Vadodara, Bharuch and

Panchmahal districts of Gujarat during 1991-92;

(b) the quantity of rice and other foodgrains damaged during the last three years in these godowns;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) FCI has not procured any quantity of rice and other foodgrains from Vadodara, Bharuch and Panchmahal Districts of Gujarat during 1991-92.

(b) and (c). No foodgrains were damaged in the godowns of FCI in these districts during the last 3 years, except 0.618 M.T. of rice damaged in godowns of FCI in district Vadodara during 1989-90. This small quantity was damaged due to cyclonic storm and leakage of rain water from the roof of the Godown.

(d) FCI takes adequate precautions to keep the stock in scientific godowns and takes prophylactic and curative measures from time to time to keep the stocks in sound condition.

Procution of Cotton

3975. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of short and extra long staple cotton earmarked to fulfil export commitments under the Intensive Cotton Development Programme; and

(b) the steps or proposed to be taken by the Government to step up the production of export quality cotton during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme is being implemented in important cotton growing states to step up the production of staple cotton of all categories including short and extra long staple cotton for meeting domestic requirement and for export of surplus cotton. The scheme provides financial assistance for production and distribution of good quality seeds, supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments, sprinkler irrigation, organising demonstrations of improved technology, training of farmers, etc. Under the scheme, no quantity is earmarked for export of surplus cotton. The existing scheme has been proposed to continue during 1993-94.

Railway Line from Beed to Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)

3976. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had requested for the construction of

(b) if so, the whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to construct this section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. Maharashtra Government has recommended Ahmednagar-Bir-Parli Vaijnath line.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Survey was carried out in 1990. The cost of Ahmednagar-Bir-Parli Vaijnath (274 kms) line has been then assessed at Rs.197.00 crores with a rate of return of less than 1%. The project being unremunerative could not be sanctioned.

(d) Does not arise as this is not an approved work.

[English]

Construction of F.C.I. Building in Karnataka

3977. SHRI C.P. MUDALA
GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) proposes to construct its own building in Bangalore to accommodate both regional and district offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Food Corporation of India is in the lookout for a suitable plot of land for construction of their office building at Bangalore.

(c) Does not arise.

Coaches on Eastrn Railways

3978. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether coaches in trains running on Ranaghat-Gede and Ranaghat-Bongaon section are in dilapidated condition and outdated;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not replacing these coaches; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Due to financial constraints, Railways are deploying some overaged coaches in this section.

(b) and (c). The Railways take all pos-

sible steps to maintain the coaches upto the standard laid down by the Passenger Amenities Committee, even if overaged. However, rampant vandalism/thefts take a heavy toll of amenity fittings and at times it becomes difficult to make good the deficiencies promptly. Nevertheless efforts are continued to compensate the deficiencies at the next maintenance schedule.

[Translation]

Crop Insurance Scheme

3979. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount distributed under the Crop Insurance Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of farmers benefited under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise?

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

STATEMENT

(a) to (b).

Sl.No.	State/UT	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
		Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited	Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited	Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2446.08	131417	478.18	50010	3177.56	243662
2.	Assam	12.75	4469	3.98	1800	3.78	1690
3.	Bihar	109.87	22060	61.55	15407	459.21	99990
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	698.90	37612	8758.82	176664	15758.10	398124
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02	28	-	2	-	-
7.	J & K	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.

1991-92

1990-91

1989-90

State/UT

Sl.No.

Sl.No.	State/UT	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
		Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited	Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited	Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Karnataka	77.05	16125	31.74	4771	52.95	8263
9.	Kerala	0.11	40	2.07	784	27.07	6501
10.	Manipur	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P
11.	Madhya Pradesh	91.17	30516	21.04	14756	659.79	191687
12.	Maharashtra	84.35	25584	89.17	23276	2308.73	394482
13.	Meghalaya	2.70	545	0.01	11	-	-
14.	Orissa	22.26	5440	279.91	602.267	75.94	18484
15.	Rajasthan	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P
16.	Tamil Nadu	73.79	10507	250.13	35784	146.50	26432

Sl.No.	State/UT	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		Claims paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Farmers bene- fited							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
17.	Tripura	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	62.81	18647	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P
19.	West Bengal	42.38	14321	355.05	88620	32.82	22042	-	-	-
20.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Delhi	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P	N.P
22.	Pondicherry	0.55	70	-	-	0.76	212	-	-	-
	Total	3724.79	317382	10331.65	572162	22673.24	1411677	-	-	-

Note:- N.P. stands for "Not Participating".

Torsa Rail Bridge

3980. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the rail bridge over river Torsa near Cooch Behar Town is in a dilapidated Condition;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to reconstruct/repair it;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(d) when this work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. The road decking and its attachments need repairs/replacement.

(b) to (d). Work of repairs/replacement of road deck and its attachments is in hand at an estimated cost of Rs.36 lakhs to be borne by the State Government.

[Translation]

Class Project in Gujarat

3981. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether the Educational Techology Scheme and Class Project have been implemented in Gujarat during the year 1991-92; and

(b) 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) and (b).

1. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME:

Under Educational Technology Scheme in the State of Gujarat the following activities are being assisted:

(a) Assistance to Gujarat Institute of Educational Technology for production of T.V. programmes for educational telecasts in the State;

(b) Distribution of Radio-cum-Cassette Players in primary schools;

(c) Meeting 75% of the cost of Colour TVs with a total cost ceiling of Rs.13,000/- in upper primary schools.

The Gujarat Institute of Educational Technology continued to produce educational TV Films during 1991-92 and the school telecasts through Doordarshan Network in Gujarat continued throughout the year.

As regards items (b) and (c) no fresh allocations were made to the State during 1991-92 as there was an unspent balance of Rs.3.07 crores already available with the State Government. As such, the State Government continued to implement these aspects of scheme also with the funds already made available to them in the previous year.

2. Class Project:

No new schools have been added under this Project after the year 1989-90 anywhere in the country. The Project is, however, under implementation in schools selected until that year. Accordingly, the Project continued to be implemented in 153 Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools in the State of Gujarat during 1991-92.

[English]

'Assistance from Canada'

3982. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) the details of Environmental and Forestry Schemes implemented/proposed to be implemented with the aid and assistance of Canada during 1993-94, State-wise; and

(b) the progress made so far, Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Canadian grant assistance was received for implementation of the Andhra Pradesh Social Forestry Project during the period 1983-84 to 1990-91. The total expenditure incurred in the project was Rs.42.75 crores.

More recently, Canada has offered commodity assistance for projects relating to conservation and development of Chilka Lake in Orissa and the Tree Growers Cooperatives in Gujarat, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. These projects are being negotiated. In addition, an India-Canada Environment Facility has been set up in 1992. The facility will seek, through a counterpart fund generated by the sale of Canadian commodities in India, to enhance the capacity of Indian institutions to promote sustainable development programmes addressing the environment. The focus of the facility will be on strengthening key environmental organisations, environmental research and technology and increasing environmental awareness. Apart from this, under the Small Proj-

ects Environment Fund, Canadian assistance is being provided for small scale environment-related projects to non-government organisations in India.

"Forestry Research Centres in Midnapur

3983. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to wind up the forest Soil-cum-Vegetation Survey Centre and Eucalyptus Research Centre of Midnapur, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received proposals for the consolidation and restructuring of these centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, an autonomous organisation of the Ministry of Environment & Forests entrusted with Forestry Research has reported that the schemes of Forest Soil-cum-Vegetation Survey and the Eucalyptus Research, under which two centres were originally established at Midnapur-later merged into one centre-have been wound up on completion of the work envisaged. The centre at Midnapur has, therefore, reported that it is considering shifting of the staff to other research work locations.

(c) and (d). Some suggestions have been received for assigning some other work to the Centre at Midnapur e.g. research work

on forest areas of laterite zone and environment of Himalayas.

(e) The suggestions have been forwarded to the ICFRE.

[*Translation*]

Hostels for Working Women

3984. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels for the working women in each State at present; and

(b) the amount allocated for the con-

struction of more such hostels during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) Since the inception of the Scheme of Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with a Day Care Centre in 1972-73, 645 Hostels have been sanctioned so far. A Statement showing State/Union Territory-wise number of Projects sanctioned is enclosed.

(b) An amount of Rs.6 Crores has been provided for in the Budget Estimates for the year 1992-93.

STATEMENT***Number of Projects Sanctioned******Sl.No. State/Union Territory***

1. 2. 3.

1. Andhra Pradesh

2. Arunachal Pradesh

3. Assam

4. Bihar

5. Gujarat

6. Goa

7. Haryana

8. Himachal Pradesh

9. Jammu & Kashmir

10. Karnataka

11. Kerala

12. Madhya Pradesh

13. Maharashtra

31

6

8

8

23

2

14

13

2

109

63

86

*Number of Projects Sanctioned**State/Union Territory**Sl.No.*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Projects Sanctioned
1		3
2		2
3		9
14.	Manipur	9
15.	Meghalaya	3
16.	Mizoram	2
17.	Nagaland	5
18.	Orissa	24
19.	Punjab	10
20.	Rajasthan	35
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	62
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	32
25.	West Bengal	28
	Total	622

*Number of Projects Sanctioned**State/Union Territory*

SI.No.

1 2 3

Union Territories

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1
2.	Chandigarh	4
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-
4.	Daman & Diu	15
5.	Delhi	-
6.	Lakshadweep	-
7.	Pondicherry	3
	Total	23

Total

Grand Total

645

Adult Education

3985. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

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

(a) the percentage of the annual target for adult education in Delhi achieved during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the annual release of funds for the same during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(c) the reasons for the shortfall in funds, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The percentage of target achieved is 72.67% and 68.31% during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) During 1990-91 Rs.80.01 lakhs and during 1991-92 Rs.91.85 lakhs were released.

(c) Does not arise.

Surplus Railway Land

3986. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of surplus land available with the railways as on date, zone-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal for allotment of surplus railway land to cooperative societies for growing vegetables and flowers;

(c) the criteria proposed to be followed for allotment of land therefor; and

(d) the total area allotted for commercial purpose by the Railways during the last one year?

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

Trichur-Kuttipuram Rail Link

3987. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme for extending Trichur Guruvayur railway line towards Kuttipuram/Tirur, Kerala State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Ganga Action Plan Phase II

3988. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposed Ganga Action Plan, Phase-II and the progress made so far;

(b) the sources tapped for funding of the said plan; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A scheme of pollution abatement of Yamuna and Gomati rivers under the Ganga Action Plan Phase II is under consideration of the Government. Details in this regard are being finalised. The scheme for the other components of the Ganga Action Plan Phase II is under formulation.

Cleanliness of Wagons Carrying LPG

3989. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wagons carrying LPG are not cleaned regularly and are liable to complications; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Cleaning of the barrel of LPG wagons is required before major maintenance schedules, which is being ensured.

(b) Does not arise.

Perumbur Railway Workshop

3990. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Perumbur Railway workshop in Tamil Nadu near Madras is proposed to be expanded; and

(b) if so, the details of the works to be undertaken and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to modernise the Perambur Carriage & Wagon workshop so as to augment POH capacity of coaches and wagons. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs.67.35 crores.

'Vamsadhara-II Project'

3991. DR. VÍSWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vamsadhara-II project of Andhra Pradesh is pending with his Ministry for clearance;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons for delay in clearing the project; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Vamsadhara-II Projects was rejected in January, 1986 due to non submission of requisite environmental data plans by the project authorities.

(c) To facilitate preparation of Environmental Plans, a series of discussions were held with the project engineers and State Government officials from time to time. The comprehensive Environmental Management Plans, however, are still awaited for processing.

Embryo Transfer Technology

3992. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of institutes engaged in Embryo Transfer technology Project;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(c) the progress made in this regard in terms of number of high breed calves and high yielding cows, buffaloes and goats produced under this project during the last three 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) Sir. The Embryo Transfer Project has been in operation through ICAR at the following 7 Institutes:-

1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
2. National Dairy Research Institute, Kamal.
3. Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar.
4. Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom.
5. Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
6. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Tirupati.
7. Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar.

(b) The expenditure incurred are as follows:-

1991-92.....Rs. 75.58 lakhs.

1992-93.....Rs. 55.48 lakhs.

(c) Embryo Transfer Technology has

been standarized, the superior males are being produced from elite females, in-vitro fertilization has been demonstrated for faster multiplication of superior cows, buffaloes and goats. The training in the field is being imparted for field application. So far 288 calves and 64 buffalo calves have been delivered through Embryo Transfer.

Land Slides in Mizoram

3993. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated loss of crops, properties and livestock due to heavy land slides in Mizoram during the last three years;
- (b) the Central assistance sought by the State and the amount actually released as relief and compensation;
- (c) whether the Government have received certain representations in this regard;
- (d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the measures taken to check land slides in Mizoram in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Review Committee for Vocational Education

3994. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to constitute a non-official committee to evaluate the vocational education programme;

(b) if so, the reasons for assigning such job to non-official committee;

(c) the composition and terms of references thereto; and

(d) the extent to which the Union Government is likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). A proposal to conduct an evaluation of the Vocational Education Programme is under consideration. The agency to undertake this evaluation and the terms of reference are yet to be finalised.

Sports Protocol Exchange Programmes

3995. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established international cooperation in the field of sports and physical education;

(b) if so, the number of sports persons, coaches and physical instructors exchanged/deputed to different countries and vice versa under the programme during last three years; and

(c) the amount spent for the purpose during each of the three years?

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) The details of sportspersons, coaches and physical instructors deputed to different countries and vice versa under the Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP)/Sports Protocol during last three years are as under:

	No. of sports-persons	No. of coaches	Physical instructors
Indian side deputed to different countries	158	18	02
Foreign side deputed to India	82	32	06

(c) The following expenditure was incurred for the purpose during last three years as under:

Year	Amount
1990-91	Rs. 65.99 lakhs
1991-92	Rs. 53.67 lakhs

Year	Amount
1989-90	Rs. 78.23 lakhs

Technical Education

3996. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programmes/schemes in the field of technical education are being implemented to the desired level;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote the technical education during Eighth Plan?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has taken several steps including development of existing institution; upgradation of polytechnics in capacity, quality and efficiency with a World Bank assisted project; substantive funding for modernisation and removal of obsolescence and development of technical manpower in thrust areas; schemes for industry institute interaction, curriculum development, continuing educational, entrepreneurship development, community polytechnics; strengthening of All India Council for Technical Education to formulate and enforce compliance of norms, standards and guidelines and to ensure coordinated and integrated development of technical education; academic reforms to make the programmes flexible, modular and credit based; encouragement to research & development; development of Post-graduate programmes; etc.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

3997. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether teaching has been started in all the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in Vidisha, Raisen, Sehore, Bhopal and Hoshangabad districts;

(b) if not, the number of such Vidyalayas where teaching has not yet been started in the current year;

(c) whether buildings of all the Navodaya Vidyalayas, particularly in above districts have been constructed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the buildings are likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Teaching has been started in all the Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh including Raisen, Sehore and Hoshangabad excepting in 12 Vidyalayas newly approved in 92-93 including Bhopal and Vidisha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The main reasons are delay in allocation of land by the State Government and Financial/resource constraints.

(e) No time frame has been fixed for construction of buildings as this depends on the allotment of suitable land by the State Governments, preparation of detailed plan and estimates and their approval and availability of funds.

Steam Engines on Western Railway

3998. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of steam engines operating with the Western Railway by the end of 1992;

(b) the names of the section on which these engines are operating;

(c) the total number of steam engines disposed off during the last three years; and

(d) the method of disposal and the total value realised therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 286 (276 Metre Gauge and 10 Narrow Gauge)

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No. of steam engines disposed of during the last three years is as under:

Year	No. of locos
1989-90 -	56
1990-91 -	21

Year	No. of locos
1991-92 -	84
1992-93 -	77

(Upto Feb' 93)

(d) Disposal has been through public auction. The value realised is as under:

Year	(Rs. in lakhs) Total value realised
1989-90 -	170.49
1990-91 -	61.33
1991-92 -	464.59
1992-93 -	516.23

(Upto Feb' 93)

STATEMENT

METRE GAUGE

Division	Section
Ratlam	Mhow-Ratlam. Mhow-Khandwa, Mhow-Ujjain, Neemuch-Ratlam-Chittourgarh-Ajmer.
Jaipur	Jaipur-Sikkar, Churu-Loharu, Bandikui-Phulera-Jaipur-Rewar, Agra fort-Achhnera.
Ajmer	Ranapratap Nagar-Udaipur-Chittourgarh, Mavli Jn.-Badi Sarai, Ranapratap Nagar-Udaipur-Himmatnagar, Ranapratap Nagar-Udaipur - Ajmer.
Rajkot	Wankar-Morvi-Navlakhi-Malia-Dahinsara, Sabarmati-Ahmedabad - Himmathnagar-Udaipur, Sabarmati-Ahmedabad-Koloi-Vijapur, Amaliyasan-Ranuj-chanasama, Mehsana-Katosan Road-Amedabad, Sabarmati-Palampur-Pattan, Ranuj-Kaddi-Kalol-Viramgaon-Kheralu-Taranga Hill, Mehsana-Viramgaon -Palanpur, Abu Road-Ahmedabad-Sebarmati, Pattan-Kheralu-Taranga Hill.
Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar-Palitana, Bhavnagar-Dhola, Dhola-Mahure-Rajula, Mahura-Dhola-Mahura, Jetalsar-Rajkot, Rajkt-Junagadh, Junagadh-Delvada-Junagadh, Junagadh-Jetalsar, Jetalsar-Wasonjulia-Jetalsar, Jetalsar-Dhola-Jetalsar, Junagadh-Veraval-Delvade, Delvada-Prachi Road, Prachi Road-Kodina-Prachi Road. Prachi Road-Veraval, Veraval-Junagadh, Junagadh-Dhari-Junagadh, Veraval-Khijadiya-Veraval.
Bombay	Billimoria-Waghai
Baroda	Kosamba-Umarpada-Kosamba, Ankleshwar-Rajipipala-ankleshwar, Jhagadiya-Netran-Jhagadiya, Godhra-Lunavada-Godhra Halol-chapaner-Halol-Palimayij

**Election of Cooperative Societies in
Uttar Pradesh**

3999. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to held elections of the Cooperatives Societies in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal to make provi-
sion for holding timely elections in the existing law is under consideration of the Government ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as and when received.

[English]

Research on Plant Protection

4000. SHRI OSCAR FERANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laboratories engaged in the centrally sponsored scheme for production of cell-culture, viral vaccines and diagnostic antigens;

(b) the achievement made by these laboratories during 1992-93, laboratory-wise; and

(c) the amount spent on the said scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NITAM): (a) to (c). During the 8th Plan period, it is proposed to assist 10 State Veterinary Biological production units for production of cell culture, viral vaccine and diagnostic antigens under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The State Government s have been requested to submit the proposals under the scheme, which are awaited. No funds have been released so far during 1992-93.

Railways' Fire Brigade Service

4001. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to wind up Railways fire brigade service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) where the employees presently working in fire brigade service are proposed to be absorbed?

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

(b) Since the Civil/Municipal Fire Service have been upgraded in almost all cities and towns and it is obligatory on their part to attend to fire incidents, occurring in railway premises, it has been decided that operating fire services exclusively by the Railways to protect its property is no longer necessary wherever such civil/municipal fire stations are available in close vicinity.

(c) RPF staff rendered surplus with the closure of Railways fire services will be absorbed in the executive Branch of the Railway protection Force.

Promotion of Sports among Women

4002. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sponsored any scheme to promote sports among women;

(b) if so, the facilities provided to the women under the scheme;

(c) the details of achievements of the scheme; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the scheme more effectively to promote sports among both rural and urban women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS R.N.D. SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) The general sports promotions schemes are applicable for women sportspersons as well. However, the following, special schemes are in operation for promoting sports among women:

(i) National Sports Festival for Women, and

(ii) Scheme for promotion of sports among women.

(b) The facilities available for women sportspersons under the Schemes are:

I. National Sports Festival for Women

(i) Free Board and lodging during the days of Festival.

(ii) To and from travelling expenses for the participants including officials by Second Class, medical aid and local transport.

(iii) Award of Utility Prizes to Gold

Medal Winners in individual and team events is included in the Festival and the National level.

(iv) Individuals winning positions in the State and National level are eligible to apply for sports scholarship as applicable for other schemes.

II. Scheme for Promotion of Sports among Women

Award of Scholarship for securing first position in Senior National Championship or for participation in recognised international competitions. The value of the scholarship is Rs. 36,000/- p.a. renewal on a year to year basis subject to the recipient maintaining/improving proficiency in sports.

(c) Under the scheme for Promotion of Sports Among Women, 239 scholarships have been awarded to Women Sport persons from the year 1985-86 to 1991-92. This includes 140 Fresh and 99 Renewal scholarships. Besides 17 National Sports Festivals for Women, 23 Rural Sports to Tournaments for boys and girls have been conducted since the inception of the schemes.

(d) The implementation of the Schemes are reviewed in periodical meetings. In order to encourage and motivate urban and rural women to participate in sports and to achieve better results, the scholarship amount has been raised.

[Translation]

Special Agricultural Scheme in Uttar Pradesh

4003. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have lunched any special scheme for agricultural development in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of financial assistance granted for the said scheme during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to give an impetus to agricultural development in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Government of India have not lunched any special scheme for agricultural development exclusively for Uttar Pradesh. However, a number of Special Programmes are being implemented in the Country including Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Some of the Special Programmes are:-

(i) Special Foodgrains Production Programme - Wheat.

(ii) Special Foodgrains Production Programme - Maize & Millet.

(iii) Special Foodgrains Production Programme - Pulses.

(iv) Special Jute Development Programme.

(v) Erstwhile Special Rice Production Programme and Special Foodgrains Production Programme- Rice merge and not termed as Integrated Programme for Rice Development, etc.

(c) The amount of financial assistance granted (central share) to Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 under the above schemes is given as under:-

STATEMENT

STATEMENT			
Sl.No.	Schemes	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4
1	Special Food grains Production Programme - Wheat	1390.00	1775.72
2.	Special Foodgrain Production Programme - Maize & Millets.	205.00	88.91
3.	Special Foodgrains Production Programme - Pulses.	150.00	141.00
4.	Special Jute Development Programme	30.30	Being Implemented with Unspent balances
5.	Integrated Programme for Rice Development	1280.00	1213.25

(d) It is envisaged that implementation of these schemes will in charges agricultural productivity in Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

Consortium of Cooperative organisations

4004. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed consortium between US and Indian Cooperative Organisations has been established as agreed during his visit to United States of America;

(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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) After the visit of Agriculture Minister of USA, the proposed draft memorandum of understanding envisaging to set up Indian/ US Cooperative Business Organisation (INDUS) between the US and Indian cooperatives was received and circulated to concerned Indian Cooperatives for comments, which are yet awaited from a few organisations. On receipt of the same, the proposal will be considered for further action.

Unauthorised Occupation of Railway Land in Bombay

4005. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of unauthorised occupation of railways land in Bombay have

been reported;

(b) if so, the number of parties/persons involved in such occupation; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to get the land vacated from the unauthorised occupants?

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

(b) There are 24,669 cases of unauthorised occupation of railway land in Bombay, out of which over 18,000 have been made by hutment dwellers.

(c) Action is taken to evict the encroachments under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. The matter has also been taken up with the State Government of Maharashtra for removal of hutments particularly those located in the safety zone and on lands required by Railways for developmental works.

[*Translation*]

Railway Line from Bombay to Kanyakumari

4006. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding construction of railway line along the western Coast from to Kanyakumari;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

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

(b) and (c). The link will be established through Konkan Railway between Roha and Mangalore. Bombay to Raha and Mangalore to Kanyakumari are already linked by direct west coast lines. This 760 km. line is being built at a cost of Rs. 1400 crores and is expected to be completed in 1994-95.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

SCs/STs Employees in F.C.I. Gujarat

4007. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of employee belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the office of the Food Corporation of India in Gujarat, category-wise;

(b) whether there is any backlog in the reserved quota;

(c) if so, the time by which these posts are likely to be filled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Category-wise percentage of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in FCI offices in Gujarat is given below:-

Category	% of SC Employees	% of ST Employees
I	18.75	-
II	13.11	0.82

Category	% of SC Employees	% of ST Employees
III	15.03	3.98
IV	19.31	7.41

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Since there is surplus staff in Gujarat Region as well as in other Regions of Food Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India has appointed a High Level Committee consisting of Zonal Managers for reviewing the existing sanctioned strength and revising the staff norms. After receipt of the report of the Committee, the Food Corporation of India will take a view to fill the vacancies, including the back-log vacancies in Gujarat Offices.

