

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Monday, August 3, 1992 / Sravana 12, 1914
(Saka)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM)
SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: (a) No, Sir.

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

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the clock*

[Translation]

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Tourism Institute

367. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker,
Sir, the reply of the hon. Minister is not
satisfactory and actually there is nothing in
the reply. I would like to know from the hon.
Minister through you whether inspite of the
proposals and schemes by the world level
organizations the India Institute of Tourism
and Travel Management is being transferred
from Delhi to Gwalior. The Government of
Japan has given a proposal of providing a
grant of Rs. 16 crore for establishing this
institute in NOIDA. The world Tourism or-
ganisation is curious to give recognition to
this institute.

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

[English]

(a) whether the Union Government have
received any proposal from the Government
of Japan for setting up of a tourism institute
in India;

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: I will
answer the second part first. All the propos-
als of aid by foreign Governments are nego-
tiated by the Department of Economic Af-
fairs on behalf of the Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

There has been no proposal for set-
ting up a Tourism Institute by the Govern-
ment of Japan.

Secondly, regarding allocation of the IITM to Gwalior, looking at the overall needs of developing manpower in the tourism sector.....(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I have already given a long three and a half page statement.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were two parts in my supplementary question. The first was whether it has been transferred to Gwalior (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: He is saying that he has already given a detailed reply to the first question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: The reply to my first question is not satisfactory (*Interruptions*). It is not good that the institute should be transferred from the land of the poor to the land of a king (*Interruptions*). What is the policy of this Government?. My second supplementary is whether the Union Government is going to develop the Buddhist places of pilgrimage with the help of the Government of Japan. If, yes how much amount has been given as assistance by the Government of Japan for the purpose of developing Buddhist places of pilgrimage and whether the Union Government contemplates to provide funds to facilitate necessary arrangements at Bodh Gaya which is a place of international repute in order to attract tourists. If so, when will it do it?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit me I would ready my 5 page statement again.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you may reply to the second supplementary question.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of Buddhist Circuit is concerned, I need a sepa-

rate notice for it because this question is not related to it. So far as I remember from the Buddhist circuit of Aurangabad perhaps.

[*English*]

I stand to correction, the total project is for Rs. 81 crores, of which Rs. 70 odd crores is probably coming by way of OECF assistance.

[*Translation*]

And so far as I remember about the Buddhist circuits of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, there is a project of Rs. 220 crore and almost Rs. 100 or 110 crore has been given by the Government of Japan.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I asked about Bodh Gaya.

MR. SPEAKER: A separate notice is required for that.

[*English*]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker Sir, there is a project which was agreed upon by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan and an agreement to that effect was signed on 9th January 1992 for the development of Buddhist Circuit in the States of U.P. and Bihar. The project is under implementation also.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please bear in mind that this question concerns tourism institute. What you are asking is not concerned with it. Do not try to stretch the things too far.

[*English*]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: It will come out of that. In Bihar there is a rich cultural heritage. There are snow-clad mountains and a number of wild life sanctuaries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal for the establishment of

any institute of tourism for the development of all these areas like Topchachi and Baghmara where projects have already been sanctioned?

Secondly, during Seventh Five Year Plan, there was a huge discrimination against Bihar. Only Rs. 49 lakhs were sanctioned to Bihar.

[Translation]

MR.SPEAKER: Shri Ansari, you may mind it but I doubt if you have even gone through the question.

[English]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: The Institute will be established out of the funds released from the Government. Where from this institute will be established? That is why, I am telling you that Rs. 49 Lakhs were sanctioned as compared to Rs. 345 lakhs released in favour of Haryana, Rs. 388 lakhs to U.P. and Rs. 202 lakhs to West Bengal. Why such type of discrimination is there? There is an urgent need of establishment of some institute of tourism in Bihar.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether there is any proposal for the establishment of any tourism institute in Bihar and how much amount of money will be sanctioned for the same.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: To the best of my knowledge, there is no such proposal.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: He has not answered to my question. I am seeking your protection, Sir.