Foreign-AIDED Agricultural Projects

4008. SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign-aided agricultural projects under implementation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the particulars of such projects; and

(c) the amount of foreign aid made available for each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The information if provided in the Statement -I attached.

(b) and (c). The information is provided in the statement-II attached.

STATEMENT-I

Foreign Aided Agricultural Projects Under Implementation in the Country, State-wise.

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects
1	2	3

1.	Andhar Pradesh	8	10.	Kerala	6
2.	Assam	4	11.	Madhya Pradesh	5
3.	Bihar	8	12.	Maharashtra	4
4.	Goa	1	13.	Orissa	10
5.	Gujarat	8	14.	Punjab	4
6.	Haryana	4	15.	Rajasthan	8
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7	16.	Tamil Nadu	9
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	17.	Uttar Pradesh	11
			18.	West Bengal	6
			19.	Pondicherry	1
			Country Projects		6

STATEMENT - II*Brief Particulars of Foreign Aided Agricultural Projects in India*

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Loan/Credit amount
1	2	3
<i>A. World Bank (figures in US\$ Million)</i>		
1.	National Agricultural Extension Project - I	44.52
2	National Agricultural Extension Project-II	63.58
3.	National Agricultural Extension Project - III	80.84
4.	National Dairy - II	363.30
5.	National Seeds Project - III	148.30
6.	Rainfed Watershed	3.05
7.	National Agriculture Research Project	78.93
8.	A.P. Cyclone Emergency Reconstruction	212.20
9.	Integrated Watershed (Plains)	68.17
10.	Integrated Watershed (Hills)	77.56
11.	Agriculture Development Project	107.33
12.	Shrimp & Fish Culture	85.89

Loan/Credit amount

Name of the Project

Sl.No.

1 2 3

B. E.E.C. (Figures in ECU Million)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Loan/Credit amount
1.	Integrated Watershed Management in ravinous areas of Chambal/Yamuna Catchment in Uttar Pradesh	45.6
2.	Bhimgtal Integrated Watershed Management Project in Uttar Pradesh	4.40
3.	Sheep Development Project in Tamil Nadu	6.10
4.	Integrated Watershed management in Gujarat	17.00
5.	Mustard Seed Development Project in Rajasthan	28.00
6.	Coconut Development Project in Kerala	45.00
7.	Bihar Cooperative Storage Project	21.19
8.	Inland Fisheries Development Project	22.10
9.	Operation Flood - III Project	90.71
10.	Strengthening of Veterinary Services, Rinderpest Eradication Campaign	40.30
11.	Alkaline Land Reclamation Programme in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	35.50
12.	South Bhagirathi - II, Integrated Watershed Management in Uttar Pradesh	11.43

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Loan/Credit amount
1	C. UNDP (Figures in US \$)	3
1.	Development & Demonstration of Biofertilisers	7,72,000/-
2.	Application of automatic Techniques in remote sensing for land resources management	2,53,000/-
3.	Development & strengthening of Plant Quarantine Facilities	2,037,736.00
D.	Bilateral	
*	Indo-Danish etc.	
1.	Indo-Danish Fisheries Project, Tadri, Karnataka, Phase - I	Rs. 923.23 Lakhs
2.	Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture (TANWA) Phase - I	Rs. 4.13 Crores
3.	Women and Youth Training/Extension Project (WYTEP), Karnataka, Phase-II	Rs. 125.4 Million
4.	Training and Extension for Women in Agriculture, Orissa (Tewa)	Rs. 21.33 Million
5.	Pudukkottai lives lock development Project	Rs. 44 Million
6.	Integrated Lives lock Development Project, Koraput, Orissa	Rs. 96,966,000

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Loan/Credit amount
1	2	3
7.	Comprehensive Water-Shed Development Project in Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 62.5 Million
8.	Watershed Development Project in Karnataka	Rs. 88.3 Million
9.	Comprehensive Watershed Development Project in Koraput District, Orissa	Rs. 13.3 Crores
10.	Bay of Bengal Post Harvest Fisheries Project with Overseas Development Agency (ODA), UK assistance. (From 1987 onwards)	474,174
11.	ODA assisted Agriculture Extension Training and Management Project	Phase-I 972,000 Phase - II 684,000
12.	Indo-Italian Project on Temperate Climate fruit Crops - Phase - II	6,295,920,000 Lire
13.	Indo-German Bilateral Programme on Hydrological Monitoring Network for Small Watersheds - Phase - II	DM 8 Million
14.	Indo-German Reservoir Fisheries Development project in Kerala	DM 4,00,000
15.	Indo-German Cow Project	Loan amount of DM 8 million & Grant of DM 14,94,033.97

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Loan/Credit amount
1	2	3
16.	* Swiss	
16.	Indo-Swiss Project, Kerala (Isdpak) for Cattle Breeding, fodder Production and Dairy Development (Follow-up Phase)	Rs. 260 Lakhs
17.	North Kerala Dairy Development Project	Rs. 155.161 Million
18.	Indo-Swiss Project, Andhra Pradesh (ISPA) for Cattle Breeding, Fodder production and Dairy Development (Phase-V)	Rs. 644.80 Lakhs
19.	Indo-Swiss Project Rajasthan (ISGP) for Goat Development (Phase-V)	Rs. 168 Lakhs
20.	Indo-Swiss Project Orissa (IPSO) sustainable Landuse, animal Husbandry and Dairy Development. (Pre-phase)	Rs. 270 Lakhs
21.	Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds (PIDOW), Gulbarga, (Phase-III)	Rs. 464.91 Lakhs

*Loan/Credit amount**Name of the Project**Sl.No.*

1

2

3

Netherland

22. Small Scale Irrigation and soil Conservation Improvement projects in North Bengal Terai Phase - II

Rs. 209 Lakhs

23. Training of Farm Women in Agriculture in Gujarat

Dfl 3396000 Million

Norway

24. Pilot Project for Commercial trout farming in Kullu Valley of Himachal Pradesh

5 Million NOK

25. Comprehensive Land Use Management Project, Karnataka

Loan of 16050 Million Yen

26. Indo-Bulgarian Project on apple

Only technical assistance is
Provided.

**Ahmednagar-Kalyan Railway Line
(Maharashtra)**

4009. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had conducted any survey for railway line between Ahmednagar Kalyan;

(b) if so, he details thereof; and

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

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

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

[English]

Agricultural Extension Scheme

4010. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: SHRI AMAR RAYPRADHAN: DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI:

Will the Minister of Agriculture be to state:

(a) whether the World Bank-aided "Training & Visit" (T&V) agricultural extension strategy is being replaced by any new scheme;

(b) if so, the broad features of the Blueprint of the new scheme;

(c) the extent of funding of the new scheme by the Government;

(d) the manner in which these funds will be allocated to deficit States like West Bengal; and

(e) how far the new T&V extension scheme is an improvement over the existing one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL (SHRI S. KARISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Questions do not arise.

Railways Passes to Freedom Fighters

4011. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA-RAO:

SHRI BOLIA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of card passes issued to the freedom fighters during the last six months in each zone specially in South Central Railway; and

(b) the steps taken to provide passes to freedom fighters without any hindrance especially in South Central Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS: (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A Statements attached.

(b) Mainly the following steps have been taken by the Ministry of railways to regulate supply of card passes and to ensure issue of passes to freedom fighters without any hindrance by all Zonal Railways including South Central Railway:-

(i) Adequate Supply of card passes to zonal Railways and periodical monitoring.

(ii) Facility for renewal sixty days before

the date of expiry.

(iii) Railway Administrations are to send periodical reports giving the number of blank card passes in stock with them.

(iv) In case of rare non-availability of card passes with the Zonal Railways, special approval is given to extend the validity for a specific period.

STATEMENT

Railway	<i>Total number of Card Passes issued to freedom Fighters during the last six months from August, 1992 to January, 1993</i>
Central	3087
Eastern	4134
Northern	4297
North Eastern	2322
Northeast Frontier	550
Southern	2574
South Central	4247
South Eastern	1460
Western	1252

Grants to Universities of Kerala

4012. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will he minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of special grants (Plan and non-Plan) provided by the University Grants Commission to various universities and colleges of Kerala During the Seventh Plan;

(b) the purpose for which grants have been given;

regard to the Universities and colleges of Kerala pending with the Union Government for approval and financial assistance; and

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

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

(c) the number of special scheme in

commodities?

[Translation]

Supply of Foodgrains and Sugar to Bihar

4013. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar has urged the Union Government to increase the quota of foodgrains and sugar for the public distribution system in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which Government have agreed to increase the supply of these

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Government of Bihar ad requested for additional allocation of 50,000 tonnes of wheat in July, 1992, in November, 1992 1.0 tonnes 50,000 tonnes rice from October, 1992 onwards and in December, 1992 30,000 tonnes wheat per month till April, 1993 on account of drought.

The Government of Bihar has been allotted the following additional quantities of rice and wheat in additional to the normal monthly allocation of 24,580 MTs of rice and 51,580 Mts of wheat:-

		<i>Tonnes</i>
	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
October, 1992	-	10,000
November, 1992	-	10,000
December, 1992	-	10,000
January, 1993	10,000	-
March, 1993	-	10,000
April, 1993	-	10,000

The present monthly allocation of Sugar inclusive of adhoc 5% increase is 35132 MTs.

duce new local train between Munkhurd and Nerul in Nevi Mumbai from 1.1.93;

[English]

(b) if so, whether such train has been started;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The Vashi-Nerul section

4014. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to intro-

has been commissioned from 9.2.93 with limited operating facilities at Nerul from 10.2.93 is given below:-

Section	Down	Up
Bombay VT-Nerul	26	25
Kurla-Nerul	4	4

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Drinking Water Arrangement

4016. SHRI MATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make any special arrangement to make drinking water available in the coach of long distance trains during the ensuing summer season;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Drinking water at stations is supplied through taps, water coolers, water trolleys, matkas and water. In train it is supplied by providing flasks in 1st AC coach, water containers in AC 2-tier coaches and Jerry cans in First and Second Class coaches. Before the onset of summer season, necessary measures which include review of the water supply arrangements, making the system ready for likely eventualities, transportation of water by rail/road, provision of water trolleys and gars on wheel barrows are taken. Wherever considered necessary, hot-weather watermen, in addition to the

regular watermen, are also pressed into service during summer,

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Asian Development Bank loan

4017. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan given by the Asian Development Bank to Indian Railways for the last three years;

(b) the terms and conditions of such loans;

(c) whether the Indian Railways have utilised the said loaned property; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) U.S.\$ 225 million.

(b) Asian Development Bank's standard terms and conditions stipulate commitment Bank's standard terms and conditions stipulate commitment charges @ 0.75% p.a. and interest rate @ 6.58% p.a. The repayment starts 5 years after execution of the agreement and is completed in next 20 years.

(c) the loan has become effective only on 1.6.1992. The contracted loan is being utilised for the activities covered under the scheme and commitments to the extent of US\$ 16.256 million have been entered into so far. The closing date for utilisation of the loan is 31.12.1996.

(d) Does not arise.

Central Institute of Fresh Water Agriculture in Orissa

4018. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central Institute of Fresh Water Aquaculture is functioning at Bhuvaneshwar in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the nature of activities at the institute;

(c) whether such institutes have been set up in other States and Union territories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) (i) To conduct research leading to development of techno-economically viable and sustainable culture systems for fin-fish and shell-fish farming in warm freshwater upto 10 ha water areas; (ii) to carry out research, more specifically, on nutrition and feed development, reproductive physiology, pathology, genetics, pond environment, aquaculture engineering and operational economics to provide technology support for optimising freshwater productivity and production; and (iii) to undertake transfer of technology through training education and extension education programmes and to provide institutional consultancy services.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture has its Centers at Rahara (West

Bengal), Kalyani (West Bengal), Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), Bangalore (Karnataka), Cuttack (Orissa) and Kausalyagang (Orissa). In addition, a National Research Centre dealing with freshwater aquaculture in colder environment is located at Champawat in Uttar Pradesh.

Khoa and Ghee Making Machines

4019. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Diary Research Institute has developed a khoa and ghee making machine in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the benefits likely to be derived from such machine;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the research and development of such machine;

(d) the number of such machines operating in the country indicating the installed and average capacity of these machines;

(e) whether any of such machines have been exported; and

(f) if so, the foreign exchange earned 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Advantages are:

1. Compact and hygienic design
2. Superior product quality
3. Minimum strain on the operator

4. Energy Conservation
5. Minimum product loss

(c) Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

(d) The capacity of continuous ghee making machine is 500-800 KG/H and that of the continuous khoa making machine 30-45 KG/H. The machines have been subjected to industrial trials. The know how is being transferred to dairy industry in the country.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Conference on Education

4020. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has offered to host a conference on promotion of education for all, in the nine most developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes drawn in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the conference is likely to be held?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. As part of the UNESCO-UNICEF initiative for promoting "Education for All" India has expressed its willingness to host a Summit level meeting of the nine most populous developing countries. These countries are Brazil, Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan and India. The conference is likely to be held in November, 1993. No

schemes are required to be drawn for the conference.

Over -Bridges in Orissa

4021. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway over-bridges completed in Orissa during the last three years and the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(b) the details regarding the percentage of this expenditure borne by the State Government and Ministry of Railways separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Railway Passes

4022. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases for issue of railway passes which are under consideration of the Government at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). About forty cases which will be cleared shortly.

Sophisticated Research Tools in Agriculture

4023. SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research proposes to lay emphasis on the utilisation of the latest sophisticated research tools and devices to achieve the overall goal of raising agricultural production and productivity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Deployment of farm-worthy technologies like improved tractors, power-driven tools/implements, sophisticated laboratory equipments, use of biotechnological and remote-sensing techniques for enhancing agricultural production and productivity, upgradation of animal husbandry and fishery resources and proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Rotegaon-Puntamba Railway Line (CR)

4024. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some representations have been received to link Rotegaon and Puntamba railway stations of the Central Railway by rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) A suggestion in this regard was received from Shri Shaligram Bassai stating that the suggested line will reduce the distance between Aurangabad and Pune by 94 kms.

(c) It has not been possible to accept the suggestion owing to acute constraint of resources.

Stoppage of Mahananda Express

4025. **SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand to provide a stoppage to 4083 Mahananda Express at Barhan Junction on Northern Railway; and

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

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

(b) Examined but not found justified.

[English]

Procurement of Wheat

4026. **SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether wheat stock by April, 1993 is expected to be lower than the approved buffer stocks norms;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the procurement of wheat for supply under the Public Distraction System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated stocks of wheat in the Central Pool are likely to be of the order of about 27 tonnes as on 1.4.93, as against the Buffer Stocking Policy norms of 37 lakh tonnes. Lower stocks of wheat are due to less procurement during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and increased allocations and off-take for Public Distribution System, inclusive of additional allocations made for the revamped PDS and open sale of wheat by the Food Corporation of India to curb the price rise.

(c) The procurement price of wheat has been fixed at Rs. 330/- per quintal (inclusive of incentive bonus of Rs. 25/- per quintal for the period from 1.4.93 to 30.6.93) for the coming 1993-94 rabi marketing season. This represents an increase of Rs. 55/- per quintal over the corresponding period last year. As purchases of foodgrains under the price support operations are voluntary the Government is taking all measures like giving a remunerative price to the farmer, opening a large number of purchase centres, prompt payment etc. to maximise procurement.

[Translation]

University for Physically Handicapped

4027. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish a separate university for the physically handicapped persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPART-

MENT OF CULTURE) IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Rail Traffic in Madras

4028. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was obstruction caused to rail traffic in/near Madras on the Thiruvelllore Line in Tamil Nadu during January, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken to prevent such obstructions in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). On 22 January, 1993, traffic was disrupted at Thiruvallur station for three hours due to an agitation by daily commuters against late running of suburban trains. These trains were running late due to parting of a goods train near home signal of Thiruvallur station on account of a mechanical defect in the coupling of a goods wagon.

(c) Every possible effort is being made to ensure punctual running of suburban trains. Round the clock monitoring is being done to eliminate detentions which are within the control of Railways.

Over Bridges in U.P.

4029. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects for construc-

tion of bridges over level crossing in zonal railways covering Uttar Pradesh undertaken during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) the details regarding estimated cost, progress made so far and the time by which these works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 1992-93 One on North Eastern Railway. 1993-94-Nil.

(b) Revised Estimated cost: Railways share Rs. 3.69 crores. State Government's share Rs. 3.82 crores. Detailed estimate is under sanction. Earth work on approaches started. Work will be completed in about 2 years.

Sugar Industry

4030. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new sugar policy announced has helped the sugar industry in realising higher revenue;

(b) if so, the extent to which sugar growers have been benefited by the new policy;

(c) whether the growers have been assured higher prices for the cane and trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The measures enunciated in the new sugar policy aim at improving the financial viability of the sugar industry which would provide consequential relief to the farmers in terms of non-accumulation of

cane arrears. The statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane which was Rs. 26/- per quintal for the season 1991-92 has been raised to Rs. 31/- per quintal for the season 1992-93. This Statutory Minimum Price is linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% and proportionate premium for every 0.1% increase in the recovery above that level will be payable to the growers.

Turtles Seized from Hooghly Market

4031. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of endangered turtles have been seized from Hoogly market during December, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). According to available reports, at Kunnagar at Hooghly district 1002 turtles were seized by the wildlife authorities of the Government of West Bengal on 24.12.92. The preliminary investigations have revealed that these turtles may have been brought from areas in Uttar Pradesh. Wildlife Authorities of Uttar Pradesh have been alerted to curb poaching at the origin.

Alleged Bogus TA/DA Claims in Northern Railway

4032. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : SHRI CHANDRESH PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many staff-members in Northern Railway, New Delhi especially of Refund Branch, have claimed bogus TA/DA bills in 1992;

(b) if so, the amount paid by the Railways to them in the last financial year;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any departmental enquiry therein or the records have been got audited;

(d) if so, the results thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the bogus claims, TA/DA bills and punish the guilty officials; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Some cases of conveyance charges claimed by staff of Refund Branch at out stations during 1992 had been disputed by Audit Branch of Northern Railway.

(b) to (f). The amount involved was Rs. 15,313/-, Recovery of above amount from the concerned staff has been made. However, after tripartite meeting with representatives of Commercial Account and Audit Departments, it has been fund that part of this payment is due to the claimants. Accordingly, cases are being reviewed for settling the individual claim. Policy of charging at outstations has also been resolved for future cases.

Mahila Samakhya Programme

4033. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news items captioned "Bureaucracy details" programme

to empower women" appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated February 22, 1993;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to make the Mahila Samakhya programme more effective?

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

(b) and (c). The resignation of the four resource persons and one consultant in the Gujarat Mahila Samakhya Society which was referred to in the press report, is an isolated event. The Mahila Samakhya Programme continues to be implemented effectively and true to its objectives of education for women's equality as outlined in the National Policy on Education, 1986.

Delimitation of Unified Marine Fishing Zones

4034. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation on delimitation of unified marine fishing zones within the territorial waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be produced

(d) Whether the Government have discussed matter at various fora; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome

thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENGAGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (a). Based on a Model Bill circulated by Ministry of Agriculture, all maritime States except Gujarat, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Union Territories have enacted Marine Fishing Regulation Act (MFRA), under which delimitation of marine fishing zones territorial waters is done. The issue of uniformity in delimitation of fishing zones had been discussed in various fora including meetings of Inter State Council, Central Board of Fisheries (CBF) etc. The CBF has recommended a uniform zonation of upto 10 KM. from coast line on the West Coast and 7 KM. on the East Cost to be reserved exclusively for traditional fishermen.

[Translation]

Consumption of Edible Oil

4035. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELAGAUTAM :

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

(a) whether per capita consumption of edible oils in the country is the lowest in comparison to other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

BUTION AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The per capita consumption of edible oils in India vis-a-vis other countries of the world is recorded below:

Figures in kg. per annum)

Country	Year 1997
India	6.80*
Japan	19.84
EEC	38.98
USSR	23.28
USA	39.72
Canada	34.83
China	7.43
Brazil	17.77
Indonesia	8.57
World Average	14.47

*Figure for India correspond to the year 1992-93.

(c) To give boost to the production of oilseeds and hence of edible oils government has taken a number of measures such as thrust to oilseeds production programme, supporting oilseeds projects of NDB, setting up of technology mission on oilseeds for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technology, intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds, better incentives to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds, making major policy changes so as to improve the situation and rejuvenate the economy etc., etc.

Consumers Protection Perspective Plan

4036. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any perspective plan in the field of consumers protection of Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the board features of plan ; and

(c) the time by which such plan is likely to be commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTERY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Government has not formulated any separate scheme for the consumer protection during the Eighth Five Year Plan. However, the proposals of the Ministry were sent to Planning Commission as part of the normal process of preparation of annual plan by the Planning Commission. A Working Group was constituted under the aegis of the Central Consumer Protection Council to prepare a perspective plan for the Eighth Plan period and its report will be considered by the Central Council.

[English]

Recognition to Law Book

4037. SHRI C.P. MVDALA GIRI-YAPPA: SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether there is any policy of the Government to give recognition to translate Law Books into bilingual languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any book in Urdu version on muslim Law for recognition;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these books have been recognised by the Government;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which these books are likely to be recognised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTERY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No scheme for Government recognition of Law Books translation or other purposes is being operated by the Department of Education. However, translation of the best representative literary works from various Indian languages is carried out by the National Books Trust, India, under the series Aadan-Pradan.

(b) to g). Do not arise.

Inclusion of MCD, CPWD & DESU under Consumer Protection Act

4038. SHRI RAJANATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any High Power Working Group to amend to Consumer Protection Act, 1996 with a view to bring MCD, CPWD & DESU

under the purview of Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 applies to all the services which have been hired for consideration except those which have been rendered free of charge or have been rendered under a contract of personal service. A number of cases have been filed against DESU in the three tier redressal machinery set up under the Act and relief has been provided in some of the cases. The High Power Working Group which was constituted to suggest suitable amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has recommended to bring the services rendered by local bodies like MCD within the purview of the Act. These recommendations are under the consideration of Government.

[Translation]

Import of Foodgrains

4039. SHRI DAU KAY AL JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from wheat, gram, millet, maize and rice have been imported and the rates at which import was made with the terms and conditions during each of the last three years;

(b) the dates in which these foodgrains would be reaching India and the names of the ports in the country where it would reach;

(c) whether any contract has been offered to take the said foodgrains from the ports to the godowns in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions on which the contract has been offered;

(e) the cost of transportation of foodgrains from the ports to the godowns; and

(f) the expenditure to be incurred on per quintal transportation of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Wheat:

No wheat was imported during the years 1990 and 1991. During 1992, a total of 29.90 lakh tonnes of wheat has been contracted for import. This is composed of 10.05 lakh tonnes of Canadian wheat contracted on 19.6.92 at an average FOB price of US \$ 147.78 per tonne, 10 lakh tonnes of Australian wheat (5 lakh MTs contracted on 25.8.92 at FOB price of US \$ 137.50 PMT and 5 lakh MTs contracted on 8.10.92 at the FOB price of US \$ 135 per tonne) and 9.85 lakh tonnes of US wheat contracted on 6.10.92 at an average FOB price of US \$ 111.83 per tonne)

Gram:

Gram is freely importable by private trade and no Government to Government imports of gram was made during 1990, 1991 and 1992.

Millet and Maize:

No import of Millet and Maize was made during 1990, 1991, and 1992.

Rice:

No rice was imported during the years

1990 and 1991. However, a quantity of 0.45 lakh tonnes of rice was received from Vietnam in 1990 towards repayment of a commodity loan. During 1992, a quantity of 2.15 lakh tonnes of rice at the rate of US \$ 180 PMT (FOB) has been contracted for import from Vietnam. It is composed of 1.40 lakh tonnes of rice on commercial basis and 0.75 lakh tonnes of rice against payment of interest dues on old Commodity Loan outstanding against vietnam

(b) The quantity of 0.45 lakh MT of rice received from Vietnam as repayment of commodity loan was unloaded at INdian Ports during the months of May of July, 1990. The quantity of wheat and rice contracted for import during 1992, started arriving from the months of August, 1992. The details of the quantities discharged port-wise upto 15.3.1993 are given in the attached statement. The balance quantity is likely to be received through the ports indicated in the Annexure.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The practice is to

appoint Stevedoring, clearing, Handling and Transport Contractors at each port where ships are handled for performing the function of unloading bulk/bagged cargo from the ships to the store, bagging standardisation and loading into truck, wagons as the case may be. The stocks are generally moved to the local godowns by road and to outstations by rail. In some cases, stocks are also moved to outstations by road dependingo upon exigencies of the situation. The stevedoring, clearance, handling & transport contracts are awarded on the basis of open Public Tender Enquiries as per terms and conditions in the tender forms which are available at all regional offices of the Food Corporation of India.

(e) and (f). Since all the quantity of wheat and rice contracted for import in 1992 has not arrived at the Indian Ports and the transportation of the grains from the ports to godowns has not been completed, it is not possible to indicate the cost of transportation. Further, such costs varieus from port to port and godowns to godowns depending upon their location, distances mode of transport, etc.

STATEMENT

Port-Wise Quantity of wheat Discharged

Canada.

(Qty. in '000 Tonnes)

(Qt. in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Ports	Months						Total		
		August '92	September '92	October '92	November '92	December '92	January '93	February '93		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Kandla	-	22	19	28	43	-	-	-	112
10.	Veraval	-	6	24	3	31	-	-	-	64
11.	Haldia	-	-	-	3	32	2	-	-	37
12.	Calcutta	-	-	-	4	30	2	-	-	36
13.	Cuddalore	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	6
14.	Karwar	-	-	4	-	5	4	-	-	13
15.	Gopalpur	-	-	-	-	17	5	-	-	22
Total (A)		36	185	256	217	225	45	63	-	1027

(Qt. in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Ports	Months						Total		
		August '92	September '92	October '92	November '92	December '92	January '93	Febrary '93	March '93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Australia

1.	N. Mangalore	-	-	-	14	16	4	30	13	77
2.	Old Tuti	-	-	1	5	-	38	21	15	80
3.	Rozи	-	-	3	12	23	-	16	16	70
4.	Karwar	-	-	8	22	-	-	3	-	33
5.	Kakinada	-	-	2	16	14	-	-	7	39
6.	Veraval	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	32
7.	Madras	-	-	-	-	33	3	33	26	95
8.	Bombay	-	-	-	-	8	29	51	2	90
9.	Gopalpur	-	-	-	-	-	24	29	8	61

(Qt. in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Ports	Months						Total
		August '92	September '92	October '92	November '92	December '92	January '93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								11
10.	Vizag	-	-	-	-	6	6	-
11.	Calcutta	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
12.	Cochin	-	-	-	-	-	16	12
13.	Kandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
14.	Cuddalore	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total (B)		-	14	101	94	101	214	112
								639

(Q.t. in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Ports	Months						Total
		August '92	September '92	October '92	November '92	December '92	January '93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
								11
<i>U.S.A.</i>								
1.	N. Mangalore	-	-	-	16	21	6	47
2.	J.N.P.T.	-	-	-	-	55	53	166
3.	Veraval	-	-	-	-	22	17	54
4.	Rozl	-	-	-	-	6	-	7
5.	Kandla	-	-	-	-	2	39	13
6.	Vizag	-	-	-	-	-	13	31
Total (C)		-	-	-	16	106	128	3591
Total (A)+(B)+(C)		36	185	270	318	335	255	405
							221	2025

STATEMENT

Port-wise Quantity of Rice Discharged

(in '000 Mrs)

Sl.No.	Port	Months						Total
		Oct. '92	Nov. '92	Dec. '92	Jan. '93	Feb. '93	March '93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Kakinada	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
2	Haldia	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
3.	Calcutta	5	3	-	-	-	-	8
4.	Karwar	-	4	-	-	-	10	26
5.	Madras	-	-	14	-	-	-	14
Total		11	7	12	14	-	10	54

Remunerative Price of Cashew

4040. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request to cancel the monopoly purchase of cashew;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to provide the increased remunerative price to the cashew growers and to safeguard the interests of cashewfarrers, processors, industrialists and exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Many organisations and Associations including Cashew Export Promotion council of India had requested Government of Kerala to scrap the Cashew Monopoly Procurement Programme of Kerala Government.

(c) During this season the State Government of Kerala have allowed free market. Processors and Industrialists are at liberty to purchase cashew nut from open market. Cashew growers are also getting remunerative price even after the declaration of the State Government about abolition of Cashew Monopoly procurement Programme in 1993 season.

12.00 hrs.

RE: BUGGING OF TELEPHONE OF A MEMBER OF THE CABINET

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN

SINGH): Sir, when the matter was raised yesterday, some Pressmen asked me for my comments because I was not present in the House. I would like to say that circumstances exist which require a conclusive inquiry. I have drawn the attention of the hon. Prime Minister to it. I am confident that he will take appropriate action. So far as I am concerned, the matter rests there. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter has assumed a very serious dimension after the statement of Shri Arjun singh. You are the guardian of this House. This is not a matter of any individual Minister or Shri Arjun Singh. This is not related to Janta Dal or Shri Advani. This is the question of the democracy of our country. Any Member of Parliament is basically a Parliamentarian only afterwards he becomes a Minister. Has any Government any right to do a surveillance job on any Minister or M.P., a person who is serving the nation. This matter has been raised in the House many times and I do not want to, repeat the same. Sir, this matter had been taken up and one Prime Minister had to resign. Our Cheif Minister of Karnataka had to resign. If such action has been taken against Shri Arjun singh, if his telephone has been tapped, Prime Minister has no moral right to stay in power for even a minute.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to request you to get the whole matter investigated and direct the Prime Minister to issue statement to inform this House whether any such action had been taken against him and if the same incident would recur in future?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, yesterday we raised this issue.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): The hon. Minister for Human Resource

Development has made a statement just now which confirms all the reports in the press on the basis of which we, yesterday, had raised this issue. Though I have also seen a categorical denial by the Home Minister — not in this House — but there is a denial saying that this report is entirely baseless. So, several issues come up. One is the principle of collective responsibility of the Cabinet. Two Cabinet Ministers have, on a very sensitive issue, made two contradictory statements in Parliament. I am inclined to believe that the practice of telephone tapping is still going on and when it comes to this level, it assumes a very serious dimension. Therefore, I would like the Prime Minister to tell the house what is the position because the hon. Minister, Shri Arjun Singh has said that he has referred the matter to the Prime Minister and he is confident that appropriate action will be taken. I do not know what appropriate action he contemplates against the Home Minister or against the Communications Minister. But, this House for once would like to see that this issue is not confined to individuals. It is not an issue confined to individuals. In principle it relates to collective responsibility of the Cabinet on the one hand and on the other hand it also relates to whether these devices conceived by the Britishers for the promotion of their imperial aim should be persisted with even today. Therefore, a demand that has been made repeatedly in the House that the Bill be repealed and a new Bill be brought in which if any person is to be subjected to this kind of surveillance, there should be a quasi judicial authority sanctioning that surveillance and not by the executive police or police authority or even by the Home Minister. So, on these two aspects, I would urge, through you, because this matter relates also to the privileges of the House. Firstly, a privilege is involved because the Home Minister has not told the truth; that also involves privilege. Secondly, privilege is involved because a Member of Parliament is subjected to surveillance. When a Minister of the Cabinet is subjected to surveillance, we do not know how many of us sitting here are also subjected to similar surveillance. So, from that angle, I would urge you, first of all, that the

Government should make a clear statement on this particular issue and also by the Prime Minister, secondly, to make a pronouncement as to what its approach in respect of surveillance by political adversaries or political dissidents is. This is my submission.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker Sir, in the Eighth Lok Sabha, the Prime Minister had announced the list of the persons whose telephones were being tapped when the question had been raised in the matter regarding Karnataka. Yesterday when this question had been raised the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had stated that the matter would be brought to the notice of Minister of Home Affairs. But the Minister of Home Affairs made an announcement in the other House that it was not so.

When hon. Minister Shri Arjun Singh has made such a statement, it is a question of collective responsibility. Two Ministers are issuing entirely contradictory statements. The matter should be clarified and Prime Minister should himself clarify the matter. This is not confidential. He has himself got it investigated by a private agency which has confirmed that telephone bugging is being done. They have submitted a certificate. Shri Arjun Singh has attached that certificate with the letter he has written to Prime Minister complaining that his telephone is being bugged. He has himself confirmed it in the House and said that matter should be investigated and the responsibility should be fixed..

Through you, Sir, we would like to submit, that only Prime Minister is responsible in this regard. And it is very strange that the two Ministers are making contradictory statements. It creates a constitutional crisis. Government should not remain silent in such a situation.

We would like to insist on you to direct the Prime Minister to issue explicit statement

in this regard. The names of political leaders, ministers, parliamentarians and citizens, whose telephones are being bugged, besides the telephone of Shri Arjun Singh, should be clarified in the House because it is a question of personal freedom. It imposes restriction on the expression of their views and on their working. It is a question of privilege also. We would like to seek protection from you. Clear instruction should be issued to Prime Minister in this regard.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, yesterday some of us referred to this issue. At that time you stated that no notice had been given to the Minister concerned and, therefore, this may not be raised. Despite that, because of very strong insistence from a former Prime Minister, the House did seek a reference on this issue.

Yesterday also, both Advaniji and myself referred to this Telegraph Act. But today the whole thing has taken a completely different dimension because of the fact that the Minister asserts that such a thing has happened, while there is a counter assertion - though in another House - that there was no such thing. So, it is a matter of privilege at least on this score that which Minister is trying to mislead whom. Secondly, it has also been mentioned by others that it is a matter of privilege for every single Member of this House, whether or not their activities are this much free that they are not under surveillance. So, this is a matter of privilege on that ground also.

Thirdly, we entirely agree with both Mr. Nitish Kumar and Advaniji that what remains of the collective responsibility if the Ministers of the Cabinet rank make contradictory statements on such a vital issue. We else can answer this but the Prime Minister? Since it is a matter concerning the House, therefore, you should instruct the Prime Minister to come before the house and explain the situation as to who is right. He should also explain whether or not others

are also under surveillance and what he is going to do in future to eliminate this kind of surveillance, including amendments or repeal of the Indian Telegraph Act.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Can I say one thing, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I have not said anywhere, neither in the house nor outside, that such a thing is happening. All I have said is that a conclusive enquiry is called for. I have drawn the attention of the Prime Minister to it and I am quite confident that he will do it. So, you cannot say that I have said that this is happening. I want an enquiry.... (Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why did you write to the Prime Minister?...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: For an enquiry....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why do you want an enquiry... (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I have called Shri Sharad Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to some new facts. All the Ministers of Government are present here and the concerned Minister is also present here. There has been complaint about bugging, de-bugging has been done. The Minister of Human Resource development is present. Is it a fact that a Government Agency did debugging for two days in his house. What were the findings of the concerned officers and what was the subject of their discussion? According to my information, he has definitely got it investigated through private agency and on that basis alone he wrote a letter to the Prime Minister, replies to some letters were given and to

some were not given. After bugging, the phones were debugged. The investigators have reported that somebody tried to debug it. When debugging was done, did the bugging stop? How the Government officials ask as to who does carry out debugging or foreign agencies are doing it. He is residing in a house adjacent to Prime Minister's residence. If Foreign Agencies are doing that, it is even more dangerous. The agency of this country is CBI or which is intelligence agency. It says that efforts had been made to debug his telephone and if it has been done and at the same time not done by the Government, then it is more dangerous. If the Government has done it, then this Government is the guilty. If the Prime Minister of his agency is suppressing the fact or whether CBI or intelligence officers had given a report after investigating into it, what was the report? What did he discuss with him. According to my information, the officers have stated clearly that efforts had been made for debugging his telephones, and they have found a small instrument. The Minister of Human Resource Development is present at the moment and he should inform the House about it.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was raised in the House yesterday and the Home Minister has denied it. Today when Shri Arjun Singh, the Minister of Human Resource Development made a statement that there are circumstances - though he has not said conclusively that there was a tapping - but he has led a doubt. The doubt is that there were such circumstances that he doubts bugging. So the question comes when one Minister says that he has the apprehension that there was bugging. So its dimension becomes different.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. You have to be brief. There are other points to be discussed.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The

dimension becomes different. I do not know why Shri Arjun Singh has such a doubt. He should also say here in the House, when he is speaking, the reasons of his doubt. He has written to the Prime Minister and said the matter rests there. So, the bugging is not done by the Government only: The bugging - as he has stated - is done by international agencies also. If there is a doubt on bugging, it does not necessarily mean that it is bugged only by the Government. This can be bugged by the international agencies. It proves the whole thing to a new thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: It will be better if the hon. Prime Minister clears this up in the House and secondly I agree with the others that our Acts should also be amended so that the bugging is not done and the rights of the individuals are not encroached. But this will be specified. Bugging should be there. I say bugging should be there, in case of persons like Memon and others. If there is no bugging in such cases, the country's safety will not be there. On the other hand if the intelligence agencies deny they have not done, there are other agencies which are doing this kind of things. It is very disturbing.

MR. SPEAKER: Please realise that there are other Members who want to speak on other topics also.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: In view of this, I would demand that the Prime Minister should make a statement. Otherwise this is only confusing. That is all.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not inclined to speak after the speech delivered by Shri Advani ji but the situation has further complicated by the clarification given by the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development. I have been a member of Parliament for more than thirty years but never wit-

nessed such situation that a member of the Cabinet admitted in the House that his telephone is being bugged. It is a good thing that he has admitted it. It is a fact that he has written a letter. If he has written a letter, he might have done so under certain circumstances which warranted him to do so because of bugging. He is a member of the Cabinet and a prominent leader of the Congress, and it is note - worthy that all this telephone bugging has been resorted to just because political differences....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Something is falling from the roof.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, something is falling from above....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): There is no such reason for which the Ministers are going out...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, pigeon is there on the rooftop ... (Interruptions) There are a large number of pigeons, sometimes it sits on your seat. The hon. Minister are going out just out of fear. Situation has come to such a pass...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Now, we are the Members of Parliament. Please let us not say or do anything, which will give the signal saying that we can be cowed down by things like this. Yes, Vajpayeeji.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Balram Jakhar has fled..... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: They have fled

just out of fear of a pigeon here...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Something is falling on us.

MR. SPEAKER: I will get it enquired. But don't get perturbed in your mind please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should take it for granted that this roof is not going to fall on us. But it is very essential that the Parliament should discharge its duties properly.

I was submitting to you that it is for the first time that such an issue has been raised here in the House. There were a lot of complaints of bugging. This issue had been raised in 1985. Names of influential persons were involved in it and an inquiry was ordered into it. But it is unprecedented that a member of the Cabinet had to write to the Prime Minister. Shri Arjun Singh is a responsible person. He is also the Minister of Human Resource Development. Perhaps it was because of seriousness of the situation that he had to write to the Prime Minister. Had it not been so, he would not have written that letter to the Prime Minister. Since he has written the letter... (Interruptions) I would like to request Shri Arjun Singh to come out with all the facts before the House because such a letter to hon. Prime Minister is neither something which has transpired between two ordinary persons nor something personal between a member of the Cabinet and the Prime Minister. Had Shri Arjun Singh not been here in the House and had he not made a statement in this regard, it would have been a different thing. On the contrary, he is present in the House and feels the gravity of the matter. He has also not said that he has not written such a letter to the Prime Minister. Moreover, he has confirmed that he wrote a letter to the

Prime Minister. No-body writes such letter on unrealistic grounds. There was certain situation which made him write that letter. What is the content of that letter?

Just now Shri Sharad Yadav was saying that telephone has been debugged. It means that the bugging of telephone was going on and if the Government officials came of debug the telephone then who authorised them to bg the telephone. What is the reaction of the hon. Prime Minister in this regard? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into the internal bickerings of the Congress but the most serious thing about it is, that such a situation has been created just due to political differences and it reaches to the extent of bugging the telephone of a party colleague. Is it not gross misuse of power? It was not so intended under the law. I am not prepared to accept that Arjun Singh is engaged in some anti national activity or he has any relation with some Pathan. Since all this has happened due to political differences, the House should take it serioulsy. We claim to be the largest democracy of the World. There would be no surprise if the Government chooses to tap the telephone of Advaniji to find out as to what strategy he is going to adopt after incident of Ayodhya. But all this is going on due to internal bickerings of a party itself and the situation has come to such a pass where not only the Congress party but also the country stands threatened.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it being so, I would like to know as to what is the position of Government officials engaged in this work. Are we not misusing them? Is it proper to use Government machinery to settle party differences? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to ask Shri Arjun Singh to come out with all the facts before the House. Now there is no scope of patching up. Everthing should be made clear. The hon. Prime Minister should also be called on to tell the House whether he has received any letter from Shri Arjun Singh and what is his reaction in this regard? Has this incident actually taken place? Has the debugging of telephones been done? The Minister of Home

Affairs as well as the Minister of Internal Security is present here. It is just possible that Chavan Saheb came forward to deny it and asked Pilot Saheb to go ahead with the bugging of telephones... *(Interruptions)* Present position is full of probabilities. No routine business can be transacted in this House unless and until a clear picture emerges on this issue... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have a part to play in this context..... *(Interruptions)* q

MR. SPEAKER: How I come in the picture?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You come in the picture because Shri Arjun Singh is an hon. Member of this House. In case his telephone is being bugged. Now can I say that my telephone is not being bugged. It is true that I am not a member of the Congress Party and therefore, my telephone is not being bugged. But there has been the compliant of bugging. Indeed, Arjun Singh ji should write a letter to you also because he is not only a Minister but also a member of this House. And if a member of the House has any difficulty in discharging his duties and the Government creates such difficulties, it is a matter of breach of privilege. Therefore, please don't keep this issue pending... *(Interruptions)*

If it is possible to discuss this issue by sitting here throughout the night, then please clinch this issue today itself... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has mentioned my name in this regard. As has been stated yesterday by my senior colleague, Minister of Home Affairs, the Government has not got anybody's telephone tapped. I want to assure the House that neither it is the policy of the Government nor is its intention to do so. The Government does not want to hide anything, neither at Prime Minister's level nor at Home Minister's level. My colleague's name was

mentioned and was stated that some letters were sent to the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*)

It was said that there had been some correspondence between Shri Arjun Singh and the Prime Minister, I do not have any information in this regard. I will convey the feeling of the House to the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised a question. Now he is saying something, you must listen to him first.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA(Cuttack): Is he going to confirm it or not?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: That is what I am saying. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What about bugging? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I am coming to the specific issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

I have already stated that neither the Government has any such policy nor it has issued any such orders.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. You have raised a question, now let him reply.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You should allow him

to speak.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. You have already raised a question. Now he is replying to it. You should listen to him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The Government do not want to hide anything from the House. The facts will be brought before the House. The Government is prepared to present all the facts before the House in the manner of the House desires. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs speak. It is going to be a matter of record.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Please hear me first. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to him. You must listen to him.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am sorry to say that unnecessary and unwarranted allegations have been gaining ground. (*Interruptions*) Let me complete (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): We have not made any allegation. This has arisen out of Shri Arjun Singh's reply.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The hon. Minister concerned, Shri Arjun Singh has made a categorical statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Just listen to me carefully first. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. Anything said without my permission will not form part of the record.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Hon. Minister Shri Arjun Singh has made a categorical statement that he has not alleged any telephone tapping. He has not made any allegation regarding tapping. He has categorically stated that he has some doubts about this matter. So, he has requested the Prime Minister to look into this matter and I am sure and I can state authoritatively that the entire matter will be looked into properly and the Home Minister, after satisfying himself, will make a statement on this matter to set all the doubts at rest.

It is noted by you in the House that the hon. Minister has made no allegation. (*Interruptions*)

Because of those reports, we want an inquiry to be made. An inquiry is being made and the Home Minister will make a statement on the basis of the inquiry. The Home Minister will make an inquiry on the allegations made. What else the hon. Members want? They should not bring all extraneous things into this simple matter when the hon. Minister said that he has not made any allegation. He had only doubts about it and doubts will be set at rest by the inquiry and any body found guilty will be punished for doing all this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Minister of State for Home Affairs has al-

ready made a statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister should come and make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

{*Translation*}

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: (Gandi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry to say that Minister for Parliamentary Affairs called it as a simple matter.

[*English*]

He calls it a simple matter which is unnecessarily being confused by the other Members of the House. As all of us have emphasised, here is an issue the like of which has never arisen in this House before. A Member of the Cabinet has said it. You may call it a doubt; you may call it an allegation. It is a question only of words. Essentially, when a person alleges something, He is not indicting. He said: "I do not know whether it is true or not. But I have a suspicion that my phone is bugged." This suspicion, he may express in the form of a doubt which is proper for a Member of the Cabinet but which I would like to put it as an allegation. It is an allegation. So, it is so serious that he thought it necessary to write to the Prime Minister. In this House, right now, it has been raised. Yesterday, it was raised in the other House. In this House today, we have had a statement from the Minister of State for Home totally denying this charge. On the very floor of this House, we have two contradictory statements made from the Government.

Now, Sir, I would plead with you that this is a matter which cannot just be talked out; which cannot be allowed to remain hanging, because it pertains to a Member of the House, therefore, you are in the picture. It is you who should clinch it. I plead with you that this must be clinched in whatever way you want it to.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. It is all right.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really beating about the

*Not recorded.

bush. One senior Minister says that there is, *prima facie*, a doubt which exists and that warrants an immediate enquiry. The Home Minister says that there is no such case. But the allegation is there. The hon. HRD Minister has written three letters to the Prime Minister. Now, the ball is clearly in the court of the Prime Minister. Let the Prime Minister come before the House and explain the situation what exactly has happened between the HRD Minister and the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: We understood that thing. You need not continue.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: As rightly indicated by the Leader of the Opposition, you should clinch the issue. You should direct the Prime Minister to come before the House and explain the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very grateful to you for directing me. Please sit down now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, how many Members are you allowing from that side on the same subject? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, I will repeat none of the points which have been made either by my senior leader or any other Member. I will also not repeat the point that the hon. Member from the Congress Party has made. I will not repeat his point also.

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood it. Please come to the point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My point is that a very senior Member of the Cabinet and a very senior Member of the party has found it necessary to write to the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*) The Cabinet Minister concerned did not write to the Home Minister. He did not write to the Minister of Communications. He did not write to you as the custodian of the Privilege of the House.

He has written to the Prime Minister. The pointedness of the aspect of the senior Member who was until the other day occupying No. 2 position in the house is that if he has found it necessary to write to his colleague in Parliament, that is, the Prime Minister and not to the Home Minister or the Minister of Communications, then, the relevance of the Prime Minister clarifying is emphasised.