MR.SPEAKER: He has said, there is no proposal of this kind, as far as his understanding and information goes.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: In view of the fact there that there are large number of Japanese tourists who visit Buddhist Centres, there was a proposal sometime in the late

1980s of having Hukoo Clubs in Orissa, Bihar and other Buddhist Centres.

I would like to know what is the fact of that and if there is any progress made on it?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: This question pertains very specifically to Japanese assistance for a tourism institute. I cannot answer it when it is thrown open so widely.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: It was a Japanese Institute. It was some time in 1985-86 when all the MPs from Orissa were given briefs by the Government of Orissa that they were considering one of the places in Orissa. I would like to know, what is the fate of that project.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I have already answered, there is no proposal from the Japanese Government as yet, there is no official proposal as yet about the assistance to any tourism institute in India. So the matter ends.

[Translation]

DR.RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that M/s Toya Maneka Kesa Ltd., a Government of Japan Undertaking, wrote a letter to Shri Ramesh Chandra, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Tourism on 30th March, 1989 making a proposal to give an assistance of Rs. 16.5 crore for the Indian Institute of Tourism, Noida, which is likely to be shifted to Gwalior as per the statement of the hon. Minister two days back? Further, I would like to know whether the Government of Japan has been informed of the decision to shift the Institute and whether the proposed assistance of Rs. 16.5 crore for the Institute at Noida will now be available at Gwalior. The hon. Minister was stating that there was no such proposal of Japanese assistance but I have documentary evidence with me that the Government of Japan was going to provide an assistance of 943 million Yen for purchase of equipments by IITM, Noida, for

the purpose of constructing the complex of the institution at Noida. With your permission I would like to lay these documents on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: There are rules for this.

SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I repeat that as per my information.

[English]

I stand subject to correction, but according to the information available with me there is no such proposal.

[Translation]

There is no such proposal from the Government of Japan for any aid for the IITM. One proposal was sent to the Department of Economic Affairs, but it is a domestic issue. However, the reactions of the Government of Japan on the proposal are not known, probably the proposal might not have been forwarded by the Department of Economic Affairs to Japan. We have received no such proposal from the Government of Japan in this regard.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, M/s Toya Maneka Kesa Ltd. is a Government of Japan Undertaking. It has given the itemwise details of assistance of 943 million Yen which are equivalent to Rs. 16.5 crore. Their team thrice visited Noida—the earlier proposed site for the Institute complex. The site plan of the Institute is also there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is very specific. You can take it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: It is a very serious matter. It is not known whether the statement of the hon. Minister is correct or what the hon. Member has submitted is correct?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. hon. Member, I am trying to find out a way, then why are you interrupting?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to hon. Member with me. As per my information, there is no such proposal.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. hon. Member, you can discuss the issue with the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a tourist place and a place of pilgrimage for the Buddhists of the world; an airport is already there and tourist bungalows are also there, and the Government of India is also providing funds for it. As per my information the Government of Japan and the people of Japan are willing to give millions of rupees for the development of the city and probably the matter has also been discussed with the Government of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that they are willing to give millions of rupees? Will the Government accept this proposal for the development of that city? If not, will the Government on its own take the initiative for the development of that city, which the Buddhists want to develop?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. hon. Member, I have already given the ruling that the question pertains to the Institute.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: The question pertains to the Centre.

MR. SPEAKER: There is difference between the Centre and the Institute.

[English]

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: The Government of India proposes to set up a Tourism Management Institute at NOIDA with the help of Japanese Government. The Government of Japan imports iron ore from my district, Keonjhar. About 69 per cent of the total iron ore in that area is exported to Japan. Why is the Japanese Government not willing to set up the institute in my con-

stituency, Keonjhar? Why not? I want to know what the policy of the Government of India is.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister will have to enquire from them and inform you.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: There is no proposal ~~now~~. The Management courses are there in all parts of the country, and the Tourism Management Institutes are also there. That is one of the reasons by Uttar Pradesh had such an institute in Lucknow. Madhya Pradesh did not have. It was thought that it would be linked to the university and kept in Madhya Pradesh. NOIDA would be given even a bigger project. It is in pursuance of that policy, we will examine. *(Interruptions)* We are trying to see that these courses are done all over India.