Secondly, the question is not of making direct or in direct allegation. He is in a team. It is a Cabinet where there is collective sense of responsibility. One Member of that team has sufficient apprehensions that a situation arising from his political position within the party in the Cabinet warrants or has created a situation of surveillance is on political dissidence, that surveillance is on political dissents. It is the second aspect. It is not an aspect between the two members of the Cabinet. The second aspect is of larger concern, between both these issues. The third thing that I have not say is the repetition that we cannot simply talk on this issue. We have to find a resolution. That is not in your hands and only the Prime Minister can say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): You mind your own business. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Now you are pressing for compromise if you had the courage you could have taken it out at night.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now after you complete your cross talks, I will say what I have to say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you later on. You please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you satisfy

yourself after your cross talks, then I will give a ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: They are saying as if there is no other issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Have you completed yourself? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will, I have heard what the Members have said. It is recorded also. And you all know that it would be very difficult to come to an exact point on which some sort of ruling has to be given by the Presiding Officer. I do not have anything in writing given by any Member from any side and what has been said is also before you. Now there is an allegation that somebody's telephone is being tapped. Now it is said, the hon. Member on the other side has said, "I have not alleged that. But it requires an inquiry." And on the Government side, the Minister of State for Internal Security has said that there is no practice of this kind or nothing of this kind is being done. He has not referred to anything is specific as such. But from the Parliamentary Affairs Minister we have the statement saying that this matter could be looked into and the statement would be made on this point. We do not expect the Statements to be made without this matter being looked into or examined as required by the hon. Member in the House, the hon. Minister also. After the Government enquires into it, the Government has to say that on the floor of the House. Unless if you, who are asking me two rule on this point, give what you really, exactly want in writing, I shall not be required to rule in this matter. But I would like to say that if a matter of this nature is raised and if every Member in the House thinks that it is a serious matter, it has to be seriously, carefully looked into, a responsible, careful statement should be made by the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

12.45 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The letter is addressed to the Prime

Minister. Therefore he should be asked to make a statement in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Prime Minister should be told to make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister should come and make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a news item published in a daily on 19th March under the caption Manufacturing of drugs by Multinational companies." There are certain drugs which are banned in America, England and other countries, but are being sold openly in our country and advertisements for promotion of their sale are even being telecast. The Government of India has not put any restriction on their sale which can cause danger to the life of common man. The Government has given permission under the pressure of the World Bank. Through you, I would request to the Government to immediately impose a ban on the sale of such drugs, which are being given large publicity on T.V. and are posing threat to the life of common man. Many such drugs meant for headache can cause ulcer. Names of such hundred drugs have appeared in the newspaper. Therefore, I request the Govt. to put restrictions on the sale of such drugs which are posing threat to the life of common man. Such drugs manufacturing multi-national companies should be closed down for safeguarding the life of common man.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir a few days back about 250 to 300 persons were killed in the bomb blast which occurred in Bombay. Four containers were received at Nehru Port on 4th March in the name of a family. Later on 'Household goods' was

marked on them. It was revealed that those containers contained chemicals used for manufacturing bombs. Senior custom officials were deputed for the purpose of investigation. Those containers were being sent to Phirind station. Two containers out of them were checked. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir one of the containers which was marked as household goods actually contained stolen goods worth 26 lakh rupees but the remaining three containers somehow escaped checking. They were full of explosive materials. There was a bomb blast on 12th March in Bombay. Shri Advani visited Bombay. From 18th September, 1989 till date, there have been 38 bomb blasts in the city and even a bomb exploded in his meeting but our Government did not take it seriously. Thereafter, the country was severely humiliated. One of our hon. colleagues raised this issue. Two officers of customs department were suspended in connection with container case. That is why the resignation of Minister of Finance is being sought. A van was intercepted on 12th March. An A.K. 47 and some bombs were found in it but our Government did not take it seriously. There was a phone call on 13th March. A telephone message from Dubai came for the person who is involved in smuggling and dealings worth crores of rupees are being carried on in his name. After receiving the message he and his family fled away. On 13th March, a sum of Rs. 40 lakh was withdrawn and in toto Rs. 60 lakh were withdrawn from his account on the entire month of March knowing it our Government did not take any initiative.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the bombs can blast in this House also. We are demanding resignation from the Government, from the Minister of Home and the Minister of Finance, as it is a very serious matter. A number of persons have already been killed and many more may die in near future. The

Government should seek assistance from the interpole in this regard. The Government is getting money from the smugglers and the Minister is keeping mum. No action has been taken so far. They were there in Dubai from 12th March to 17 March but they were not called for. Still it can happen....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a limit to speak. You are denying the opportunity of other Members to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: The Government is hand in glove with them. The hon. Minister is present in the House. This is a serious situation. A bomb can blast in this House... or anywhere... for whom the containers were meant... (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): A Member has been given ample time, he is speaking for quite some time, we are not being given a chance to speak, it cannot be carried on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, Cochin Refineries is in an unprecedented crisis. The price of imported benzene is less

than that of the benzene produced by the Cochin Refineries. This is because the Government has reduced the customs duty of benzene from 40 per cent to 25 per cent in the last Budget and in the present Budget, it has been reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent. At the same time, Cochin Refineries is paying a surcharge to the tune of 39.6 per cent. So, Chchin Refineries has put a number of proposals as the new projects in the Refineries are facing unprecedented crisis. So, my request to the Government is to find out the aberrations in the new import policy and the surcharge of 39.6 percent on the side of benzene paid by the Cochin Refineries should be taken away by the Government so that benzene manufactured by Cochin Refineries can be sold. Another point that I would like to mention is that benzene should not be imported to such an extent that there is dumping here. There should not be dumping of benzene in this country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mallik please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Order please.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I am on a point of order. Yesterday, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has stated that there would be a discussion on the demolition of House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have allowed Shri Mallik. Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Shri Mallik's submissions will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK (Durgapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Fertil-

izer Promotion & Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD), a unit of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC), has got its own farms and a Training institute equipped with Soil Testing Laboratories as also hostel facilities.

Therefore, a Krishi Vigyan Kendra may kindly be sanctioned for the Burdwan District of West Bengal to cater to the need for identifying the major agricultural problems of the district and development of specific technology to solve those problems and disseminate the technology to the farming community of the district. Implementation of such schemes of the ICAR in Burdwan District is all the more necessary, particularly keeping in view the importance attached to the agricultural development in the Eighth Five Year Plan as also for imparting extension education to the small and poor farmers towards increasing efficiency of fertilizers.

I would request you to kindly arrange to sanction one Krishi Vigyan Kendra from ICAR on a priority basis for the Burdwan District to be implemented by the Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited at Durgapur. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: (Saharasa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Jharkhand movement is going on in Bihar. They are demanding for a separate Jharkhand state. This demand has been pending for the last forty years. The Government of India is not, at all, considering this demand seriously. The Chief Minister of the state is trying to suppress the movement forcefully, as a result of which people are being killed. Therefore, I would like the Government of India to intervene and check the movement. This is what our party demands. If the Government hesitate to fulfil the demand for a separate Jharkhand state our party the Janta Dal (A) would also join the movement.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

12.58 hrs

[English]

Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

(i) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1992-93 Production) order, 1992, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 934 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1992.

(ii) The Sugar (Price Determination for 1992-93 Production) Amendment order, 1993, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 251 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1993.[Placed in Libary. See No.LT-3685/93]

Annual Report of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi for the year 1991-92, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Advisory Committees) Amendment Regulations, 1992, (Hindi and English versions) pub-

lished in Notification No. G.S.R. 818 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 1992 under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.[Placed in Library See No. LT-3686/93]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts under section 23 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 3687/93]

Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1987-88 and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Goverment of Jammu and Kashmir) for the year end the 31st March 1988.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) 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 of the year 1987-88.[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3688/93]

(ii) Appropriation Accounts of the Goverment of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1987-88. Placed in Library. See No. LT - 3689/93]

(2) 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 1988, 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 - 3690/93]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Bal Bhawan, Society (India) New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) new Delhi, for the year 1990-91, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bal Bhawan Society (India) New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. Placed in Library. See No. LT - 3691/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 3692/93]

12.59 1/2 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha.

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the National Commission for Backward Classes Bill, 1993, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd March, 1993.'

12.59 1/3 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the National Commission for Backward Classes Bill, 1993, as passed by Rajya Sabha, on the 22nd March, 1993.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Allow the House to function properly.

(*Interruptions*)

13.02 hrs.

At this state Shri Suraj Mandal came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Surya Narayan Yadav has spoken about that. It is over.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Zero Hour is over. You may please now come to the regular business.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order relates to the dignity of this House which should be maintained. This House has its own rights and its own duties, and the Goverment.... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, according to the Constitution of India, Budget and the Finance Bill are to be presented first to this House. Yesterday, the Rajya Sabha started debate on the Railway Budget. According to the Constitution of India the Budget has to be presented first to Lok Sabha and it has to be discussed first in this House. Similarly, the Finance Bill is to be discussed first in this House. But, Sir, in violation of the principles of the Constitution of India, yesterday the Rajya Sabha started a debate on the Railway Budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ruling is reserved on the point raised by Shri Ram Naik.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet at 14.05 hrs.

13.05 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(*Interruptions*)

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I was on a point of order when you announced recess. Sir, my point of order is like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can raise your point of order after the completion of Matters under Rule 377.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Okay.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need for Construction of a road Connecting Culicut Via Koduvally and Thusharagiri to Thalapurshe to Mitigate the sufferings of the people of wayanad district, Kerala during monsoon season.**

SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN (Calicut): Wayanad district is the backward area of Kerala and it gets isolated during monsoon due to landslide. The entire traffic system gets affected due to this and people get isolated. The existing hill road from Calicut to Wayanad through Thamaraseery is maintained every year spending lakhs of rupees by the State Government. There are about nine hair pin bends, due to heavy traffic the maintenance cost is getting increased day by day. Under these circumstances an alternative arrangement is a must to avoid the isolation of the people from the main land. During the recent landslide it was found impossible to provide medical aid to affected people immediately due to road blocking.

This problem can be easily solved by constructing an alternative road from Calicut via Koduvally, Thusharagiri, Vattachira, Vimla Plantation, Pookkott Lake to Thalapusha. Out of this only 12 km road is to be built as all

other roads are existing. This proposal is least expensive and the proposal does not have any hairpin bends and culverts. This road will reduce the distance from Wayanad to Calicut Airport by 35 km. Another advantage of this road is that it is connecting all important tourist centres like Thusnaragiri, Pookkott Lake. Hence this will enable to attract more tourists.

As the traffic through existing hill road to Wayanad district during monsoon is extremely heavy the alternate proposal is beneficial.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to look into the proposal.

(ii) **Need to look into the excess billing of telephones in Hanumangarh town, Sriganganagar District, Rajasthan.**

[Translation]

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the main problem of the telephone subscribers of Hanumangarh town in Sriganganagar district, Rajasthan. The excess billing of telephones during the period from July 1992 to December 1992 has been so excessive that it is not at all possible for the telephone subscribers to pay those bills. The local officers of the Department of Communications, were informed through letters and personally about these complaints but neither any satisfactory reply has been received from them nor any concrete solution was found to this effect. So far as the complaint of excess billing is concerned the telephone subscribers have received bills ranging from Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 7000/- and finding it not at all possible to pay the bills, the subscribers had to obtain stay order from the court. The majority of the subscribers who have received such bills are non STD subscribers.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister of Communications to appoint a Committee of experts to go into these cases

(iv) Need to set up Forest Agro and Mineral based Industries in Raigarh District, Madhya Pradesh

of over billing. The telephone subscribers are of the view that this excess billing is due to technical fault. The telephone subscribers will feel satisfied with the decision of the experts and would pay the bill. The department would also get the payment in time.

(iii) Need for Conversion of Hospet - Hassan - Mangalore Metre Gauge Rail line into Broad Gauge.

[English]

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga): M/s Jayaprakash Industries Ltd. New Delhi have now proposed to set up an integrated Steel Plant at Mangalore with a capacity of one million tonnes, which is estimated to Rs. 2000 crores. The State Government has decided to provide all necessary support and assistance to this project.

This Steel Plant will depend on imported coal making use of the port facilities at Mangalore. However, the entire iron ore requirement will have to come from Bellary - Hospet area. This would mean movement of around 1.2 million tonnes of iron ore from Bellary - Hospet.

Presently Mangalore is connected to Bellary - Hospet area by metre-gauge railway line via Chitradurga and Hassan. Large quantities of Iron Ore transported from Bellary - Hospet to Mangalore have to be transhipped from broad-gauge to metre gauge at Hassan. This would explain the amount of difficulty posed to the railways as well as to the operation of the Steel Plant. It is felt that with such constraints an integrated steel plant may not really become viable.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to take immediate steps to convert the Hospet-Hassan-Mangalore metre-gauge rail line into broad gauge on top priority basis which would be a boon to the many large industries proposed to be set up at Mangalore.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH (Raigarh): Raigarh is an industrially backward district in Madhya Pradesh. Majority of the population in the district is tribal. They do not get employment throughout the year as no major public sector unit has been set up in this district. As it is a drought prone district the farming communities also sit idle most of the year.

On the other hand there have been tremendous scope to set up industries in that district. As the district abounds in mineral resources like coal, iron ore, etc. some mineral and agro-based units can be set up in that district. Land, labour, water raw materials will not pose any problem for establishment of industries in this area. The new industries if set up in the district will go a long way in solving unemployment problem of the locality.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to formulate plan for the establishment of forest, agro, and mineral based industries in Raigarh district, during 8th Plan period.

(v) Need to issue letter of Intent for setting up of sugar mills at Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly district, Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a long standing demand for setting up sugar mills in Nawabganj and Mirganj in Bareilly district. I have also raised this issue under various rules several times in the House. Bareilly is a main sugarcane producing area but only one fourth of the total sugarcane production is being purchased by the sugarcane mills due to which the farmers of this district have been suffering a heavy financial loss. Keeping this fact in view the places which have been finally recommended by the State Government for setting up sugar

mills includes both these places. However, no final decision has been taken by the Central Government to this effect, so far. In the past, the Central Government had intimated me through letters that licences are being issued. But it has been paying no attention to the main problem of the farmers of this region.

I would urge upon the hon. Minister of Food to issue licences for the setting up of sugar mills at both these places (Nawabganj and Mirganj) at the earliest in view of the need of these areas.

(vi) Need to ensure that old Tradition of Worship is not disturbed in the precincts of Taj Mahal, Agra

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
(Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are Aonla and banyan trees in the precincts of Taj Mahal. The women of Tajganj, the adjoining area of Taj Mahal-worship the 'Aonla' tree on Aonla Ekadashi once a year. Similarly, banyan tree is worshipped on the day of 'Amavasya'. This tradition is centuries old.

Muslims, have been granted special permission to offer 'namaz' in the precincts of Taj Mahal. Friday being the day for Namaz everybody is allowed to enter the building without entrance fee on this day.

This time, the Taj Mahal administration prevented the women from worshipping the 'Aonla' tree on 'Ekadashi'. A conspiracy of felling the Aonla trees is also being hatched. It is not justified to deprive the people from their fundamental rights of worshipping by showing discrimination on religious grounds.

Therefore, I demand the Central Government not to show discrimination on religious grounds with regard to the permission of entering the Taj and let the old traditions of worship continue. Offering namaz and worshipping trees in the precincts of Taj Mahal is symbolic of religious harmony. This practice should be encouraged.

(vii) Need to enhance the quota of essential commodities to Orissa

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY
(Puri): Orissa is now facing scarcity of all the essential commodities under Public Distribution System due to short supply by the Union Government. The allocation of wheat to the State has been reduced from 35,000 million tonnes to 20,000 million tonnes per month. The minimum requirement of wheat for the State has been assessed to 35,000 million tonnes per month and as against this, the allocation of 20,000 million tonnes is quite inadequate to meet the growing demand. The problem has further been compounded with the introduction of the revamped Public Distribution System.

The short supply of kerosene oil by the Government has also worsened the situation in the State. The minimum requirement of kerosene oil for the State works out to 25,210 kilolites. As against this requirement the allocation of kerosene oil for the State has been fixed at 16,648 kilolitres per month. Request of the State for enhancing the quota to 25,000 kilolitres has however, not been responded to positively so far. Non enhancement of the quota has been causing sufferings to the common man. The situation is now alarming.

Hence, I request the Central Government for enhancing immediately the State quota of the essential commodities in the right perspective.

(viii) Need to reimburse the amount taken by the farmers as loan from Cooperative Banks

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): The Government of India has announced to waive Rs. 10,000/- and below loan amount to the farmers commencing they year 1990-91 by taking cut-off date as March, 1989.

While giving effect to the proposal, the Central Government took the responsibility

[Sh. H.D. Devegowda]

to waive the full amount taken by the farmers from the Nationalised Banks and the loan taken from the Cooperative Banks. Fifty per cent of the loan from Cooperative Societies would be reimbursed by Central Government and remaining 50 per cent should be reimbursed by the State Government. Some State Governments have not cooperated in this regard. As a result the farmers who have taken the loans from Cooperative Banks, have been put to a lot of hardship. Now they have been asked to re-pay the loan with interest.

I request the Central Government to reimburse the amount.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only the approved text will go on record.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Just now we are coming from Haryana Bhavan. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just wait. Statements under Rule 377 are not yet over.

[*Translation*]

(ix) **Need to sanction Chambal project for providing drinking water in Bharatpur and Dholpur districts, Rajasthan.**

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (BHARATPUR); Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377. I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important matter.

Water is an important resource in Rajasthan. The drinking water in Bharatpur and Dholpur districts is saline. Chambal river passes near Dholpur and water can be made available to this area from the Chambal river. Rain water from Jaipur, Alwar, Haryana, Sawai Madhopur districts flowed to Bharatpur district, but due to construction of dam enroute, the flow of water has stopped. If the present situation continues, the condition of Bharatpur would worsen than that of a desert.

An expenditure of Rs. 160 crore will have to be incurred for getting water from the Chambal river. In a high level discussion held in Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, it was concluded that Chambal was the only river which could cater to the needs of about 15 lakh people in Bharatpur, Dholpur having about 4000 villages and 10 cities and keep the public life normal.'

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to accord approval to this project on humanitarian grounds and resolve the crises likely to occur in these areas in near future. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am drawing your attention to the Business Rules Finomerial Business Chapter 19 and also to Kaul and Shakdher on the point of propriety. It pertains to the rights and duties of the Lok Sabha and also our elder House Rajya Sabha. The Constitution of India is very clear and categorical that the Budget, Financial Bill, Appropriation Bill etc. are to be passed by the Lok Sabha. It can be discussed, but not voted in the Rajya Sabha. In keeping with this background, General Budget and Railway Budget are first presented to the Lok Sabha and then simply laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha. The Budgets are first discussed and voted in the Lok Sabha; then they can be discussed and not voted in the Rajya Sabha. This is a Constitutional provision.

Now, what we saw yesterday is that the discussion on the Railway Budget had started in the Rajya Sabha. It is our privilege that the discussion must be done first in the Lok Sabha who has a right to voting and we are being deprived of that right. So, from that point of view, this Budget should have been discussed first in the Lok Sabha and then the Railway Minister could have replied to the debate and then it could have gone or discussed in the Rajya Sabha. (*Interruptions*).

My demand is that the Railway Minister must first reply to the Railway Budget here.

Then, only it can be replied in the Rajya Sabha. Your are committing the breach of propriety.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I agree with you and I am conceding your demand. He will first reply to the Railway Budget here and after that he will reply there. That is my submission.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Since your are conceding my demand, I would conclude now. I suggest that in future such situation should not occur again. It is a question of propriety, that should be followed.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, without making any reflection on the hon. Members of the House, may I say that this has been the intention of the Business Advisory Committee as well as Presiding Officers of both the Houses. But, the control of the Business goes out of the hand of the Presiding Officers. Therefore, problem arises. Our effort is always and our desire is also to initiate a discussion in this House first and then take it on to the other House. But, when the programme of Business gets disturbed and when House has no Business, then we have to ask for the start of the discussion there. But the reply will certainly be first in the Lok Sabha, after the Railways Minister takes into account all the demands or concessions requested. He will then go to Rajya Sabha. We have already moved the matter there that they reply will be deferred. Only the discussion will be completed and after the reply has been made here then only he will make the reply there.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am thankful to the hon. Minister for his assurance that this will not be repeated in future also. The Railway Minister wanted to derail the Lok Sabha debate on Railway Budget and in the process belittle the prestige and dignity of the House. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia,

it is the duty of every hon. Member to observe the rules and the procedure of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, when there is a death in police custody of a tribal youth... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia you are a very senior parliamentarian.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I know allthe rules. I went to Haryana Bhawan and I saw the dead body of that youth. He was arrested by the Delhi Police.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you justified in pleading this case in this hour? This is a matter to be raised during the Zero Hour. Or you should give a notice...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is a very urgent matter, Sir. Just now we went to Haryan Bhavan..... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think deliberately we all put together are violating the rules and procedure of the House. It is not fair...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everyone of us has got a duty to this House. We have made the rules, we have the procedure. So, we have to follow it. I know you are raising a very very relevant point where your heart is bleeding because very pathetic conditions are prevailing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When I wanted to raise it, you told me that you would allow me. You should have sympathy with (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have got sympathy for you and also to the incident that has taken place. But the question is can we raise such issues as and when we like?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA
(Jadavpur): Sir, I tell you why it is so urgent. Two persons who were taken into custody are untraceable.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My question is are we justified in raising the issues as and when they come to our knowledge? After all, there is a specific provision for this. I know you made an attempt to raise it during the Zero Hour. But Zero Hour virtually is stretched out of our control.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: But we cannot wait for the Zero Hour, Sir, because two youths were arrested along with this tribal youth.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are raising it only because measures have to be taken immediately.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Steps have to be taken to find out their whereabouts. That is why we want to raise this matter, Sir, ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we are going to the next item - Statutory Resolution to be moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

14.33 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS ORDINANCE;

AND

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION OF
GOODS BILL AS
PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA
(Jaipur): Sir, I beg to move: "That this House disapproves of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 [Ordinance No. 6 of 1993 as promulgated by President on the 2nd January, 1993. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. I would like to urge upon Shri Bhargava that if we begin with disapproval and end with approval that amount to mockery and violation of rules of procedure of the House.... (*Interruptions*) We must abide by the rules of the House. The same thing happened yesterday also and today also it is being repeated. We supported and they opposed... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I need not answer to your objection. This Ordinance has been brought in the form of Bill. Hon. Minister, it is there in it that .

[*English*]

Transportation of goods from one country to another

[*Translation*]

Which means there would be transportation of goods from one country to another.

[*English*]

using more than one mode of transport and more than one carrier.

[*Translation*]

All this has been mentioned in the Bill and a reference has also been made to container . Decision would be taken on application within a period of one year. An individual whose turnover is less than fifteen lakhs is not eligible to apply. Many other conditions have been imposed. Special provisions have been made for dangerous goods. Under single transport document all modes of transports will be covered. This matter has been pending for the last twelve to thirteen years. In 19809 when the United Nations held a convention this matter was taken up for discussion. Shri Kha just now referred to it. I would like to submit to him that it would have been better if the Government had brought it in the form of a Bill. There was no need for promulgation of the Ordinance.

That is why I opposed the Ordinance, because the Government keeps promulgating various Ordinances again and again and is replying largely on this measure. This is not far. I have no objection to the Bill, I am supporting the Bill but I am against the Ordinance.

Our Indian companies are not financially sound. Whereas the multinational companies, are financially sound and also competent. Once they enter into the field, it is quite possible that they may dominate. If such thing happens in our neighbouring countries like Nepal and Pakistan, what would be the consequences? Therefore, what action Government propose to take in this regard. What would be the mode of transport kindly inform. Multi-national Companies should not be allowed to dominate our transport companies. Our companies should be in a position to compete with them. I hope the Government would take this point into consideration. It should be our endeavour that indigenous companies should not suffer a set back on account of the advent of multi-national companies.

To have effective multimodal system our internal transport system has to be strengthened first. We hope the Government will take the transporters into confidence and discuss the proposal with them and will take their suggestion into consideration. As regards the safety of items to be transported, the Government has fixed the responsibility either on port or on warehousing corporation and not even on Railways or Air-lines. Normally when vegetable or sweets are transported and hone items do not reach the destination out side the country, it will come to the notice of that if items are sent to other countries, it will bring bad name to the country. Therefore, to ensure that the booked items reach their destination, Government should fix the responsibility either on transporters or on warehousing Corporation or on Air-lines or Railways or ports and not on the consignee. If inside the country any items like packets of sweets or kangans etc. do not reach their destination one can trace it and to some extent it is tolerable. But if the items

do not reach outside India it would spoil our image and will bring bad name to the country.

So far as the question of dangerous goods is concerned, it has been the topic of discussion these days because a few days back one scooter was recovered from Bombay which had bombs concealed in it so we have to remain very alert. Pakistan is said to be involved in these bomb explosions—first in Bombay then in Calcutta and now it is the turn of Delhi. Johri Bazar of Jaipur may be the next target. Therefore my submission is that we must be extra-cautious with regard to such dangerous materials. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly I would submit that a working group should be constituted to repeal the existing law. I urge the Government to take the transports into confidence before framing rules in this regard so as to avoid the over-dominance of bureaucracy and irregularities in respect of issuing the licences.

A rich person, who has turnover of rupees fifteen lakh can only apply, on the other hand, what would be the fate of a young, educated and trained man who wants to work? It would only amount to providing relief to the persons who are already wealthy. We would consider as to how we could help a young army personnel belonging to a medium class family who has just taken retirement from the services.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, although this Ordinance has been opposed, yet my party welcome this Bill and I would like the hon. Minister to include the points I have mentioned in the proposed Bill. I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1993) promulgated by the

President on the 2nd January, 1993."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Sir, with your permission, I would like to say a few words while moving the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1993, as passed by the Rajya Sabha for consideration and passing of the same. The Bill seeks to replace the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 (No.6 of 1993) promulgated by the President on 2nd January, 1993.