[Translation]

DR. RAMSH CHAND TOMAR: Mr. hon. Minister, allot the bigger project to Gwalior.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: If he has his ways he will shift even the Lok Sabha to Gwalior.

MR. SPEAKER: You are derailing everything.....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Japan team has visited Goa. They have liked the place very much and selected a site. They have a very big plan of township there which includes Tourism Institute. Japan has very good outstanding relations with Goa for a long period. I would like to know, through you, what the hon. Minister has to say in this matter

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Institute cannot be set up everywhere. However, the Universities could be asked to import some training.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: We are setting up a Water Sports Institute..*(Interruptions)* Sir, you have been very liberal today.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, look at the number of Members in the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister while replying to a supplementary question has referred to the Buddhist circuit. Please, do not stop me. If he does not have information readily available with him, then he should be directed to supply the same later on to us. The hon. Minister is repeatedly referring to the submission of separate notices. As a reference to the Buddhist circuit has been made in reply to a supplementary question, that's why I am putting this question, otherwise I would not have asked.

MR. SPEAKER: On supplementary question another supplementary question cannot be asked. Supplementary question can be asked only on the main question.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If one supplementary question raises grounds for another, then another supplementary on it can definitely be asked.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this. The supplementary must pertain to the main question.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister made a reference to the Buddhist circuit in states of U.P. and Bihar under which Sarnath, Vaishali, Rajgriha and Bodhi Gaya will be covered. Regarding Buddhist circuit we have been informed from time to time that under a proposal various places of tourist interests and centres a Buddhism will be linked by rail and wide roads. Discussions have already taken place

between the Governments of Japan and India on a proposal to build roadside Motels for travellers and for providing other passenger amenities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Tourism about the progress made in regard to providing passenger amenities and to provide road-rail link on the Buddhist circuit and by when this work will be taken up?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I tried my best to give a proper convincing reply of this question. However this question does not pertain to it so it requires a separate notice. But the provision is being misused. There is definitely a comprehensive scheme; and under OCEF the Government of Japan, the State Government and the Central Government will all be participating in this scheme. It includes the widening of roads, providing rail and air facilities. A separate notice is required for seeking the detailed information in this regard.

[English]

Kayamkulam and Manglor Power Projects

*368. SHRI M. RAMANMA RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to abandon the thermal power projects at Kayamkulam and Mangalore by the National Thermal Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the alternative projects proposed to meet the shortage of power in Kerala;

(d) whether there is any move to divert the first instalment of the World Bank loan sanctioned for Kayamkulam project to some other projects; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) & (e). World Bank funding has not been tied up for this project.

Hence, the question of diversion does not arise.

SHRI M. RAMANMA RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has placed an answer to my question. But the answer is very very bald. To my first part of the question, he says only 'No'. Sir. Now, the first part of my question was whether the Minister is going to abandon the project. Of course, he says 'No'. But, it should be noted that the Ministry of Environment and Forests gave clearance on more than six conditions. If those conditions are to be accepted and fulfilled, then there will not be any project at all leave alone super thermal project and there will not be even mini thermal project. Because of these conditions, the Kerala Government and NTPC have requested the Ministry of Power to give exemption and it is said that the Minister also wrote to the Ministry of Environment and Forests to give exemption. I want to know what is the reaction of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to the request of the Kerala Government and to the request of NTPC to give exemption.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India is not going to abandon the Kayamkulam Project and they have decided to establish this project.

So far as the environment clearance is

concerned, the hon. Minister, Shri Kamal Nath has given the environment clearance on 20th July and our Ministry has agreed to whatever he has suggested to my Ministry. Techno-economic clearance has been given, planning Commission has given the clearance and financial tie up has also taken place with the Russian Government. In the near future, the Cabinet approval is going to take place and before the Budget Session, the foundation stone will be laid.