In the developed countries, containerisation has resulted in Multimodal Transport of Goods, under a single transport document, covering all modes of transport from the exporters' premises to the consignee's place. Such Multimodal Transportation of Goods under one single document has a number of advantages like reduction in the overall transportation cost, reduction in delays, smoother and quicker movement of cargo and improvement in the quality of service. In the context of growth of containerised trade in India, the need for introduction of a similar system in India has been felt. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods requires a legal regime to govern on a uniform basis the liabilities and responsibilities of a Multimodal Transport Operator, who can provide services to the shippers engaged in international trade. The Government of India had, therefore, set up a Working Group to recommend a law on Multimodal Transportation of Goods. This group formulated proposals for the said legislation mostly based on the internationally accepted rules of the International Chamber of Commerce. The Working Group had also recommended suitable amendments to the Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925, Sale of Goods Act, 1930 and the Carriers Act, 1865. These amendments are necessary to bring the provisions of these Acts in harmony with the proposed provisions of the Multimodal Transportation of Goods legislation. In the context of various measures taken by the Government of India to liberalised controls, simplify procedures and facilitate smooth

flow of international trade and promotion of exports, it become necessary to immediately regulate Multimodal Transportation of Goods by issue of an Ordinance. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1992 was accordingly promulgated on 16th October, 1992. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1992 for replacing the aforesaid Ordinance was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 30th November, 1992. This was passed by Rajya Sabha on 22nd December, 1992, and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 23rd December, 1992. However, the Bill could not be taken up for consideration and passing in Lok Sabha during the Winter Session of 1992 due to paucity of time. According to Article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution of India, an Ordinance shall cease to operate at the expiry of six weeks from the reassembly of Parliament. The Ordinance would, therefore, have been effective up to 4.1.1993. Since the process of Multimodal Transportation of Goods had set in and the registration of Multimodal Transport Operators under the said Ordinance had also started, it was necessary to continue the process. Therefore, the Government decided to re-promulgate the Ordinance. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Ordinance, 1993 (No.6 of 1993) was accordingly promulgated on 2nd January, 1993. It also become necessary to withdraw the pending Bill of 1992 which was to replace the Ordinance, 1992. It was, therefore, decided to withdraw the pending Bill from the Lok Sabha and introduce a new Bill in the current Session of the Parliament. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1992 which was pending in Lok Sabha has accordingly been withdrawn. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Bill, 1993 seeks to replace the Ordinance of 1993. This Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 17.3.93.

In the circumstances, I now move the motion:

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of the multimodal transportation of goods, from any place in India to a place outside India, on the basis of a multimodal transport

contract and formatters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of the multimodal transportation of goods, from any place in India to a place outside India, on the basis of a multimodal transport contract and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, if you want to explain anything more, you can do it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Most of the questions which the hon. Member has raised have been covered under this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, you can speak. The Minister has replied to all of your questions.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not satisfied with the reply of the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister has just readout what has been provided in this Bill and not replied to my questions. When the hon. Minister gives me satisfactory reply. I would withdraw my resolution.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Bill which will improve and encourage the international transport system. The hon. Minister has just now explain about container business. Internationally today, the article which leaves from the factory will be received at the other and without any damage by the container

system. The container system requires multi-type of transportation either by road, by rail or by sea. This is a sort of a single operation where the transport cost and the delivery of the goods is very important. The hon. Minister has just now mentioned that this multimodal transportation system has a number of advantages like reduction in cost and quick delivery of goods. If it is to be satisfactory, some responsible procedure should be adopted. This is where the international rules have applied. So, the Government of India has now come out with this Bill. They can simplify the procedure. The agents and the other people can make one single document and the transaction will be simpler and easier and the cost will also be reduced substantially. This is a sort of a system which will be very useful in the international transport trade. In other countries, it has been in vogue for a very long time. But now, it is time for us to do it as the industrial production and the agricultural production is going on increasing and the transportation has to be improved not only within the country but also we have to go outside the country. Therefore, this multi modal international transportation cost escalation should be cut down and the procedure should be regulated. This sort of an international procedure which has been adopted by this Bill is very encouraging and we should all support it because the business from this country has also to improved. In order to improve this, this is very essential.

In view of this, I strongly support it and I support the Bill. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I only mean that if the hon. Minister gives reply to all my points, I can decide whether I should withdraw my Resolution or not.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would like to answer your points. This will cover both the hon. Members.

[Sh. Jagdish Tytler]

First, it must be made very clear that this would provide facilities to exporters to shift their goods under a single transport document covering all modes of surface transport from the exporter's home to the importer's shop which, at present, is not being done.

The hon. Member, Mr. Bhargava, has put two questions that any company with a turnover of less than RS. 500 lakhs cannot apply and why was it so, and also that the measure has been pending for twelve years. The limit of Rs. 50 lakhs is very low for turnover specially of companies which are exporting. The exporters were only in touch with one company. Today, what he has to do is, firstly, he has to get his goods from the exporter from the manufacturing place. He books it to his head office. From head office, he goes to the broker. The broker goes to the railways. The railways go to the shipper. The shipper goes by sea to the importer's port. From importer's port, again it is picked up by the broker and then again to the importer. Then, it goes to the retailer. There have been many many experiences. Many shipments have been lost. Nobody takes the responsibility for such shipments. This Bill has been pending for the last 12 years as was rightly said.

Under the international law, many companies in the international field have gone for the multimodal system. India has not done it. Because of this, it has been unnecessarily delayed.

Under this, a single agency will have its liaison with a foreign company so that once you book the goods with one single company it will be responsible for picking up the goods from the exporter right to the doorsteps of the importer. That is one of the big advantages that are going to be there. You will save time. You will save money. You will save hundreds of documents in the way. There will be the responsibility for insurance of the goods.

Another point raised was will Indian

companies be able to match the multimodal companies? why not, Sir? Indian companies will have to be in liaison with the multinationals. Why multinational companies? It will be a company which has even ordinary imports also. I would like to inform the hon. Members that since the ordinance was issued, we have received about 100 applications from the Indian companies out of which 7 Indian companies have already got the licence to apply under the multimodal system. There are about 43 applications from Indian companies which are still pending. Also, 57 foreign companies will have a liaison with the Indian companies. It is not necessary that these companies will not be using the services of the small companies. They cannot work in India until and unless they use the services of the small companies. In that way, I do not think, any big company is going to take over the business of the Indian company. The report shows that rather the Indian companies are very happy. The exporters are very happy that their goods will reach in time intact and somebody will be responsible. I feel that the Indian companies have a very strong base. Even the cooperation of the small companies will also be taken. Otherwise, I do not think the big companies can work.

You had also made a point: why not make the railways, the airlines, the warehousing companies also responsible? The responsibility of these will always be there. This does not mean that once these companies come over that the responsibilities of the railways and of the airlines will be over. They will still be responsible under their own relevant acts and rules which are there.

I would say that it will be more convenient for the exporters to settle their claims through one company. Supposing an exporter loses his goods in a foreign country. He, firstly, has to sue a broker. Then, he has to sue the railways. Then, he has to sue the shipping line. Then, he has to go and catch hold of another person. We have got some of the examples. For years together, goods worth crores of rupees have been lying unclaimed at certain ports because nobody is taking the responsibility. It would help the

exporter and also help the country in a big way in getting the exports in time and quickly at a lesser cost.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the bad condition of roads the Government has introduced a Bill to provide facilities to exporters to shift their goods under a single transport document covering all modes of surface transport, and I am not opposing this Bill because this is being done all over the world, rather it is essential in the modern times. Thus it is good that it is being done here in our country too. However, as the hon. Minister remarked that goods will reach in time, how it will be possible? The roads in our country are in very bad shape. Is the Government taking this factor into consideration? As compared to the roads with three or four lanes in other countries of the world, we do not have even two lane roads. If at all we have they are not in a goods shape. Does the hon. Minister propose to broaden the roads and improve their condition to bring them to the International standard?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am glad that this honourable Member has mentioned about the condition of the roads. We are trying our level best. That is why in the last session we brought forward a Bill where we can ask the private people to build and operate and they can charge the toll. Rather I have been fighting for this all the time. I think, all the Members are also worried. Not enough money has been given to us in the budget with which I can go in for the roads. But we are opening up the roads to the private companies. I hope with the response which we have got, in future I think, a time would come. What you say is necessary that until and unless we improve the condition of the roads, a better service cannot be given in

time. I agree with you.

[Translation]

SHRI LAXMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kesarganj): Sir, the roads are being continuously damaged due to heavily loaded vehicles moving on these roads. Keeping this fact in view whether the Government propose to impose some restrictions and take concrete measures so that the trucks do not carry load beyond their capacity. Does it propose to take any action in this regard?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think, we are diverting from the actual issues which have been raised. Mr. Nitish Kumar raised a very relevant point. Your point is also very relevant.

We are also thinking of bringing in the multi-axle chassis on the roads so that less damage is done to the roads. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister has replied. He has exhausted the doubts that you were having in your minds. Now, Mr. Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the hon. Minister's submission that it would facilitate the system is concerned there is no doubt that they would get this facility under a single document. The hon. Minister in his reply has clarified most of the points I had raised. The hon. Minister may please review the situation and reduce the limit of Rs. 15 lakh so that small traders may also be covered by it.

Sir, my second submission is that the Government should also ensure that the officers do not have their upper hand unnecessarily. Other countries of the world are also in the competition and I would appeal to the hon. Minister that India should not lag behind. He deserves to be appreciated for whatever he has done. At the same time

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

proper attention should be paid to broaden the roads as pointed out by the hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar.

Sir, my third point is that police assistance booths should be set up at various places on roads, besides PCO facility should be provided and an ambulance be made available which may be utilized at the time of emergency. I would also like to submit that vehicles moving on roads are overturned frequently and they remain there for days together. Therefore, a crane should be kept ready to clear the way and restore traffic if such a situation arises. Otherwise there would be delay in every activity.

15.00 hrs.

I always come from Jaipur to Delhi via Rewari. On the way, there are speed breakers at many places and toll tax has to be paid at several places. I would like the hon. Minister to take all these factors into consideration. Since I am satisfied with the reply the hon. Minister has given I withdraw my Resolution and welcome the Bill. I am confident that all these points would be kept in view and arrangements would be made for the goods to be carried on the basis of new permit system. Therefore I, on behalf of myself and my party welcome it and withdraw my resolution.....(Interruptions)

I withdraw my resolution for disapproval of the promulgation of the ordinance and welcome the Bill. I am confident that the hon. Minister would take these points into consideration.

With these words I seek the permission of the House to withdraw my Resolution.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution?

Resolution was by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of the multimodal transportaion of goods, from any place in India, to a place outside India, on the basis of a multimodal transport contract and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 32 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 32 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question to:

"That the schedule, Clause 1, the enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: There is one particular point which the hon. Member had mentioned, that is, whether we would bring the turnover to less than Rs. 50 lakhs. I can assure you that we will consider that

I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.04 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up the Statutory Resolution to be moved by Shri D. Venkateswara Rao.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I beg to move:

"That this house disapproves of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No.9 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are many reasons behind bringing the resolution regarding disapproval of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance promulgated by the Government. First of all there was no urgency which warranted the promulgation of this Ordinance. If there is no amendment to the FERA, there could not have been any loss to the country. We had not gone back to the centuries nor could have heaven fallen. But I do not know why this Ordinance was brought. They have brought this Ordinance because slowly and slowly they have lost faith in the Parliament. Many Ordinances were brought in between and they wanted to get them passed without discussion. It will have farreaching effect on the country. They wanted that sort of bills.

their intention was to get it passed without discussion.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, it has been decided that this Bill be passed without discussion. This was brought before the Business Advisory Committee by the hon. Speaker. Several hon. Members from various Parties represent the Business Advisory Committee. The Business Advisory Committee recommended to the House that this Bill should be passed without discussion. The Report of the Business Advisory Committee was present to the House and it was accepted by the House. So, this is the decision of the House that this Bill be passed without discussion. It is not my decision or the decision of the hon. Speaker. Nor is it the decision of anybody else. Shri Nitish Kumar is a party to this decision because he is a Member of the Business Advisory Committee. He cannot question the decision of the Business Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I was not a part of that decision. I was not the member of the Business Advisory Committee. When the report of the Business Advisory Committee was presented to the House, some hon. Members had raised objections on it and asked for discussion on the FERA. The Hon. Speaker agreed to it. This is the only reason that a discussion on FERA. The Hon. Speaker agreed to it. This is the only reason that a discussion on FERA is taking place today. I am at a loss to know as to how long the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will be on probation. It appears that there is lack of coordination since there are 5 Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs. One or the other always remains present. May be, you had gone to the other House at that time. You should have asked about it from Shri Mukul Vasnik or Shri Kumaramangalam who were present here. There should be some sort of

understanding among the hon. Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We have good understanding.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Had there been co-ordination such things would not have come up. The hon. Speaker agreed to hold discussions on the FERA. That is why I was amazed at your statement. You are a senior member of Parliament. No one can doubt your knowledge of law but such things take place due to lack of co-ordination.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the discussion is taking place in the House, even if they do not want it. At first the ordinance was brought on FERA and not the amendment has been brought. The FERA was enacted in 1973. Today, I do not know whether your treat her you leader or not but the FERA was passed during the tenure of your late leader Indira ji but here the things are totally reverse. People used to talk about the Public sector at that time and the law breakers were taken to task. That was the period of progressive. Although we think that was merely an era of show, it was not real and that is why whenever, they got time, they turned towards the rightist. Today there is no difference between them. FERA deals with the cases relating to foreign exchange, and foreign investment in our country by foreign investors or NRIs who want to set up industries here, or want to acquire properties in the country here or in the foreign countries all these issues were in that. It was an important Bill but they thought not to bring it in the House and and they wanted to get it done through an ordinance. They were under the pressure of the IMF and the World Bank. It was their main intention. They compromised with the basic spirit and the sovereignty of the country. This is the only reason for getting it done through an Ordinance. That is why I have moved the resolution regarding disapproval of the Ordinance. The Bill, which has been brought to amend the FERA will be passed now. The provisions made in the

Ordinance to amend FERA will aggravate the situation. It's giving encouragement to blackmarketing in foreign currency. Earlier if anyone stayed in a hotel, he was not allowed to make payment in foreign currency. There was an account of it. Now you have allowed to pay in foreign exchange or in our own currency. If it was paid in our own currency then there was any agency for the conversion of it but now there is no such restriction. People will come and stay in hotels. They will pay in foreign exchange and the hotel employees will make conversion in our own currency and the whole of the foreign exchange will be used for blackmarketing. It will give encouragement to blackmarketing.

The Government is making one more provision that anyone can keep foreign exchange upto 15000 rupees. I do not know, what is the need of it. In this way anyone can keep foreign exchange in his house upto any extent. He will keep it in his house on the please that some other persons have kept the amount for safety reasons and he will go scot free. In this way foreign exchange will be accumulated by wrong means and the trader who does his business through foreign exchange will run short of it. Foreign exchange will be amassed by the smugglers. This law is going to be beneficial to the smugglers. They can purchase anything and they are not supposed to place the account of the foreign exchange. Foreign exchange can be amassed, goods can be purchased and there will be no obstacle in it.

There is one more provision in it that a foreign company can purchase immovable property in our country. Likewise anyone can purchase property in any foreign country and if anyone wants to settle in a foreign country, he can do so. Earlier if someone wanted to settle in a foreign country, he can do so. Earlier if someone wanted to settle in a foreign country then it was observed that there was no tax liability of this person in this country, he could go after clearing that but now there is no provision to check it. In this way tax evasion will be encouraged. I am at a loss to know the benefit of this act. The smugglers will use foreign exchange, it will

go to the black-market, accumulation of foreign exchange will get encouragement, the black-money will get encouragement and the economy of number two will be on the rise.

We do not know how the country is going to benefit from this and how the foreign exchange reserve would increase. We fail to understand the logic. But this much is clear that the blackmarketeers, smugglers and multinational companies would certainly benefit. The influence of multinational companies would increase and the tax evaders would benefit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is why my submission is that it is a bill of far reaching consequences. We do not think it proper to hurriedly go through the bill after issuing the ordinance. That is why we have moved the motion of disapproval. I want that the Government should withdraw this Bill as it is not in the interest of the country. It will compromise the sovereignty and dignity of the country and it would promote smuggling and Black marketing. Therefore, I appeal that as there is no thing which would serve the national interest, this Bill should be withdrawn and the statutory resolution of disapproval should be passed in the House so that this law becomes invalid.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved. "That this House disapproves of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993".

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Sir, for quite some time a need was being felt for comprehensive review of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. In view of the changes in economic policy particularly, lib-

eralisation in the industrial field and changing policies for free trade economy, it had become essential that there should be free flow of foreign capital and investment to accelerate the industrial development in the country. As a result an announcement was made in the Budget speech of 1992-93 that the Government propose to bring comprehensive amendments to the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

It was stated that as a result of complicated and tedious procedural controls the economic development in the country was stifled and our initiative of entrepreneurship was weak. Therefore, the Government tried to free the economy of unnecessary controls by deregulation and liberalisation. The liberalisation and globalisation of trade and making it a part of the international system could not be delayed and that is why we came up with this bill which seeks to deregulate the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Two vital things for development today are expansion of modern technology and development of market. This is also significant from investment and capital point of view. If we want to become part of the international system we have to promote foreign investment so that foreign technology comes to the country and development gets a boost. Similarly, we should encourage technical manpower to take initiative in setting up industries in foreign countries so that we get more income.

During the last fifty years we have been continuously regulating and controlling foreign exchange and trying to remove the shortcomings of the system. We have made the law so complicated that there is delay because of redtapism and problems because of other wrangles. There are cases where people need foreign exchange to carry on their business. We can deregulate the foreign exchange and thereby save lot of trouble of the people, besides making the system more flexible. When we enforce controls, we try to find whether there is any benefit. If there is no fruitful benefit we would not only incur more costs but it would also

(2)

affect trade exports and investment. On the other hand if we go in for deregulation of foreign exchange we would pave way for speedy development, high investment, employment and create circumstances for ushering in a modern economy.

To meet these objectives the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1992 was circulated in the winter session of Lok Sabha and it could not be taken up because of House being adjourned time and again and because we were preoccupied with other important matters. As immediate action had to be taken and the House was not in session the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 9 of 1993) was issued by the President. Now the objective of this Bill is to substitute the said Ordinance and meet the aforesaid aims:

Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 be taken into consideration".

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, be taken into consideration."

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by 7th June 1993." (1)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by 13th August, 1993."

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by 25th June, 1993". (3)

SHRI ASTBHUAJ PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by 18th August, 1993." (4)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA(Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through this Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill we are removing the earlier restrictions on foreign exchange and giving a free hand to international smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers to play with our economy and destroy it. I would say that India would now become International smugglers' paradise. This amendment is a complete about turn from earlier policies and we are moving in the wrong direction. The country would become a haven for smugglers. The Government cannot sell the country in the name of liberalisation and free trade policies. It does not mean that all the control and regulation were good. But to some extent it used to protect the economy from exploitation by smugglers.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

15.22.hrs.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like you to forgive us as we are unable to support it in the name of liberalisation. There is not one amendment but several amendments to the existing law. Gold, silver, jewellery and other things which are the backbone of a should economy have been freed from many restrictions. besides in Imports-exports too there would be no restrictions. Since India is a developing country, its economy cannot stand in competition with other nations'

economy. This amendment will not only increase blackmarketing but also make international smuggler gangs more active. The eminent economists, columnists, journalists and other economic experts are of the view, that it is not a progressive but a suicidal step which will shatter the entire economy of the country. Till now, one could have foreign exchange worth rupees 500/- and now by amending that provision, they have increased this ceiling to rupees 15,000/. In this situation any individual can form a group of 20-25 persons to have a large amount of foreign exchange worth lakhs of rupees to go in for an open blackmarketing. Everybody knows it that under the present economic set up of the country hitherto protection and incentives have been given to the industries and business people and we have had laws to their benefit. The proposed legislation seeks to provide this relaxation while the Minister is saying in another content that whosoever is able to stand in the competition will be able to get the benefits of free enterprise, free economy and free business. It means that we shall have to face competition and as per their version, it will not affect the economy of the country. But I would like to submit that with this Foreign Exchange Bill, we are going to ruin our economy and we therefore oppose this piece of legislation. An amendment is sought to be made regarding metals like gold, silver etc. It provides that if N.R.I.s' share in those companies is 40 per cent and above they will have a right to acquire wealth. Today, Indian nationals cannot acquire property in Kashmir because it is prohibited for them. Our own countrymen are not allowed to start their business there. But foreign nationals like Americans, Japanese, Chinese and the people of other European countries are being allowed to acquire properties in this country. This needs to be given a serious thought. What will be the fate of the poor labourers, farmers, middle class people and other ordinary man because these foreign nationals will try to purchase all the available land and industries according to their financial capacity and then they will sell those properties at a very high price to exploit the local people. So an open market is being created for our exploitation. It is for this

reason, I oppose it and request the government to reconsider it.

This is our misfortune that though we have provided for socialism in the preamble of our constitution and we also talk of it and where there is a speech, a seminar or the Ministers or other come forward to talk about a political philosophy they talk of socialism, such pieces of legislation are paying a path of destruction for socialism.

Over all these years our economy has not been successful. It needed no control but a radical change. However all these years our economy has not been successful. It needed no control but a radical change. However it is now that they are striving to do the same by handing over the ruins of our economy to the foreigners. Be it I.M.F. or World Bank or Industrialists or multimillionaires of Japan they are controlling our economy according to their whims and fancies. In a way we have given a burial to our vision of homeland and home rule and the entire economy has been totally reversed. There is no doubt in it that we are playing in the hands of foreign powers.

We had enacted FERA with a view to put a curb on economic offences committed by the white collared people engaged in smuggling of foreign goods. Contrary to that, today we are doing away with that curb and welcoming this step. I do not think that it is going to benefit the nation in any way. Just now an example of a foreign tourist has been given. With the enactment of proposed legislation, such tourist will be able to go in for unrestricted black marketing of foreign exchange in this country. In this sense, it has become a paradise country. I want to say that here in this House we take oath of Indian constitution as well as of socialism. We are here to take care of the national interests and not to barter them, but with this black law we are moving in the same direction.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, one more dangerous provision has been made. Hitherto, the unaccounted money used to be taken one of

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

the country without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India and kept by the people in the lockers of swiss banks which was a serious offence and could attract severe punishment. When Bofors issue came up, we came to know that money had been withdrawn from those secret accounts. Sir, now when the provisions of the law have been relaxed, one can take away money from here to purchase a bungalow and some property in switzerland and lead a luxurios life in Europe. These persons who take away Indian currency outside the country have Indulged in blackmarketing and smuggling and exploiting the people of this country while on the other hand, they have a heavy tax liability of crores of rupees in India and without paying their tax, they have gone abroad to settle there. Previously one could go outside the country only after paying his taxes here in India. But now this restriction has been removed I am unable to understand what sort of liberalisation in this. This is nothing but to yield to the foreign powers which will destroy the Indian economy. I, therefore, oppose this move and request our Finance Minister to reconsider it and not to barter the interests of the country to the foreign powers in the name of liberalization of economy other with the history will repeat itself and India might go the way it had gone during the days of lord Clive and East India Company who presented a very rosy picture of India. Even Portugese and french people came here to exploit india in the name of economic development and finally became the rulers of this country. Sir, now that thing is not at all possible because India has awakened but the Government should realise the situation because they are going to exploit us economically, we should therefore take care not to get entrapped in the conspiracy of foreign powers against the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, an amendment in FERA, means that we are surrendering before black marketeers and smugglers. Some time back we had enacted a law extending the validity period of Essential commodities Act by another five years. Even in remote

areas small traders who are dealing in small items like matchboxes and sugar, have to face summary trial for petty offences like non-display of price list in their shops and in case of conviction they may be awarded three months imprisonment, with no scope of making an appeal or seeking bail. They can neither make an appeal against it nor can go to court to seek justice. This back law is meant to harass the small time traders only and to benefit the big industrialists and businessman for whom national interests are being ignored. Sometime back there was an incident of gas leakage at Kalayan in which dozens of persons died and hundreds of them injured but the owners of that industry were not put behind bars, for that mishap. We may see that in this case, action was taken only against the Vice President and the Manager.