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Sir, my second supplementary is that originally this project was to be financed by the erstwhile Soviet Union. Now, as everybody knows, there is no Soviet Union. So, I want to know from which source is the Ministry going to get the finance, whether it is from the World Bank or whether the NTPC has got its own funds or from which source that finance is to be met.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, it is a fact that there is no Soviet Union now, but there is Russia. A high-powered delegation had gone to Russia in January, 1992 and the Russians have agreed to finance the Kayamkulam project, and for that, a team has also come from Russia. Russians have agreed to finance this Kayamkulam project.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Sir, the hon. Minister has replied just now that the environment clearance regarding this project is over and other necessary formalities are also over. Unfortunately, almost all the officers who were working there for the last one year, have recently been transferred from that place. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the reason behind that. Secondly, earlier the plant was to be set up at a particular place but now we have come to know that the plant is going to be shifted from that place to another place. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the necessity for shifting the plant from the original site.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, the infrastructural work was going on, buildings were under construction, and roads were also

under construction. I do not know that the site is going to be shifted from there. To my knowledge, the site for the Kayamkulam project is the same and the clearance has already been given. Therefore, this project should be constructed at the same place.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether such clearances for laying the foundation are going to be obtained in the case of Mangalore power project also.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, the Mangalore power project has also been given clearance by CEA. Techno-economic clearance has taken place. Planning Commission has also given the clearance. But the Environment and Forest Ministry has not given the clearance for the Mangalore Project up till now. The moment that clearance is available, we shall think for the construction of this project.

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Sir, the NTPC started work on Kayamkulam project three years back at the project site and spent more than rupees six crores. Now the officers who were working there, have been transferred and some offices are closed....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That part of the question is already answered.

SHRI THAYIL ANJALOSE: This part has not been answered. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not an indication to the effect that the project is going to be dropped. If not, will the Government give necessary direction to start the offices functioning and will the transferred employees be retransferred to the project site?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, we are extremely thankful to the present Government. There were some constraints. One of the constraints was the use of fly ash and that has not been sorted out. Last week the Minister has categorically stated that the foundation stone will be laid immediately.

So, we are thankful to him. I would like to point out one aspect. Kerala is under acute power shortage. Even when this is implemented finally, under the present arrangement, only 20 per cent of power will be made available for Kerala. May I know from the hon. Minister, in view of the acute power shortage in Kerala and the possibility of having no other projects, whether the share of power will be increased for Kerala as a special case?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, energy shortage in Kerala is 67.9 per cent. The entire Kerala is producing 1476 MW power from Ramagundam super thermal power project; 25 MW power from Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant and 87MW power from Neyveli Lignite Project. Several hydro projects have been learned by the CEA. The Planning Commission has given its clearance. Also the finance package is under consideration. The moment all these projects come, the power problem of Kerala will be solved.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ACHARLES: Sir, My question has not been answered.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, he has probably answered in negative.

Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

*369. **SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI:**
SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a). whether any proposals have been received from Andhra Pradesh for setting up of power plants in the State;

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

(c). the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (**SHRI KALP NATH RAI**): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Proposals for the following 4 power projects of Andhra Pradesh are being examined in the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Rayalseema Thermal Power Station Extn.Stage-II	2x210 MW
2.	Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station	2x500MW
3.	Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam	50 MW
4.	Lower Jurala	147.6 MW

(c). The techno-economic clearance and investment approval depends upon several factors including the comprehensiveness of the project report received from the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities in replying to various comments/observations by the Central Electricity Authority and/ or the Central Water Commission,

availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel availability, transportation of coal, gas, port facilities, water availability, clearance from Environment and Forest angles, constraints of funds etc.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is not clear. The Minister has

stated in his reply that these projects are being examined.

Sir, almost all, the entire Andhra Pradesh is facing power crisis. Still today there is six to nine hours powercut in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Due to this powercut a number of industries and also the agriculturists are facing a lot of problems. As per the Andhra Pradesh Government's report, there are twelve projects submitted to the Government. They are: Vishakapatnam Thermal Power Project; Vijeswaram 300 MW; Kakinada 300 MW Ampalapuram 375 MW; Jegurupadu 400 MW; Jegurupada Phase II 100 MW; Rajamundry Vemagiri 300 MW; Nuclear Power Station at Nagarjunasagar; Rayalaseema Thermal Power Station 400 MW; Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Station 1,000 MW; Kothagudam Thermal Power Station 400 MW; Ramagundam Thermal Power station 420 MW; and 100 MW Diesel Power Station at Renigunta.