[English]

You are leaving the head and catching the tail.

[Translation]

Century Rayon Mills is a concern of Birlas and nobody raises a fingure on them because with their money, they have been financing each and every election. It is eroding the fairness of elections in this country. In fact this black law is the result of that collusion between the businessman and the politicians.

I, therefore, oppose this yielding to the black marketeers, smugglers, foreign business magnets and request the hon. Minister to leave aside the plank of socialism and remove it from the Constitution through an amendment. You have buried it, even then it is very much there. I do not talk about those persons who do not have courage of conviction and whether it is against or in favour of the prevailing situation in the country. My only request is that this black law should be withdrawn.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitarathi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I

would like to oppose the Foreign exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill. While continuing on the line of approach of the hon. Members, who spoke earlier to me, I would like to submit that this Bill will not only encourage smuggling and blackmarketing but will also prove a country side saying correct that only semblance of control will be left in our hands while in reality things will go beyond control. Further, I would like to submit that in utter disregard to the importance of this greatest democratic institution, the Parliament, the Government had been continuously promulgating Ordinances and till now, in the recent times 24 Ordinances have been promulgated.

Sir, through you, I would like to oppose this Bill and also oppose the attempts and intentions of the government to undermine the authority and importance of the Parliament. we condemn such nefarious designs of the government. Through you, I would like to submit that the heavens would not have fallen had this Ordinance to amend FERA not been promulgated. The manner in which this Ordinance was promulgated and this Bill to replace the Ordinance has been move in the Lok Sabha, clearly indicates that the government in the name of liberalisation wants to take the country in the retrograde direction and in addition, also prove that the government does not attach much importance to the Parliament. Because earlier the Parliament used to remain in session for 8-9 months while now for only 4-6 months while now for only 4-6 months the Parliament remains in session and despite this, Ordinances continue to be promulgated. at the instance of the World Bank and the IMF, not only the Budget is being formulated but laws too are being amended overnight. The Ordinance to amend FERA was promulgated at the instance of the World Bank like to submit that all this proves that only a semblance of control is in our hands, while in reality things are going haywire i.e. are beyond our control.

This Government of India promulgates Ordinances at the instance of the world Bank, the IMF and the multinational

companies to liberalise economic and industrial policies. This Ordinance is a testimony to the fact that the Government is toeing their line of approach. I would like to submit that the Government must change its approach of handing over the reins to somebody else and of showing utter disregard to the Indian Parliament by continuously promulgating Ordinances. We oppose the approach and intentions of the Government.

Sir, in this Bill a provision for increasing the limit for keeping foreign exchange from 500 to 1500 in terms of foreign currency has been made. This Bill to replace the Ordinance is subsequent to the pre-Budget reduction in import duties on electronic goods. The provision in this Bill to increase the limit to retain foreign exchange will encourage black marketing and will also boost the activities of the international gangs engaged in smuggling and black marketing of foreign exchange. This Bill will endanger the sovereignty, social values and the principle of economic equality, of the country. Sir, through you, we would like to oppose this Bill. I would like the Minister to withdraw this Bill before it is passed in the House because the people including the newspaper editorials and well know economists are commenting that this Bill will encourage smuggling and blackmarketing of foreign exchange. In the name of liberalisation, all sorts of ills are being inflicted upon the country and the country is being administered at the instance of the World Bank and the IMF. This Bill testifies all these fears and apprehensions and that's why we oppose this Bill so that black marketing, smuggling of foreign exchange and the activities of the international gangs could be curbed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, therefore, through you, we would like to submit to the hon. Minister to withdraw this Bill. I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to strongly oppose the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill introduced in the

House by the government as its provisions are contrary to the national interests. we were under the impression that with liberalisation, all harmful controls in the country will be done away with and the national interests will be held supreme. I would like to quote a couplet of a Urdu poet regarding the policies of liberalisation, de-licensing and de-permitting which is quite appropriate in this connection:

“ Haar Samjhe Baithe the, Jise Gala
Apna sananne Ko,
Ve Hi Nagg Ban Baithe Hamain Das
Jane Ko”

After the ayodhya episode, in a haste to prevent the country's prestige from going down in the eyes of the foreigners the Government has sacrificed the national interest under pressure from Japan and multi-national companies and to safeguard the interests of NRIs in preference to our national interests. With this view the Government has come forward with several amendments to FERA.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to remind the House that today, the 23rd March, the revolutionaries like Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev happily went to gallows I am quite startled to see that the government chose the martyrdom day of these great revolutionaries for moving this Bill in the House. whereas they had dreamt to set free the country from the shackles of bondage and to make the country self-reliant and self-sufficient, while maintaining and preserving the cultural ethos of the country. they wanted the country to develop. In my eyes, this black Bill, introduced by the Government, is detrimental to the interests of the country and to the spirit of nationalism and self-reliance shown by these martyrs. In addition, the sovereignty... (Interruptions) Of course, today is the birth anniversary of Dr. Lohia but it is also the martyrdom day of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev Dr. Lohia was a socialist and he also emphasised upon self reliance. I am amazed by the

wisdom of the Government for selecting this day, the day on which revolutionaries sacrificed their lives for the country, to introduce the Bill. This Bill has been brought on the eve of Indian new year day, the day on which the pioneer, among the freedom fighters, Maharishi Day Anand Saraswati, announced the formation of Arya Samaj. The example of the East India Company is too well known to all of us.

Britishers though came to India as traders subsequently became rulers of the country. The constituency, which I represent today i.e. Ajmer was once visited by Sir Thomas Roe for meeting Emperor Jehangir. He requested the emperor to grant the permission to trade in Surat, as they had come to India for trading. Emperor Jehangir granted permission to him for starting trading activities in Surat. With the passage of time, East India Company was set up in the country and gradually it became the ruler of the entire country. They will become dominant. By removing all the restrictions, in the name of earning foreign exchange, in the name of attracting foreign capital investment and in the name of encouraging exports, this Government is doing everything for greed and greed is responsible for all evils. so though you, I would like to request Government not to ignore the interests of the country, otherwise these foreign companies, foreign techniques, foreign consultants and foreign capital will encourage black-marketing and smuggling of heroin, L.H.D. etc. If the foreigners and foreign techniques will come in the country, where the talented people of India will go?

Sir, therefore, through you, I would like to request that in the name of economic liberalisation, the excess done by the Government is not good, because excess of everything is bad. Now Reserve Bank of India has been left with very little authority. Foreign nationals, who are interested to invest in India can do so after intimating the Reserve Bank of India. Likewise, Indians interested in investment outside the country can do so. In other words, foreigners are not allowed to amass property in India. I think

it is not in the interest of the country. It will be dangerous for country's sovereignty, independence, existence and self-respect. so, Mr. Chairman, Sir, through yo, I would like to submit that the Government should reconsider this new FERA regulation, which has been amended in a hasty manner to attract foreign capital investment. This House should appoint a Joint Committee to discuss this matter. After discussion it should be brought again in this House in the form of a comprehensive proposal which should serve the interests of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say that there should be some restrictions on the inflow of foreign money. I would like to say that you may have heard the story of King Midas. This Government has become the delusive Mayadas, which is doing these misdeeds in greed. In good old days, our country was called the golden sparrow and since indepedence we have trying to be self-reliant. We are also trying to encourage our own industries, capital and public but our Government is going to be dependent on foreign assistance. Sir, you know that 'bondage is the very antithesis of happiness. So we should not surrender to the multinational companies or to foreign capital. I am saying this because at present our country ownes Rs. 2,43,314 thousand crore and by dividing it to its population of 87 crore, it comes to Rs. 2693 per capita including new born babies.

If it is allowed to go on like this, our country will face so many problems to repay this debt. So the policy of seeking loans from the World Bank, multinational companies and I.M.F. should be stopped immediately. Government's policy acquiring foreign capital without any restrictions is not good.

Sir, recently we had a security scam in which the money of banks amounting to Rs. 5000 crore is involved. Our joint Parliamentary Committee is inquiring into it and we will know its outcome later. But in the manner our government is inviting foreigners and foreign capital, we will have so many other

scams in foreign money also. This will be a stigma on our country and create problems. I would like to say that Government should withdraw this Bill to save the country from evil of smuggling, black marketing, external debt and external pressures and protect country's self-reliance, honour and self respect. It should be brought again in this House for approval after incorporating necessary amendments.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, to have any discussion on the foreign exchange regulation (Amendment) Bill is to discuss about the surrender of our country to the caprices of the multinationals, to the conditionalities imposed upon us by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Sir, for the last three years we from our side tried to draw the attention of the Government to this front. In our country there was a time when we thought in our wisdom that apart from other things, we must lay emphasis upon developing our internal resources, upon generating them, upon creating employment opportunities in our country and upon utilising the natural resources of our country based on the technical know - how that we have already achieved and to curb the power of monopoly to fight against the concentration of wealth. It is with this end in view, Sir, that in our country we brought the Act under the name and title of Monopolies and restrictive Trade Practices Act. Inside the country, we wanted that the resources that are generated by the toil of the people, by the sweat of their brow, are to be distributed equally. The question of distributing social justice has acquired much importance in the thinking of our political leaders, of the Government of the time and on the external front, having our experience of how foreign nationals can exploit our country, how the valuable metallurgical coal was exploited by them in their own interest, we decided that there should be some sort of regulations to conserve foreign exchange in our country and to stop the outflow of

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

foreign capital from our country and we decided this in order to make our country self-sufficient. So, behind all these two things - the MRTP and FERA Acts - there - was the question of self-sustained growth, there was the question of developing or bringing out self-reliance in our economy. Now, Sir, this Government bade good-bye to this concept. So, the MRTP has been withdrawn and now we see that the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act is being amended or changed. It is almost entirely a new Act going by the provisions of the Act. We knew it; when Dr. Manmohan Singh placed his budget in the year 1992-93 he told the people of our country that we are going to do this'. We knew of it when we went through the letter of Intent given to the IMF in August 1991 when he promised to the IMF saying, Yes, we are going to bid good-bye to all sorts of regulations of foreign exchange'. Now, with this Ordinance, Sir, what we see is that 9 Sections have been amended and two sections - Section 88 and 73 - have been added. By removing the restrictions, what has been done here? Permission for joint ventures abroad is no longer needed. The resident Indians can possess foreign currency up to 500 permitted. The Reserve Bank of India is empowered to fine authorised dealers for violations. This is there. Only trade in gold or silver coins continue to be regulated under the Act. Next, exporters are allowed to take out goods on rental, lease, hire or any other arrangement not tantamount to disposal. The general Reserve Bank of India permission to hold immovable property abroad has been given. Curbs are off on FERA companies borrowing or raising deposits here as well as take-over or creating of any interest in business by way of transfer from a resident in India in their favour.

Sir, Section 25 of the FERA Act has been amended. By this, the restriction on the holdings of immovable property outside India has been withdrawn to enable the Reserve Bank of India to grant general permission subject to certain conditions.

Section 27 has been amended which has allowed the Indian firms to set up joint-ventures abroad has Indians to take up Directorship of foreign firms. With the addition of Section 18A, it seeks to regulate export of goods on lease, hire or any arrangement. By Section 73A, it empowers the Reserve Bank of India to levy penalty on authorised dealers for conviction of RBI directions or for failure to file the prescribed returns. These are the provisions. These changes have been made. What also can I call it? I would like to describe it that this is a liberalisation on external front. This is an object surrender to the conditionalities of the International Monetary Fund. When he moved it, the Minister argued that with these changes, they hope the foreign investment will come to our country. He also said: 'we hope that we shall receive foreign techniques and we will get the foreign technical know-how in our country. We hope the industries will be developed; problems in the employment front will be solved to a certain extent.' These are all day-dreams.

Sir, what is the condition of the country and what is the condition outside? Who will come here? What for will they come here? For what market will they come here? In our country, true to the class spirit of the ruling class, they have developed a market of people consisting around 10-15 crores. The market is very large in relation to the market of Australia or elsewhere. Are we interested in the development of only a section of people in our country? Do we mean that development of these people means the development of the country as a whole? what about the vulnerable sections of the society? What about those who live below the poverty-line? What about those youth who are seeking employment? What about those youth who have become frustrated, who could be assets to our country? We speak of human resource and human resource development. Yes, there are fine human beings. They have the ability; they have the genius. But our Government is not doing anything to make the human beings as human resources. Of course, there is the human failure. You have liberalised the

economy. You have changed the Industrial Policy. Every day, you tell us that so many offers have come. But, what is the actual position? How many of them have come, how much foreign investment has actually come and where is it? Is it in our basic industry and has it been spent for the infrastructural development of our country? No, it has not been spent on a single project. Do you believe that they, from outside, will make you self-sufficient and leave the market? If you believe that, you are living in a fool's paradise. If you go on producing such bills, I must say with all humility that you are digging the grave of our country. It shall be treated as the funeral Bill of our economy by the People of India. So, we cannot allow the passage of the Bill.

Sir, those foreign countries about whom the Minister and Members from the treasury Benches are speaking, they are in a recession. There is no order there. People there are becoming unemployed; the banks have failed and they want market. So, they want other countries to open their banks for their investment. Have you not gone through the papers about the banking, seam or the securities scam? Have you not seen, Mr. Minister, that out of nine lakh crore transactions that have been made by your in foreign banks? from this experience

16.02 hrs.

[Shri Sharad Dige in the Chair]

You should have learned something. But if one is adamant that he will not learn anything, then what is left to the lot of the country, is anybody's guess. He shall not wake up. But mind you men, people will not forgive you; mind you men, people are not going to allow you to sell our country in this way, to make India, again a new type of colony. We are opposed to this economic colonisation.

So, the hopes with which this Bill has been prepared and the hopes that the Minister conveyed to us just a few minutes

ago, are all false hopes. Investment from foreign countries is not coming. If it is coming, it is in this food processing industry. It is on those consumer goods, which the average people of our India do not want. And it is in those fields where investment is very little but the profit is very high. That is the way, history teaches us, that the empires once came with their colonies.

Side by side, I would request the Minister, through you, to look into the provisions of the Dunkel Draft, to look into the provisions that are there in the TRIMs and TRIPs. If we look at it, in this manner, that MRTP has been abolished, now FERAs Act is being amended for the benefit of the people living outside India, then that FERA Act has been amended to stop capital flight from our country but to encourage capital flight. There are the provisions of the TRIMs. If all these three are taken together and given a thought, then we shall see that there is nothing left of the Indian economy. So please, for heaven's sake, look into all these problems. Please do not throw the lots of the people, do not throw the lot of our country to the whimsies and caprices of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The nation will not forgive and the people will come to the streets. They will raise their voice of protest. Here, by numerical strength, you may partly win; but that will be detrimental to the interests of the people, will be detrimental to the interests of the country. We have already suggested the alternative way. I would request the government in this connection, to again have a look into it. We have our natural resources; we have our people who are ready to work; we have the necessary technical know-how. So, you may depend on these things and raise the purchasing power of the people. A vast internal market is there, it is for you to explore; and you do not think of it. You are interested in the consumption market of 1 crores of people. But I am talking of market of 90 crores of people. You raise the purchasing power. On the basis of the consumption, build up the consumer good

[Prof. Susanta Chakraborty]

industry; on the basis of the pyramiddic structure of small and tiny industries, build up the large scale indstries; and neutralise the price level and stop the capital flight that is the way to self-reliant growth.

Sir, we are unfortunate that the day-to-day account is not available with us. I spoke on it that from 1984 to 1989, more than 21.1 million dollar has gone out from India. The capital from our country goes abroad. It is put there in the Swiss Bank and comes back to our country and used for the scandals like Bofors and others. That is or loss. To prevent this, we must do something. So, I oppose the Bill, tooth and nail. I want the government not to make it, a prestige issue. The country's prestige and the country's honour is more than that of you people, so, to save the country, please withdraw the Bill and do, at least, a little duty to the people which you are not used to. Since independence, they have not done any of their duties that they should have done to the people, for the sake of the country. Now, at least, wake up to the situation; after the aftermath of the ayodhya crises, your minority Government has come out with this ordinance. I do not know why. You waited for ten months. You dithered away the time. Now, you have come and that too in a hasty manner. Please do not try to pass this Bill with your numerical strength consider it again; withdraw it; take the opinion of the people and save the country. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, sir, I had also given a notice for disapproval of the ordinance. I am glad that Shri Lodhaji and other hon. Members have spoken in support of it. Rarely there is financial matter on which the opposition is unanimous. this is one such matter.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, for me it is a matter of anguish because I had made a significant contribution to the FERA Act in 1973 when

I was the member of Lok sabha. This Bill is not an amendment to the parent Act but it is contrary to its intentions. The main objective of the Act was to streamline the flow of foreign exchange in the country. Now provisions like siphoning off of foreign currency or creating other bottlenecks are being added. All India Radio and Doordarshan are crying hoarse over the changes in the world. We know that there are changes. When the former President of america Shri Bush went to Japan to seek support for American goods in that country, he got unconscious at a official function held in his honour....(Interruptions) subsequently, the American people dislodged him. Our hon. Prime Minister is imitating the style. He made a slip at one place when he said that Mr. Yeltsin is the first person who made Russia democratic. But that person has acquired all the power. We are a developing country and inspite of our shortcomings we are producing each and everything indigenously. Today we have progressed because we pursued certain basic policies after Independence. This Bill was introduced at the time of Bank nationalisation and when the Privy purses were abolished. At that time the Prime Minister was expelled by the ruling Congress Party. But today we are trying to go against the spirit of the Bill. What are we inviting? We are trying to promote exports so that we can increase imports. Are we being trapped in a vicious circle? It is true we are backward in the matter of technology and scientific development. we do not have adequate resources. We want that foreign investment must flow. We would welcome investment by Non-resident Indians. We would not object if they take back the profits. But the danger is that we are not able to catch hold of the smugglers. Some of my friends rightly pointed out that it is an assault on our free policy. Recent bomb blasts in Bombay is just an example of the havoc caused by the smuggler's money. It is a great threat to not only our financial position but to political stability also. We have crossed all limits. By giving such concessions, we cannot reform smugglers we should curb the parallel economy which is run by these smgglers. Now we are again giving

concessions to black marketers. An order has been passed that there is no ban on bringing gold in the country anymore. No enquires would be made in this regard. Yesterday we passed a Bill and now there will be no ban on bringing any amount of foreign currency into the country. It has been reported in the Newspapers that Russia is asking for Dollars from America and American President has expressed the desire that Mr. Yeltsin should continue. There is foreign interference even in such a country which was one of the most powerful till some time back. I think by following a correct policy, we can still evade the possible threat there. I would like to forewarn that this Bill has sounded the death-knell. The entire clause is being removed.

[English]

"To remove restrictions on the transfer of any security from a register in India to a register outside India."

[Translation]

The transfer would be done to any register anywhere in the world. There is no ceiling. The amount could be in millions or crores. Has the hon. Minister gone through the implications? Has the Cabinet deliberated upon it. Has the responsible officers prudently pondered over it or has it been done under pressure or on orders from elsewhere? I do not know the implications but there are provisions through which the property from here would be directly transferred in foreign hands. I cannot even believe that such a Bill can be presented in the House, what to talk of its passing. I have not said anything of my own, I have just given quotations. There should be a provision that if somebody works here, for example, an expert in any field, for him, there should be no restriction on transfer of money. He can be invited for his expertise which we lack. But if there is no restriction of transfer of foreign exchange it would be a great assault on our economic independence. The Congress party has history of bunglings and irregularities. That is why

people like us became communists in 1938-40. today when we are making tall claims about the Independence of the country, development and strengthening all the fields of economy, is it not a slur on the face of Parliament that at the same time we are introducing such a black law? Today is the martydom day of great men like Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev. I think it is a big assault on Parliament itself. If we read in between the lines of these previous we would come to know about the role of RBI and the Financial Department. I don't think that the multinational companies would set up consumer industries here. I am speaking from experience. We went to China recently where I enquired officially and otherwise also whether industries have been set up in 'Shanghai free trade zone' or Beijing area but we found that not even a single heavy industry has been set up by any foreign company.

I don't feel that they will set up in future also. The Britishers did not set up during their 200 year regime. The textile industry flourished on 'Charkha'. With the use of charakha an atmosphere of hatred was created against foreign cloths. It also worked as an advertisement for this purpose. When they were asked whether they had set up any heavy industry, they replied that they had set up a Bank. What happened to production? They have done it in a limited area, and not in this manner. They are giving them complete freedom. They are ignoring the rule of the law in the country. That is why I say that it is a very dangerous Bill. I would request them if they have given word to anyone for this or mortgaged their minds somewhere, even then they should at least circulate it to elicit public opinion. Do not make haste and do not make this terrible mistake. As the hon. Minister said, there were some lacunae at the time of passing this Bill. From 1973 to 1993 this law helped us in standing on our own legs. It also helped us in earning foreign exchange and achieving financial independence. Therefore, it should be improved and no mistake should be made. It was done in the C.R.P. from 1898 to 1973. I do not mind

for these changes but I oppose it as they are heading towards a dangerous direction.

Mr Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of happiness that the whole opposition is united on this issue. I would request my hon. friends of the Congress Party that they should join hands with the opposition in the national interest in opposing this Bill. If it is not possible to stop this Bill, you should disapprove this Bill and tell the government that the country is uppermost and Parliament is supreme. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAM (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, the government has promulgated the Ordinance amending the provision of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) 1973 with a view of creating more conducive climate for attracting foreign direct investment, increasing production and promoting exports. In terms of the Ordinance, nine sections have been deleted, 19 sections have been amended and two sections have been added. The Ordinance, which has the force of law, has multifaceted dimensions and needs careful scrutiny.

Now, with the introduction of many amendments in the Bill, including removal of many restrictions included in many sections of the act as well as omitting of many sections of the Act, the Indian industries particularly the medium scale and small scale industries would become defunct because they cannot face fierce competition by big industries and the goods produced by the foreign companies.

Sir, I would like to briefly touch various implications of some important amendments. Clause 5 seeks to remove restrictions on the import and export of gold, silver, jewellery and precious stones under Section 13 of the act.

By omitting section 13 of the Act, it is not

MARCH 23, 1993

Ordinance FER 440
(Amendment) Bill

known whether the intention of the government is to prevent smuggling of these precious metals into the country.

Sir, instead of taking other stringent measures to prevent smuggling of gold and silver into the country, removing restrictions under Section 13 of the Act would help smugglers to sell them in the open market. Perhaps the intention of the Government is to increase the quantum of gold and silver in the country in whatever manner possible, because of the closure of some gold mines in the country.

Clause 14 seeks to omit Section 27 of the Act which provides for restrictions on persons resident in India associating themselves with or participating in concerns outside India. With the removal of restrictions under Section 27 of the Act, it would mean allowing or giving full freedom to the citizens of the country to indulge in activities inimical to the country's economic progress.

Sir, I strongly feel that there should be some kind of control over the residents in India to supervise their activities.

Clause 17 seeks to amend Section 30 of the Act. Its purpose is to remove restrictions on a foreign national taking up any employment in India in case where such national desires to acquire foreign exchange out of monies received by him in India. By removing the restrictions on a foreign national, it would mean flight of foreign exchange. This would enable the foreign national to remit the earnings to his relatives in foreign countries. Sir, only in those cases where sophisticated technology is involved for which foreign experts are necessary, the Government should permit remittances by them. But in all other cases restrictions should continue. Otherwise, the Government's liberalisation policy and the various concessions and exemptions given in the Budget proposals for 1993-94 would become meaningless.

Clause 19 seeks to omit Section 32 which provides for regulation for airlines,

etc., on booking of passages outside India and restriction on foreign travel.

This would mean giving sweeping liberty to the citizens of India to do any business in the foreign countries and also to go to any country for which no permission is necessary. Also, they can stay in any foreign country for any number of years. If this is so, I would like to know whether the same kind of freedom is available to any foreign national to stay here in India for any number of years. Sir, with the recent anti-national activities which rocked Bombay, I feel it is not advisable to give full freedom to foreign nationals to carry on their anti-national activities under the guise of business and trade.

Clause 34 seeks to amend Section 71 (3) which enables raising the limit of possession of dollars from 8 to 500. Sir, by raising this limit, I feel that they benefit that may likely to accrue due to full convertability of rupee would be nullified because the hawalas may become active and indulge in business in the currency exchange market.