I want to know from the Minister whether the Government has cleared any of these projects in Andhra Pradesh and whether they have included any project in the Eighth Plan. I want a clear answer from the hon. Minister.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: There is shortage of energy and peak shortage throughout the country. Andhra Pradesh is also facing the same problem. Now four projects have been cleared by the Central Government. And three projects are pending. In Andhra Pradesh, 4,200 MW power production is in the State Sector; 1,700 MW is thermal and 2,500 MW is hydro. Sir, a new super thermal power station at Ramagundam is also supplying power; Ramagundam is supplying 580 MW power to Andhra Pradesh; 145 MW from Neyveli and 40 MW from Kalpakkam.

Sir, now four projects have been cleared. In the private sector, Visakhapatnam 1,000 MW has been cleared by the CEA and by the Planning Commission. PIB clearance has also been taken place.

Now M/s. Ashok Leyland and Mission

Energy are going to establish a 1,000 MW power station at Visakhapatnam. Another power station in joint venture is going to come up in Andhra Pradesh which will be a joint venture between Government of Andhra Pradesh and M/s. G.V.K. Reddy Industries for a capacity of 400 MW. The third is M/s. Spectrum Technology and N.T.P.C. are going to establish a 400 MW power station in Godavari area. Similarly there are five projects which are pending clearance with regard to Andhra Pradesh. They are: (i) Rayalaseema Thermal Power Station Extension Stage-II- 420 MW; (ii) Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station - 1,000 MW; (iii) Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam- 50 MW; (iv) Lower Jurala - 147 MW ; and (v) Priyadarsini Jurala- 221 MW.

I agree with the hon. Member that there is power shortage in Andhra Pradesh. I am very much hopeful that if all the above projects are commissioned and executed the power problem of Andhra Pradesh, to a great extent, will be solved.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Sir, as per the drilling operations of O.N.G.C. in the coastal area of Andhra Pradesh, a lot of gas resources are available there. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any foreign investors- N.R.Is.- have come forward to execute a gas-based power project in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Godavari area where gas is available. In this connection I want to know whether any NRI has come forward for the gas-based project in Uppada village of Kakinada for which already 600 acres of land is acquired, Rs. 5-6 crores have been spent, staff have already been posted and buildings have also been constructed. There is a doubt in the minds of the people of Kakinada that the project is being shifted to some other State. I want to know also about the mobile gas turbine set at Surasenayanam in Ampalapuram. I request the hon. Minister to kindly clarify.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, I have already told that the power projects in Godavari area are in joint venture. M/s. Spectrum Technology and N.T.P.C. have entered into

a joint agreement for Kakinada project. 1.5 M.T. of gas is available. I may assure the hon. Member that the project is not going to be shifted and that will be executed in joint venture by N.T.P.C. and Spectrum Technology belonging to a foreign country.

DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Sir, in electricity generation, hydro-electric power is the cheapest. In Andhra Pradesh in Srikakulam and bordering Orissa, there is the Duduma Hydro electric project. Its capacity has been reduced to only 10s of MWs. whereas previously it was in 100s of MWs. Is there any proposal with the Government to enhance its capacity and supply the much needed electricity to the northern most and neglected district of Srikakulam?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, this question does not arise out of the main question.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, I can understand the delay in sanctioning a new project. But with regard to the Rayalaseema Thermal Power Station, Manuguru Super Thermal Power Station and Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam, the first phase of the projects has already been implemented. Will the hon. Minister tell us what are the main factors that are delaying the sanctioning of these projects in view of the fact that you have already sanctioned the first stage which is already implemented. I want to tell how it is happening. The C.E.A. or the Environment Ministry sends some simple queries to the State Government and the State Government takes its own time to reply. Instead of doing all these exercises, can you not call all the Departments from the State Government and make them sit with the C.E.A. authorities and solve the problems across the table and the projects are sanctioned early? These projects are pending since 1987, 1988 and 1989. In view of the alarming situation in Andhra Pradesh, will he hon. Minister take interest and sanction these projects for the II Stage?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: As the hon.

Member has asked the question, I would say that Rayalaseema project, Manuguru project, Nagarjuna Sagar Project and Lower Jurala project are pending because any project which will cost more than Rs. 100 crores is being cleared by the Planning Commission. These projects have not been cleared by them till today. The question is of finance to be made available for these projects. The projects are not being implemented for the reason of financial question.

These projects will be cleared by the Planning Commission. The moment, the Planning Commission clears it, your Government will execute these projects.

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA REDDY: Regarding Rayalaseema thermal power station, the project report was submitted in August, 1990.

Except shortage of coal, other facilities are available in Andhra Pradesh. I would like to know when this project is likely to be cleared.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: As I have told you, this Rayalaseema thermal power project is of 420 MW which will involve Rs. 1200 crores. The Planning Commission has not cleared it. The moment this project is cleared will be executed.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 370, Shri Chinmayanand Swami - not present. Shrimati Sheela Gautam - not present. Question No. 371 is transferred.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: I was not informed about the transfer.

MR. SPEAKER: I will find out from the Secretariat.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: This is a very serious question on the disinvestment of SAIL shares. How was it shifted? I want you to protect my interest.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I shall have to find out who and how it was transferred. I will come back.

It is transferred to 12-8-1992. It will come at the same serial number.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: On the 12th August, how can it come? This is the question for the Ministry of Steel.

MR. SPEAKER: This is being transferred to a different Ministry.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Why?

MR. SPEAKER: These questions cannot be answered on the floor of the House. You shall have to discuss these things with me.

Unfortunately the Members sometimes do not know which Ministry is responsible and they give the name of a Ministry. When that Ministry refuses to answer that question and the other Ministry accepts that question, it is transferred. These things should not be explained on the floor of the House. Please come to the Chamber, I will explain.

[Translation]

Committee for Sharing of Water

*372. **SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:**

**SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any Committee for sharing of water

between the States;

(b) if so, the constitution of the Committee;

(c) the progress made so far by the Committee in regard to sharing of water amicably; and

(d) the States where issue of sharing of water is lying pending?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Standing Committee on inter-State Issues in Water Resources with Members drawn from the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources.

(c) First Meeting of the Standing Committee was held in September, 1990. It considered the issue of sharing of Yamuna waters upto Okhla. It was decided in the meeting that the Minister of Water Resources would hold discussions with the Chief Ministers and bring the matter before the Committee again with a view to arrive at a consensus on allocation of Yamuna Waters. The Minister of Water Resources has held four meetings with the Chief Ministers of the concerned States between December, 1991 to July, 1992.

(d). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATMENT

S. No.	River Basin where sharing of waters is an issue	States/Union Territories involved
1.	Cauery	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry
2.	Ravi and Beas	Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>River Basin where sharing of waters is an issue</i>	<i>States/Union Territories involved</i>
3.	Yamuna upto Okhla	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi.
4.	Sone	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Sir, Bihar is one of the main states referred to us the reply just now. Eight districts of Bihar namely Aurangabad, Jahanabad, Patna, Bhojpur, Buxar and Sasaram are benefitted by the Sone river and about 25 lakh hectares of the land of these districts is irrigated by this river. But in the agreement reached between the three states - Centre was also one party to it-injustice has been done to Bihar. The result is that Bihar has not been getting even half of its share of water as per the terms and conditions of that agreement. In addition to providing water to Bihar it was also assured that five projects would be implemented in Bihar for Gadwa, Palamu and all other drought prone areas. But these projects have not been implemented so far. So much so that water flowing from Patna has also been diverted to Rehand dam.

MR.SPEAKER: This question concerns the committee constituted to settle the river water disputes.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: I am talking of that.