Before I conclude Sir, I would like to say that the present FERA (Amendment) Bill, after its passage, will enable the Government to give approval freely for further expansion of big companies and the big business houses to grow more and more and reap the benefits under the liberalisation policy. This will lead to rich becoming richer and the poor becoming poorer, which I hope, is not the policy of the Government.

But the million dollar question is that in spite of the introduction of liberalisation and the introduction of the Industrial Policy in July 1991 and with the full convertability of rupee and now with the passage of this FERA (Amendment) Bill, the Government can only have a pious hope that the goods produced by the Indian Industries will have automatic price advantage in the International market. It is highly doubtful whether the Indian goods will be able to stand the highly competitive international market. So, I oppose this Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: (Barasat): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill. The reasons of the opposition are many and I shall not get enough time to explain the basic reasons. Therefore, I would simply touch on certain points so that you could really understand the great implications of the Bill and the urgency and the need of supporting the disapproval motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar.

Sir, FERA has been an Act which has been enacted in order to see that the national interests are duly protected. By national interests I simply mean to say that India's policy of self-reliance, India's policy of strengthening, deepening and expanding the economic base should be further promoted.

By strengthening the independent belts of India's economy it is meant that we shall import that kind of technology which is urgently needed. To say it in one word the import of technology should be selective and not by way of open invitation. This basic objective of the FERA Act has been defeated as this Bill wants of nullify or dismantle completely the Bill of 1973.

Sir, the Government has taken a very clever advice. They could have very well bring forward a new Bill taking into account the Government's present Economic policy, which I call as Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP). This is exactly a new Act, a new beginning to implement SAP. In order to create confusion in the mind of the Parliament, it has been brought in the form of an amendment. But, Sir, it is not at all an amendment. It is in violation of the basic objective of the parent Act. I am not raising a question on that at the present moment because it has been introduced and we are discussing it.

This Bill is pregnant with severe implications for the economic independence of the country. I would only bring to your notice 4 or 5 instances.

The first instance is that the foreign

companies with less than 40 per cent of equity participation in any Indian company are entitled to open their branches in India.

That is, every foreign company which has every foreign investor, which has got 40 per cent equity in any company in India, can open their Offices all over the country. That means, you are giving a free access to them in all parts of the country.

Secondly, so far as these companies are concerned, they can acquire freely whole or part of any undertaking in India and carry on trade, commerce and industry as they like except in the case of agriculture and plantation. In course of time if this continues to be the policy of the Government, they will also be allowed to enter into agriculture and allowed to enter into plantation also. Therefore, the entire economy of our country has been widely opened for the foreign companies. These companies may borrow funds, raise deposits, take over and create interest in this country. Earlier, there was an argument in favour of MNCs on they are not only bringing in new technology but they are also bringing in new capital. Now by this Amendment or by dismantling this FERA, you are allowing the multinational companies to raise funds from within this country, to create interest and for furtherance of their business interests, they will not be very glad to import capital. They will raise money; they will raise capital from this country, they will raise interest in this country and increase the quantum of profit and it will be repatriated. Therefore, it is not actually import of capital, it amounts, in this process, as some of my friends were saying, a vicious process of export-import and import-export syndrome. This out-flow of Indian capital outside will be in the form of profits and the ability or capacity to repatriate it. Therefore, it is not a Bill which brings in foreign capital but it will also open the door for the out-flow of nation's capital.

This Bill also allows foreign airlines, shipping companies, travel agents to carry

on their business in this country. You are a knowledgeable person Mr. Home Minister. It is not directly related. I am just citing the example of Dunkel proposal. They also want that the service sectors of our country should be opened to foreign multi-nationals and foreign capital.

Therefore, you know that trade-related investment measures are required. Banks are to be opened. Insurance companies are to be opened. Service sector is to be made open for penetration of foreign capital. This is one of the conditions of the IMF. This is one of the items of the Dunkel Draft proposal. You were bringing all these things into the country's economy, through this mischievous Bill. Had you been moral enough or courageous enough, you could have brought a separate Bill saying that you are going to accept the Dunkel proposal, saying that you want to allow foreign capital to enter into service sector and you are going to invite foreign capital to enter into insurance, de-nationalise industries, de-nationalise banks and so on. If this would have been honest effort that if this would have been the courageous effort, the country would have known what you are. Your face might have unmasked. Now, you what to mask yourself and you want to confuse us. I think many of the Opposition Members would not be in confused list on the objective of this Bill which is to destroy the independent economy of our country and which is to destroy the sovereignty of our country.

This is a step towards selling away the country's interest to the multinational companies. Due to this grave implication, I strongly oppose it. I think the House would appreciate and understand that your support to this Bill means what an act of betrayal they are committing if this Bill is passed into an Act. Thank you.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): In view of the new economic policy and in view of the various expectations we have by the changes which have been made, it is necessary to make regulations, and it is also necessary to see that too much of control

and regulations are not there to have an inflow of capital, and for having more industrialisation in this country.

In view of that matter, I don't think that the objections raised to the Bill are sustainable. I don't feel that we have been able to stop smuggling which have been going on for quite a large number of years. We have not been able to take stringent measures not only because of our forces are not adequately equipped but because of the loopholes in our legislation. Now it is time for us to see that smuggling and inflow of non-accounted capital should stop; and for this, I think the new economic policy has made many ventures which are showing results; and this may be the reason why many top persons carrying on smuggling activities many top leaders are also against the new policy, against bringing gold through proper channel, against liberalisation in this manner. So, I would think that, though a very free hand to foreign nationals to come to India to establish factories and to thrive in their business here should be regulated, I really feel that genuine efforts should be made to encourage such inflow of foreign capital. So, I think, there should be regulations but there should be a law of this nature; and I don't think that the law which has been made by this amendment, the legislation which has been made by these amendments, are without any sort of regulations.

For example, I can show you Section 18 (a), new clause 18 (a), new clause 26, new clauses 15, 16, 17, 24 and 73(a) which would ensure that the Reserve Bank is given adequate checks; and it is only with the permission of the Reserve Bank that many of these activities can be conducted. So, I think it is not a free hand that is being given without any sort of regulation on the part of the Reserve Bank or the Government of India; this is also to be appreciated.

I would think the punishment which has been enhanced in clause 29 by amending section 58 is also very relevant; and section 73 (a) which has been introduced newly would also give punishment of not only mere

fine but imprisonment is being given specifically when the rules made hereunder or the law that has been legislated hereunder, are contravened. So, I don't think there is much to fear in the new legislation which has been brought. And in the statement of objects and reasons also, it has been made clear that it should be consistent with the fast changing international economics trade relations. We cannot be rather far beyond the pace in the international trade. I think this Bill will help us to some extent. And I am very sure that smuggling is not going to be increased by this, but there will be checks on smuggling by such a legislation. I would, therefore, support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly oppose the Bill seeking amendments in Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) because nine sections of the Act have been deleted, 19 sections have been amended and two sections have been added to it. This is not only a vast change but through it the basic structure and its objectives have been totally destroyed. This Act was enacted in 1973. It was aimed at conserving foreign exchange within the country. Through today's amendment on the idea of conserving foreign exchange has been changed and thrust has been laid on how to earn foreign exchange. The fact is that when in 1948 General Agreements Tariff and Trade was enacted it had put many restrictions on our industries and economy. In 1990 the Dunkel draft was also brought under General Agreements on Tariff and Trade. Through it our agriculture was mortgaged. The idea behind criticizing the Dunkel draft is that the local farmers cannot be self-sufficient and independent with the help of foreign companies and foreign seeds. Section 29 states:-

[English]

"FERA companies have been exempted from the prohibition imposed under Section 29 on establishment of branch office

[Sh. Satyapal Singh Yadav]

or a liaison office even when the Non-Resident interest in such company exceeds to 40 per cent."

[Translation]

The limit of 40 per cent on it was also abolished. It was also added that-

[English]

"Such companies will also be allowed to acquire whole or part of any undertaking in India carrying on trade, commerce or industry excepting those in agriculture and plantation activities".

[Translation]

What I want to say is that curtailment of agricultural and plantation activities is merely an eyewash. Our agriculture has already been mortgaged through Dunkel draft.

For the last one and a half years liberalisation policy is being followed. Through it a pressure is being put by the I.M.F. and World Bank on the Government of India. With the result thereof new laws are being enacted and amendments are being made day by day. Their sole aim is some how or other to make India dependent in economic and industrial fields. You can well imagine the entry of foreign companies in our country and their producing consumer goods here. Just now, as one of our hon. friends was saying that heavy industries which are producing steel, generating electricity, doing mining, do not invest their own money on such activities. One East India Company came to India and enslaved the whole nation. Till-date 1300 companies have entered our country. They are operating on our soil.

The basic structure has been changed through this Act. Government policies have been made ineffective through FERA. Through it, blackmarketeers and smugglers will use black-money as white money in foreign countries because the economy has

been liberalised. Be it Export or Import, there will be rampant blackmarketing. The previous Act of 1973 caused widespread blackmarketing. Many irregularities were made in it. This Act has been made totally ineffective and liberalised in every sense. Its result will prove very disastrous to our country. It will pave way for increased activities of smuggling and blackmarketing in our country. This act does not conform to the policies of Government of India. The old Act has been changed under external pressure. Therefore, I strongly oppose this Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think now I will ask the hon. Minister to reply. Dr. Abrar Ahmed.

For this Bill, really speaking, no time was allotted by the Business Advisory Committee. It was to be passed without discussion. Still we have taken time from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. I have allowed each and every party to speak, except the Congress Party. Even from BJP two Members have spoken. I think it is sufficient now. Let us go ahead now.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
Please extend some time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Ayodhya Bill has to be completed today. Dr. Abrar Ahmed.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members, who expressed their views in the matter. In this connection, I would like to say that this Bill is very much needed for the success of our liberal economic policies. This Bill is much needed for encouraging capital investment. This Bill is also much

needed to accelerate the pace of industrial development. As I have already stated, the introduction of this Bill was very essential for promotion of export. Through this Bill, we have made efforts to remove unnecessary controls from the economy due to which we had to face harassment for carrying out even small activities. The Bill has specially been brought for the expansion of modern technology and for making it a part of international process. Relaxations have been given to our entrepreneurs in it for taking initiative in setting up of industries in foreign countries and boosting their morale. Under the earlier provisions taking a decision had become a complicated process due to redtapism. Now the provisions have been amended for simplifying the process for taking a decision as also for more capital investment.

Sir, hon. Members have asked many questions in this regard. I would like to say that so far as the questions of gold smuggling, Havala trade and foreign exchange is concerned the picture is very clear about gold smuggling as the hon. Members know that due to new liberal policies gold smuggling activities have not only decreased but also going to be a thing of the past. Today, those smugglers and blackmarketeers are facing starvation. This is due to this economic policy. So far as the issue of Havala is concerned the hon. Members know it very well that this policy has drastically reduced this activity. This law is not a secret for either of them. The situation of misappropriation of foreign exchange is before you. So far as the relaxations are concerned, this is quite clear that neither a foreign company nor a foreign citizen has been given any relaxation. It also includes companies coming under FERA. If there is any doubt to any hon. Member about a foreign company I want to make it clear that relaxations are neither meant for a foreign company nor for a foreign citizen but for a company coming under FERA.

The hon. Member has raised a point about Hotels. Concession in Hotel bills was allowed for developing tourism. So far as the issue with regard to tax has been raised, tax law has not been amended through this Bill.

Keeping all these factors in view, the Bill has been introduced with a view to accelerating the development to increase the foreign exchange earnings and to promote exports in particular. I would urge the hon. Members to pass this Bill.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARTH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to any of the points which we raised here, and on the basis of which we moved the motion of disapproval to repeal the ordinance. The policy of liberalisation was adopted to accelerate development of the country and Mr. Chairman, Sir, the country is going into the debt trap. This is not the policy of liberalisation rather it is the policy of borrowing from others. Does the Government want to develop the country by taking loans from other countries?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had pointed out that the foreigners who stay in hotels, have foreign exchange with them. The previous rule to this effect was that they were required to make payments in foreign exchange, the record of which was to be maintained by the hotel authorities, if at all they had to give in Indian currency, they were required to get it converted through Indian institutes authorised for the purpose. They were also supposed to get a certificate issued by the institution that they got their foreign exchange converted there. But this rule is not more applied. With the result that the foreigners would give the foreign exchange direct to the hotel authorities who register the payment in Indian currency value thus the foreign exchange goes to the black market. I had pointed out that it would encourage smuggling because foreign exchange is the mode of payment in smuggling. In this manner, when the availability of foreign exchange increases in the black market, it would automatically encourage smuggling. Though, I had raised this particular point but the hon. Minister gave no clarification to this effect. As regard to the payment of foreign exchange to the hotel authorities he was taken the plea that this is being done to encourage tourism. Who would not like tourism to be promoted? However, I am unable to under-

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

stand in what way tourism would have adverse effect if they currency paid by the foreign visitors is registered as it is. But the Government is not ready to deviate from the policy. As the various hon. Members have pointed out, the Government bowed to all the conditions laid down by the IMF and the World Bank, so much so that they did not raise any objection with regard to Dunkel proposals. They have been accepting one after the other condition just for the sake of globalisation. But what is this globalisation? They want our people to join the race and this is no more than asking a lame person to compete with a normal contestant. What would be result- is known. This is exactly their motive of globalisation. They want the country be burdened with debt, encourage smuggling and promote black marketing. The result would be that foreigners would strengthen their hold on the immovable property and land of this country gradually. Whereas from technical point of view the FERA company, the condition of which they claim to have improved ... (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not speaking superfluous, you ring the quorum bell and this disturbs the Member and his sequence of thought break. (Interruptions). You may move a resolution to expell me from the House. (Interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
Sir, apart from anything also, it is obvious that the subject is very important and it concerns our sovereignty also, although the speech may be unimportant. But that is a different matter. Therefore, he should be allowed more time in view of the importance of the subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has to reply to the debate, opposing his Statutory Resolution. That is all, nothing also,

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: When I was

speaking Shri Nirmal Kant was not present here, he should have been here.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this law would render the immovable property of the country in the hands of foreign companies gradually they would become the masters of this country. The permission granted to them to purchase land in our country would provide opportunity to them to strengthen their hold here. Mr. Chairman, Sir, as per the tradition of this country, the man feels proud if he has hold on his "Jameen and Joru". Nothing happens if money worth lakhs of rupees is mis-appropriated but there is blood shed on the issue of even an inch of land. This is the culture of this country and the society. However, under this law the foreigners would purchase land and strengthen their hold gradually their interference in our matters would increase, rather they would be the lords of cities and villages these are the things which the FERA Act encourages. This is just a blunder, it is totally against our culture.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, since the hon. Minister gave reply not to any of my questions which could have given me satisfaction, my observation is that he had already made up his mind, he moved towards the official gallery several times with a view to understand the point but none of them is in a position to make him understand as all of them have stopped thinking over the matter. The Parliament is being ridiculed. It is just a formality in the House that matters are raised and also replied, the hon Chairman fulfills his responsibility by seeking votes and thus the discussions are complete. No matter is taken into consideration seriously. It is a grave situation, the entire structure is being changed. FERA Act was passed with great efforts in 1973 and now it is being radically changed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in such a grave situation, I oppose the casual way with which all points have been taken. Therefore I am not in a position to withdraw this Resolution.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Nitish Kumar, to the vote of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We want Division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 8th January, 1993".

The Lok Sabha divided:

AYES

17.05 hrs.

Division No. 4

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhary, Shri Saifuddin,

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Datta, Shri Amal

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrac

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Malik, Shri Puma Chandra

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Naik, Shri Ram	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Oraon, Shri Lalit	Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.
Pal, Shri Rupehand	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Verma, Prof. Rita
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Noes

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Amhed, Shri Kamaluddin
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore	Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao
Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.	Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Birbal, Shri
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Brohmo Chaudhury Shri Satyendra
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Nath
Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai	Buta Singh, Shri
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Chacko, Shri P.C.
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	Charles, Shri A.
Sukh Ram; Shri	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Kuli, Shri Balin
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Deka, Shri Probin	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Dennis, Shri N.	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Deora, Shri Murli	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Mallikarjun, Shri
Dutt, Shri Sunil	Mallu, Dr. R.
Faleiro, Shri Eduardo	Manphool Singh, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Mujahid, Shri B.M.
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara
Imchalemba, Shri	Naidu, Shri P. V. Rangayya
Jaffer Shaief, Shri C.K.	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Kamal Nath, Shri	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Kewal Singh; Shri	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti	Thomas, Shri P.C.
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Topno, Kumari Frida
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Rao, Ram Singh Col.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran	Williams Maj Gen. (Retd.) R.G.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction, the result of the division is:
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Ayes : 76
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Noes : 104
Sayeed, Shri P.M.	
Selja, Kumari	<i>The Motion was negatived.</i>
Shankaranand, Shri B.	
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	* The following Members also re- corded their votes:
Shivappa, Shri K.G.	
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Ayes: Shrimati Suseela Gopalan, Shri Lokanath Choudhary, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Kanshi Ram, Shri Han- nan Mollah, Shri Tarachand Khandelwal, Shri Anna Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharti, Pandit Vishwanath Sharma, Shri Dau Dayal Joshi.
Sidhal, Shri S.B.	
Singh, Shri Khelsai	
Singh, Shri Motilal	Noes: Shri Prithviraj D. Chavan, Shri M. Krishnaswamy, Shri Sudhir Sawant, Shri Harchand Singh, Shri Sukhram, Shri Vidyu Vithoba Nawale.
Singh, Shri S.B.	
Singh, Shri Sant Ram	MR CHAIRMAN: Now the Considera- tion Motion.
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	There are four amendments of Sar-

vashri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Rasa Singh Rawat, Astbhuja Prasad Shukla and Santosh Kumar Gangwar. I shall now put all the amendments to the Consideration Motion to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 1 to 4 were put and negated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1993, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 23 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 23 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to clause 24.

The question is:

"That clause 24 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 24 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 25 to 39 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 25 to 39 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title Stand Part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.13 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN AREA AT AYODHYA ORDINANCE

AND

ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN AREA AT AYODHYA BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up items 12 and 13 of the Agenda together. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava may move his Resolution.

[Translation]

SHRIGIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Sir, I beg to move *:

"That this House disapproves of the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 7th January, 1993"

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 7th January, 1993".

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

As the House is aware, there has been a long-standing dispute relating to the erstwhile Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure at Ayodhya which led to communal tension and violence from time to time and ultimately led to the destruction of the disputed structure on 6 December 1992. Following the demolition of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure, the communal situation deteriorated sharply in various parts of the country. The wide-spread communal riots have resulted in a large number of deaths, injuries and destruction of property in the country.

The Government considered the situation at Ayodhya and took several decisions to pave the way for restoration of communal peace and harmony and the resolution of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute.

Accordingly, the Government *inter alia* decided to acquire all areas in dispute in the suits pending in the High Court and suitable adjacent areas. It was further decided that the acquired area, excluding the area on which the disputed structure stood, would be made available to two trusts which would be set up for the construction of a Ram temple and a Mosque respectively and for planned development of the area.

Since the Parliament was not in session and there was urgent necessity to acquire the land at Ayodhya, the President of India promulgated the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Ordinance, 1993 (no.8 of 1993) on the 7 January 1993. This Bill is introduced in replacement of the ordinance. Section 1 (2) of the Bill provides that the Bill shall be deemed to have come into force on 7 January, 1993 the day on which the Ordinance had been promulgated.

By virtue of Section 3 of this Bill, the right, title and interest in relation to the acquired area stand transferred to and vest in the Union Government. The Union Government have appointed the Commissioner, Faizabad Division, Faizabad as the Authorised Person under Section 7 of the Ordinance and he had taken possession of the acquired area on behalf of the Union Government.

Section 4 (2) of the Bill provides that all the acquired properties shall be freed and discharged from all encumbrances affecting them and any attachment, injunction, decree or order of any Court or tribunal or other authority restricting the use of such properties in any manner or appointing any receiver in respect of the whole or any part of such properties shall cease to have any effect.

Section 4 (3) of the Bill provides that any suit, appeal or other proceeding pending before any Court, tribunal or other authority, in respect of the right, title and interest relating to any property which has been vested in the Union Government under Section 3 shall abate.

Section 7 provides that in managing the acquired property, the Union Government or the Authorised Person shall ensure that the position existing before the commencement of the Act in the area in which the structure commonly known as Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid stood, is maintained.

On 7 January 1993, the President of India made a Reference to the Supreme Court under Article 143 (1) of the Constitu-

tion for consideration and opinion in regard to the following question:-

"Whether a Hindu temple or any Hindu religious structure existing prior to the construction of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid (including the premises of the inner and outer courtyards of such structure) in the area on which the structure stood?"

In the Reference to the Supreme Court, it has been stated that the Government propose to settle the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute after obtaining the opinion of the Supreme Court and in the light of the said opinion. The opinion of the Supreme Court is awaited.

The Bill closely follows the Ordinance with slight modifications in the Schedule. Certain consequential provisions following such modifications have been incorporated in Section 13 of the Bill.

It will be seen that the Bill will help in resolving the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute, restoring confidence among the people of India and combating the forces of religious fanaticism and the misuse of religion for electoral and other such gains.

I request the hon. Members of this esteemed House to consider all these aspects and lend their full support to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Now there are amendments to this motion for consideration. Those who want to move, may move their amendments.

Shri Syed Shahabuddin. Not present.

Shri Asht Bhuja Prasad
Shukla Not present.

Shrimati Girija Devi Not present.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (JAIPUR): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 16th August, 1993"

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th July, 1993".

[English]

Maj. D.D. Khanoria. Not present.

Prof. Rasa Singh
Rawat: Not present.

Shri Tara Chand
Khandelwal. I am moving

That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August, 1993. (14)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri I brahim Sulaimansait. Not present.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been brought to replace the ordinance promulgated by the hon. President. It seems that this Bill would not achieve its objectives. It is said that this Bill has been brought to strengthen the communal harmony and brotherhood but it is not seen any-where.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that by this Bill seeks to acquire, 67 acre of land, I remember that when 22.77 acre land in the same compound was acquired by the then U.P. Government, this House had expressed great concern over it and this was

[Sh. Chinmayanand Swami]

protested throughout the country. At that time also my opinion was that the acquisition was right because its objective was to promote communal harmony and provide facilities to pilgrims, but this matter was challenged in courts. When the court held the acquisition, vid the first person to hail that decision was the Prime Minister. In that decision, it was held that the secular Government has no right to acquire public property for religious motives. I think, the present Bill seeks to do the same thing, whereas Kalyan Singh Government had acquired the land for promoting tourism. There was no hint of constructing the temple on the acquired land. But in this present Bill, it has been clearly stated that his acquisition is being done for constructing a temple and a mosque in that place.

17.22 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

In the Parliament on 18th December, from the side of ruling party it was said that a temple and mosque will be constructed there. What was the justification of such a statement? Today the question arises as to whether our Constitution permits any Government to form a trust and acquire land for constructing a temple or a mosque?

Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when 22.77 acre land was acquired by the Kalyan Singh Government, only two temples namely 'Sankat Mochan' and 'Sakshi Gopal' were included in it but the present acquisition includes dozens of temples, dharmashalas and religious places. This Bill has made condition of these religious places very pitiable as these religious places have been locked from the day the ordinance was promulgated. The Bill states that this acquisition will provide facilities to pilgrims but functioning of dharmashalas have been forcibly closed and worship in these religious places have been stopped. I am unable to understand that at the time of first acquisition of 'Sankat Mochan' and 'Sakshi Gopal' temple

, the ruling party had opposed its acquisition including the demolition of the temple has been banned.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say that when such act is done by U.P. Government, it becomes wrong and is opposed by ruling party but now the same thing is being done by the Central Government. So, what is its propriety?

It has also been provided in this Bill that a temple and the mosque will be constructed in that complex. But nothing has been stated in this Bill about the place where the temple will be constructed. Even for the place, which was Ramjanam-bhoomi and where the structure was located and about which the hon. Home Minister said that a dispute is going on since long for that place, it has not been stated that the temple will be constructed there. It has been stated that it will be left vacant and the status quo should be maintained as on 7th of January, 1993. I could not understand whether it was the bone of contention. What is the justification of this Bill if it can not solve that problem? That place will remain vacant and one either side a temple and a mosque will be constructed. When the devotees of Rama will come there, they will become irritated by seeing the place vacant, where there was Ramjanam-bhoomi temple and where the devotees used to gather. When the Muslims will come to the mosque to offer namaz, they will also become irritated by seeing the place vacant, as once upon a time their mosque existed at that site. As a result, this will instigate the feelings of acrimony in both the communities. Through this Bill efforts have been made to keep the dispute alive between both the communities for a long time.

It has been said that a temple and a mosque will be constructed side by side. It is a good proposal, but the temple and the mosque are built with bricks and namaz and puja are linked with sentiments. If our sentiments are not clean and controlled and a feeling of brotherhood is not created, the temple and the mosque standing side by side will not bring goodwill, but will only give

way to clash. If a big temple and a big mosque is constructed there, there will be lakhs of devotees to worship at both the places and the azan at the masjid and the sound of Arati bells and conch from the mandir will be heard at the same time. This will result in arati becoming "maha-arati" and namaz becoming "bari-namaz". The hon. Minister is well aware what happens in the country when these things take place, as this is the issue of his state also. So, the background of sentiments should also be looked into and the temple and the mosque should be constructed accordingly. The mosque should certainly be constructed. There is no question of temple there. The struggle which is going on there is for the janambhoomi. I have repeatedly said in the House that temple and mosque can be constructed anywhere, there sites can be changed, but the janambhoomi cannot be changed. Even a single inch of that place cannot be shifted. Even Lord Rama cannot change the janambhoomi because he had born there. If one has faith, he should accept this fact and should give up the idea of changing the place of janambhoomi. Where the idol of Ram Lala is installed today, our cultural faith and faith of crores of Ram devotees accept that place as the janambhoomi and a temple should be constructed there. The mosque should be constructed at the place available near the tomb of Mr Baki at Sahanva. Land should be acquired there and a mosque should be constructed there with the Hindu-Muslim cooperation. Government should not undertake the work of constructing temple or a mosque. I have said hereon the 18th of December last year that whenever the Government takes up renovation work or construction of any worshipping place, we are aware of its implications. We have seen the results of Akal Takht. So, we should not say that the temple and the mosque should be constructed at the Government expenses and under its supervision. It should be left for both the communities to create an atmosphere of peace and cooperation and undertake construction work as a joint venture. There is already a Ramjanam-bhoomi Trust registered in 1989. At that time, Congress was in power at the state as well as the centre.

This Ramjanam bhoomi Trust had organised the Ram-shila pujan programme and bricks were brought from the entire country. People had given donations of Rs. 1.25 each to the Trust for the construction of the Ramjanambhoomi Temple and total amount was more than Rs. 8 crores.

This Trust enjoyed the support of society, saints and the Government. Today, a ban has been imposed on Vishwa Hindu Parishad, but there is no ban on this Trust. Under the supervision of this Trust, work of carving on the stones for the construction of the temple is going on at one place in Ayodhya. When this Trust is undisputedly working for the construction of the temple and it has the support of the Government, the society and the saints, I do not understand why another Trust is being set up for the construction of the temple. The Government is also making efforts in this regard.

Recently, a convention of the saints was held. A lot of hue and cry was used to be raised whenever the Bhartiya Janta Party or the Vishwa Hindu Parishad held any convention or any legislator or Minister of the BJP attended any Conference. But recently, a big conference of saints was held at Madhya Pradesh. It is being said that a lady Member of the ruling Party has attended it and a Minister has indirectly helped in making the conference successful by extending some help from Jagannath Puri. Whatever you are doing in the name of secularism (dharam-nirpeksa or panth-nirpeksa) will create disintegration in the country. You are thinking of dividing the saints also. First you divided the society, then the communities and now you have an eye on the unity of the saints. You want to divide them also. I respect secularism (path-nirpeksa) and understand that its roots are much deeper in our country than any other country. But panth-nirpeksa and dharam-nirpeksa are two different things. Dharma-nirpeksa can never be panth-nirpeksa. This House should atleast understand the difference between dharam and panth, because this is the highest body of the country and the entire nation have faith that the persons sitting here are well experienced.....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: In view of this the term Panth-nirpecksha has been used in the Constitution.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Jha Ji. I am also saying that it is being openly used as dharam-nirpecksha today. Everywhere, whether it is newspapers, magazines or the Government media, dharam-nirpecksha is being used. I have said it last time also and I thank you for supporting me, but I do not know why the difference between dharam-nirpecksha and panth-nirpecksha is not being understood or made to understand.

The meaning of dharam-nirpecksha is being established as no-religion today. I would like to say that this country has always remained panth nirpecksha and will remain so in future also. It has never been dharam-nirpecksha and never will be. This country has always understood the values of religion properly. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, whose birth day is being celebrated today, was a socialist leader. He wrote a book named "Ram Krishna Shiv" and he had started the tradition of 'Ramayan Melas' in this country. He had started Ram melas in Chitrakoot and Ayodhya because he was aware of the fact that to revive and strengthen the cultural links, social set up and to establish ideals for the society, it would be necessary to establish ideals like Rama. His ideals should be established here with full reference. I would like to submit that secularism is not the spirit or thought of this country. Equal regard towards all sects is certainly the spirit or thought of this country. Religion is not a way of worship. A Bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha, copies of which have been circulated to us also. That Bill has been introduced by an hon. Member belonging to the ruling party and he has used the word 'Dharma' (religion) in the sense of a way of worshipping. I would like to state that Religion is not a way worshipping. (*Interruptions*) 'Panth' means a way of worship. Religion is a way of life and way of life is essential for all those who are living, whether it is a community or a nation. Man needs a way of life. Religion is a way of life and it needs neither a 'Guru' (teacher) nor a 'Granth' (scripture).

A religion can survive without a 'Guru' and a 'Granth' (*Interruptions*) But a 'panth' (sect) requires both a 'Guru' and a 'Granth' to survive (*Interruptions*) I am talking of 'Panth'. It is up to you if you don't want to understand it. A 'Panth' survives under the guidance of a 'Guru' and 'Granth'. This is what I want to convey to you. That is why Khalsa Panth was formed a long ago. There has been a reference to 'Nanak Panth' and many other Panths including Kabir Panth. Panths were referred to as communities afterwards. Religion has been a way of life. Therefore, irreligiousness cannot be thrust upon this country in the name of secularism. Equal regard towards all sects has been respected in this country and it should be respected.

Mr. Chairman Sir, in this context, I would like to submit that Ram and Ayodhya cannot be associated with a particular sect or cult. Ayodhya is a place which was visited by Guru Gobind Singh and Guru Nanak Dev. It is the place where Mahatma Buddha, Mahavir Swami went. Memories of all of them are associated with this place. People of all religions realised the greatness of Ayodhya and gave due respect to this place. Therefore, I would like to state that if at all the Government intends to restore communal harmony and amity through this Bill, Ayodhya could prove to be a very useful medium for it. The only initiative the Government should take is that the land acquired for building temple should be given to the Ram-Janam-Bhoomi Trust. So far as the question of building to mosque is concerned, Government may acquire land in Sahnawan and building the mosque with the cooperation of the people of both Hindu and Muslim communities. A solution to the problem can be found easily in this manner. This can pave way to creating conditions for communal harmony in the country. Mr Chairman, Sir, with these words, I thank you.

[English]

17.37 hrs.

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, it is with great agony and pain and with a sense of shame that I stand to support this sensitive

piece of legislation, that is, Aquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Bill, 1993.

Paragraph 2 of the Bill is dealing with the purpose for which this Bill has been brought forward. It is said:

“.....that the dispute has affected the maintenance of public order and harmony between different communities in the country”.

It is not the public order and harmony between the different communities in the country alone that has been affected, but it has its repercussions all over the world. We know how, all over the world, the above dastardly act of the demolition of the disputed structure has been condemned. The 6th December 1992 is the darkest day in the history of independent India. What has been demolished is not only an old disputed structure. You may call it a mosque and another person may call it a temple. But, as has been stated by Shri Indrajit Gupta on a previous occasion, it is a place of worship. It is a place of worship that has been demolished on the 6th December. Sir, I may even say that what has been demolished is not only a place of worship, but it is the demolition of the pristine Hindu faith which has influenced the Indian thought process from time immemorial and continues to hold the Hindu society even today. I do not, even for a moment, believe, that the perceptions and consciousness of the bulk of the Hindu brethren have changed from the above sublime faith, the basis of which is tolerance. But, quite unfortunately, the religious fundamentalists under the RSS, VHP, BJP combine has brought disgrace, discredit and shame to such a noble faith and to the vast majority of our Hindu brethren. What is the essence of Hindu faith?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHAN-

DRA KHANDURI: If an experienced parliamentarian like Shri Charles has to read out his speech, it only shown how weak their case is and his heart is not in what he is saying. This is my point of order.

SHRI A CHARLES: I am making a speech; I can very well do otherwise. Please do not teach me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me give the ruling. He has raised the point of order. His point of order is correct. You can refer to your notes. You should not read it verbatim.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I am only referring to the notes. I am not reading it verbatim. I shall not read the entire thing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not disturb him.

SHRI A. CHARLES: There are certain quotations to which I have to refer. If my knowledge is correct, the Rig Veda is perhaps the oldest of any literary work of the human race. In the *Samahita of Rig Veda*, pure faith has been enunciated. It is said and I quote:

“Ekam Sat Viprah Bahudha Vadanti”

that is, “ Reality is one. Seers describe it in different ways.”

From this original source flows the stream of tolerance and respect for different faiths which is the essence of Hinduism. We on this side of the House totally respect such a religion. We totally respect the sentiments of the Hindu faith. The deep inflow of the thought has influenced the country all through the centuries.

Again it is this noble faith which finds expression in the *Bhagawat Gita* also. Here, Lord Krishna tells

Arjun:

“In whatever way people approach me, I appear to them in the same way. All those paths which people

[Sh. A. Charles]

follow to reach me ae my paths."

It is this brand of Hinduism which Swami Vivekananda expounded before the first Parliament of Religions in Chicago on 11th of September, 1893.

I may say in all humility that was the first World Religious Conference that had shaken the entire world, that had shaken the faith of different religions, and there flowed a stream of common faith.

Before the assembly of saints and leaders of all faiths, Swami Vivekananda said that he was proud to be the follower of a faith that had taught tolerance, acceptance and universal brotherhood. He told the august gathering the Hindus not only tolerate other faiths, but also believe in their correctness.

It is really sad that hardly a century after Swami Vivekananda gave such a great leadership and expounded the real essence of Hindu faith in such a great gathering, on the 6th of December, a mosque built around 1528 was demolished in independent India by the fundamentalists and obscurantists of a religion. It is a disgrace on the Majority of the people of the noble faith.

I come from Trivandrum. Eighty per cent of my electorate are Hindus by faith. I belong to a minority community. This is the third time I have been elected from this prestigious constituency. I respect them. I bow before the electorate. It has a religious culture of Hindu faith. In all humility, let me ask my friends on the other side: what is the essence of Hindu faith? I have been listening to the speech of the previous speaker, Shri Chinmayanand Swami. He asked: can any secular Government acquire land for the construction of a temple?

What is the manifesto of the Congress Party? I will bring this to their notice. It is no the basis of this manifesto that the present Government functions. Our manifesto says that we are for a negotiated settlement. It is

is not possible, the verdict of the court has to be accepted. If that is not acceptable, we are for the construction of the temple without demolishing the mosque. This is our manifesto. It is the manifesto of the Congress Party. We are governing this country. It is the manifesto that has been accepted by the people of this country. In a democracy, it is that manifesto which prevails. So I may say in all humility that this Government has every right to acquire the land to construct the temple and the mosque. This is the mandate given by the people.

Sir, a complaint has been made that several temples have been demolished. I was a member of the Parliamentary delegation that visited Ayodhya; that was a great day for me. I saw the old structure. I saw the neglected land. The people of that area were not bothered about what was happening there. But people from Kanyakumari and Kasargod were bringing each brick for the construction of a temple for Lord Ram. In all humility, may I ask a question to the friends on the other side? I have quoted this once before also. We have also learnt Ramayana in our youngerage. Bhagwan Shri Ram was approaching Valmiki's hut and when he reached there, he asked Valmiki, "Where should I stay for night?" And immediately the answer came from the great Maharishi, "Where there is no lust, where there is no light, where there is no enemity, where there is no anger, where there is no fight, where there is no ill will and where there is no war, in such a heart, Oh, Chief of Love, Thou should abide." If Lord Ram is to come again, will he go to that disputed land which is full of enemity, war and jealousy? I think my friend is also one of the leaders of the Saint. He was complaining about the demolition of the temples. I have myself seen as to how many idols have been removed at the time of Kar Seva and before that. So, you are at liberty to demolish the temple. You can demolish many places of worship. But when the Government is trying to construct the temple, you are very unhappy about the whole thing. Sir, they say that when the UP Government acquired the land, we were not supporting that. It is very fantastic to say that the UP

Governemnt has acquired the piece of land for tourism. So, do you say that Bhagwan Shri Ram is coming there for tourism? I am afraid that you need not construct a temple for Bhagwan Shri Ram is coming there for tourism? I am afraid that you need not construct a temple for Bhagwan Shri Ram for tourism. We are constructing the temple for the believers who worship the Lord. My friend on the other side is not present here. He said that Shri Ram was born at Ayodhya and that it is a question of faith. I am really shocked to hear such a statement from religious leader. The point whether Shri Ram was born there or not is a question of fact. It is not a question of faith. This question of faith is a deeper faith of the Hindu and that is the rich culture of the Hindu, that is, tolerance and brotherhood. This is faith. Sir, one thing is very surprising. The three domes over the Babri Masjid were small constructions.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): How will you prove the birth place of any Saint or God?

SHRI A. CHARLES: I will tell you. Shri Ram should live in the mind of the people and not in the building and to say that centuries back, a birth took place in this part of the room and not in that part of the room is a disgrace to womanhood. Sir, excuse me for saying this. You say that centuries back, a particular birth took place in this part of the house and not in that part of the house. I do not have any language to explain it. This Government gave them permission to construct the building. The depth of the inner wall is only ten feet. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs was not present at that time. Through you, I would like to bring to his notice that this morning when Zeor hour was going on, the disturbance created by pigeons had disrupted the proceedings of the House, as a result of which their Cabinet colleagues had left the

House. Now the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has arrived. He may please get it investigated whether disturbance was caused by pigeons or something else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is good that you have reminded, this building is under the contrve of the hon. Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Through you, I have just submitted to him.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Speaker must have given some direction in this regard.

[English]

This has nothing to do with the Bill. Mr. Charles, you kindly continue... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Again, a point has been raised that the Goverment should construct the temple. The Goverment is not constructing the temple! The Goverment has offered a package and a trust is formed. One hon. Member has also said that we must try to arrive at a consensus. This is exactly what the Government is trying. We are for consensus. As a matter of fact, that is the first thing that we want and it is clearly mentioned in our manifesto also. All that we appeal to you is that you should all come together and find out a way as to how the temple is to be constructed. If my hon. friends can prove that centuries and centuries ago, Lord Shrirama was born at a particular spot and not ten feet away from that spot, I assure that the Governement will immediately take steps for the construction of the temple exactly on that spot. If you can produce concrete proof, Government will surely accept it. But in all humility, may I say that it is a disrespect to the metherhood of our country?

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Then, what is the logic of referring it to the Supreme Court to see whether there was a Mandir or not?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I reply to that point also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Choudhury, when you get your turn, you can raise all your points. Please do not interrupt.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I can reply the hon. Member's query, too. We are only trying to arrive at a consensus and for that purpose, we are collecting the opinions of all. We are seeking the opinion of the Supreme Court also. There is not the final say. We are trying to arrive at a consensus and we are collecting facts. The opinion of the Supreme Court, which is sought by the Government, will also be evaluated. There is no problem about it. If somebody is confused, I am sorry, I cannot help him. I can only present facts and explain them. But I cannot make one understand.

Now Sir, what is the purpose of Rath Yatra, Ekata Yatra, Kar Sewa and so on? All these have resulted in communal hatred and communal ill will all over the country. My friend was telling that they want only communal harmony and nothing else.... (Interruptions) I am concluding Sir. I would request the hon. Members not to disturb me.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am on a point of order. Please allow me.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, in the name of point of order, they cannot keep on intervening.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can take care of it. If he is making a frivolous point, I will not allow it. Please leave it to me.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdu): Mr Chairman, Sir, the Minister is

absolutely right. He is only saying that hon. Members can intervene without raising a point of order!

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Such intervention on the part of the Minister is very bad!

MR. CHAIRMAN: All Members and Ministers are equal in this House. No Member should raise unnecessary points.

Yes, Mr. Anna Joshi, what is your point of order.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Thank you, the House should not be misled by what the hon. Member has submitted here at this moment. In order to keep the record straight I would appeal to him.... (Interruptions) the information to be furnished to the House should not be misleading. It is on record that during the Rath Yatra there was not even a single incident throughout the country right from Kashmir to Kanyakumari..

MR. CHAIRMAN: On what basis you are raising your point of order? Under what rule?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Hon. Members' statement that communal disturbances took place following the Rath Yatra is not correct. There is no such record.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: But Sir, he is making a misleading statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: If I have the permission of the Chair, I request that Shri Nitish Kumar should withdraw his remarks. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Kerala is the one State where we had communal harmony but unfortunately after the aftermath of *Kar Seva* and 'Rath Yatra' dozens of people were killed on the streets. That is why I am saying that the result of this 'Rath Yatra' was only communal hatred and ill-will among others. (Interruptions)....

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Member, Please do not interrupt him. He is just concluding.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: So, I would like to know the BJP's stand on the whole issue.

If you just go through the records of the proceedings of the House, more than half-a-dozen times different statements were made by the Leader of the Opposition. The hon. Leader of the Opposition, Shri L.K. Advani, while participating in the debate on a previous occasion said, "Babri Masjid cannot be demolished but it shall be removed." I do not know how it can be removed without demolishing it. And then he said, "The decision has been taken not by the court but by the people of India."

Has this party any respect for the Constitution of India? If this party has any respect for the Constitution of India, can the Leader of that Party say in the House that the decision has to be taken not by the court but by the people of India? Is it their argument that 'might is right'? Are we going back to the barbaric days when there were no laws? Have we got any respect for the law? Sir, for the large interest of the country, for the protection of secular fabric of our country, I only plead let us come together, discuss together and come to an understanding.

If you go through the proceedings of this Session only, you will come to know how much time has been wasted on non-issues. There was a complaint that the Railway

Budget has not been taken up. Sir, the whole agenda is now centred on Ayodhya alone. In humility I would ask my friends on the other side to search their heart and tell us is it their anxiety or is it their faith to build a great temple for Shree Ram or is it a politically motivated approach?

There are no houses for the people of our country. Our economy is in shambles. We are unable to provide employment to our educated unemployed people. We are not able to provide health care for our people. A man on the street is not cared for. Without bothering about these problems they are concentrating all through these years only on one agenda that is to build a temple for Shree Ram. I am sure even if they build a temple like that Shree Ram will not be present there because I remember the words of Rabindra Thakur. He said, "God is there where the tiller is tilling the hard ground where the path maker is breaking the stones." So, he is found among these people only. You go to the common man in the street. Try to share his agony. Try to take away his pain. That is the only thing one can do.

With these words I support the Bill. And, I congratulate the Minister for bringing forward a Bill so that the great problem which has eaten away the body politics of our country can be removed.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is almost 6'0 clock. I would like to bring it to your notice that this is a month of Ramzan. Some of our Muslim M.P.s. had requested and even I had got an opportunity to visit the hon. Speaker. Shri Shahabuddin and some Members of Janata Dal were also there. All the hon. Members had pointed out that if the proceedings of the House continue after 6'0' clock neither he would be able to hear the views of the hon. Members nor the Members would get an opportunity to express their views. Thereupon the hon. Speaker had agreed that the discussion on this subject would continue tomorrow, though it is to start today itself.

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

Therefore, we would like you to seek the opinion of the August House and let it be adjourned at 6 P.M. in consultation with the Members of the House.

18.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The opinion of the House would be taken into account but it has already been decided that the House would sit till 7 P.M. today (Interruptions) Please listen to me first. (Interruptions) Please sit down. Let Shri Nitish Kumar conclude his statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It had already been decided that the discussion would be completed tomorrow. Today when the debate is going on even after 6 O'clock you may well realise the importance of the Ayodhya issue. A number of hon. Members are likely to speak. Neither a particular side is being given an opportunity to speak nor other side is getting an opportunity to hear. Tomorrow the discussion on it would continue throughout the day and keeping this fact in view, I would request to stop this discussion now and resume it tomorrow.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the opinion of all. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please express your own opinion. After listening to the opinion of all, I shall consult the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Please speak one by one.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank a lot. As Shri Nitish Kumar has said just now that this a matter of national importance and several hon. Members in-

cluding those who want to express their opinion as also those who want to hear the views of others would be deprived of the opportunity. Therefore, my submission is that the debate on this issue should be stopped today and be taken up tomorrow.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): A special request to you, Sir that this is a very important Bill and many Members who want to speak on this Bill are not here. They also want to hear the speeches of the Members. So, this can be taken up tomorrow. This is our special request. Speaker has also agreed to this proposal to adjourn it today at 6 O'clock and this can be taken up tomorrow. You also declare 26th as a holiday... (Interruptions)....

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Sir, I do agree to what is being suggested here. Keeping the opinion expressed by the Members in view and it being a month of Ramzan, the discussion should be stopped today and be resumed tomorrow.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the whole House seems to be in the mood to go at 6 O'clock. Moreover, I heard that a Member of our Panel of Chairmen has mentioned that he has spoken to the Speaker and is informing the House that the Speaker has agreed to their suggestion. In this background....

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: May I request one thing, Sir? Tomorrow again, not only this Bill but there are other Ordinances also which have to be passed and I am sure after the discussion tomorrow, again the same problem will arise. Now, it is 6 o'clock, tomorrow all the business should be over.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You also declare 26th as a holiday.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, everybody is in rush. I think we must realise that we have done work. It is not that we have done no work. We have passed a lot of Bills quickly in the last few days. There is one more important Ordinance which is being passed in the Rajya Sabha, which is coming to this House and which has to be passed. I am informing for the purpose of information. Let it not be considered as the last Ordinance. There is one more left.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have to re-schedule the whole thing. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should appreciate this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we do like this. If you want, you can have a discussion within yourself.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: If they so insist that we should adjourn the House at six o'clock, I have no objection except that tomorrow we should not lengthen this discussion endlessly. We should also think within the limitations and do it quickly. Tomorrow, we must do at least two more Ordinances; otherwise, we cannot finish our work; at least that they must agree.

The Speaker has indicated that we should keep our rate of three Bills a day; otherwise, we cannot complete our busi-

ness, because 31st March, we have two Budgets to pass; We have the Finance Appropriation Bill to pass; we have the Railway Budget to pass. (*Interruptions*) we shall decide in the Business Advisory Committee about the holiday on the 26th, not here. We must evaluate our work; and let us take a consensus on it. (*Interruptions*) Then we cannot do any work. I am sure, the House is supreme; but I am sure that the House would not think that we should not work at all. If that is the suggestion, please understand that we have a statutory limitation. By March 31st, we have to finish the Ordinances and the Railway Budget. (*Interruptions*). We need your cooperation. If you say, every day is going to be a holiday, we cannot.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Every day cannot be a holiday. Kindly yield and I will give you a solution. The solution is very simple. (1) Let 26th be declared a holiday for the sake of the Minorities Year. It is their biggest festival; if we do not allow them to go home, that will be a slur on us. (2) What needs to be passed before the 31st March are the vote on account only - both for the railways and for the general budget. Let us try not to do anything else but pass the Ordinances and pass the vote on account and do not try to indulge in a general discussion on either the Railway Budget or the General Budget; all that can be held up till the recess ends.

The general discussion on the budget cannot be rushed through like this. On 29th, 30th and 31st, we will pass the vote on account, we shall pass all the Ordinances so that the Government's work is not halted. But for a general discussion, the Constitution permits you to have it as almost all the States do to have the discussion after the recess either in April or in May. And 26th should be declared a holiday in view of these constructive suggestions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So far as this sugges-

tion for any further holiday is concerned, the BAC will decide about it; they know it; and your representatives are also there.

So far as today is concerned, it appears that there is a consensus that we should not work after six o'clock. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is also agreeable this time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I made this suggestion on behalf of those who cannot come in the BAC being a small

Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That has been noted by your Leaders as well as the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11. A.M.

18.09 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March
24, 1993/Chaitra 3, 1915 (Saka)*