MR.SPEAKER: You are saying something different.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: The Government of Uttar Pradesh violated that agreement and constructed another project and diverted the water of Rehand Dam for the purpose of generating thermal power. The result was that Bihar was rendered helpless. In this way, injustice was done to Bihar even in that agreement. Will the Central Government and the hon. Minister of Finance remove this injustice by imple-

menting the agreement in the real meaning? If so, how long will it take to implement it?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of sharing of the Sone river water was first raised at national level in 1973. As a matter of fact, the water of this river has been utilized for irrigation for more than about 100 years. It was at that time that the utility of the water of this river was assessed. Afterwards, the water of Sone river was proposed to be liked with Rehand and utilinked. A commission was also constituted for the purpose in 1980. It submitted its report in 1988. The report highlighted two important factors., the reference to which has been made by the hon. Member. Total availability of water in it was reviewed and the scheme was prepared in accordance with it. Earlier, when the plan was prepared, such important factors as the water required for Thermal Power Station; its need for the Thermal power generation and domestic purpose were reviewed. A meeting of the concerned states in the same context was again held in 1979. Let me give the complete details of the agreement that was reached in that meeting. The work is being carried on in accordance with the decisions taken at that time and I hope that the work will soon be accomplished in view of the spirit with which it is being done.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the agreement was reached, as the hon. Minister has stated, we personally met the Chief Minister and discussed the matter. Two meetings of the Chief Engineers and the Secretaries were held by the year 1983; and the participants pointed out in the meetings that Bihar was to get 105 lakh acre feet of water but it was

being provided only 77 lakh acre feet. This injustice should be removed. Will the hon. Minister state whether some measures have been taken in this regard or not?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Yes, several measures have been taken in this regard and as I have already submitted the matter has been discussed and another meeting for the purpose is also proposed to be convened in the last week of this month. I am confident that we would make a lot of progress in this matter in that meeting.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in some states there is no dispute over sharing of water but the problem is regarding the finance, especially in the seven border States of Madhya Pradesh, including Maharashtra. There are two projects pending since long. They are Khariaguti and Navatha. I would like to know whether the Minister will allow the Government of Maharashtra to raise irrigation bonds for utilising the water of Tapti river.

MR. SPEAKER: I left it to the Minister to decide whether it is relevant or not.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Sir, the dispute is not with regard to sharing of water but we cannot share it because of money involved. It is connected to this.

MR. SPEAKER: As far as I am concerned, this supplementary does not come out of this question. Still if Minister wants, he can reply.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has also sent a number of proposals in respect of some rivers. However, either due to want of funds or failing to reach an agreement even after having a number of meetings, Madhya Pradesh has been suffering heavy loss. Just now, the hon. Minister stated that a meeting was proposed to be

held in which the matter will be discussed. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a similar meeting was convened recently, if so, what decision were taken in it and how long it will take to reach a final decision so that Madhya Pradesh gets equal share.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, in my reply to supplementary question, I have stated that several decisions were taken in the meetings held earlier and four points came up for discussion in the light of those decisions. The development in this regard has been satisfactory. A meeting has been called towards the end of this month to give practical shape to those developments. I am confident that we would make a good progress in it.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Sir, the Cauvery Water Tribunal gave an interim award to release 205 TMC water to the Cauvery-basin in order to raise crops in Tamil Nadu.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the progress made so far by the Committee in regard to sharing of Cauvery water between the two states, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the interim award of Cauvery tribunal is in existence and is being implemented. We wanted to set up a monitoring committee so that we can ensure the implementation of the award. This Committee of the Central Water Commission requires concurrence of all the four States. We have not received concurrence from all the four States, therefore, this committee has not been set up. We hope that the States concerned will faithfully and properly implement the Cauvery Water Tribunal award. There should be no disobedience of the tribunal's award which carries the force of law. Also, the interim award is being reviewed by the tribunal for giving a final award in this matter.

Till then I would appeal to the States to see that there is no violation of the tribunal award regarding Cauvery Water.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: In reply to question (a) and (b), the Minister has stated:

"A Standing Committee on interstate issues in water resources with members drawn from the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources."

May I know from the hon. Minister out of the four interstate rivers; Cauvery, Ravi Beas, Yamuna, Okla and Sone, in how many cases the tribunal has been constituted and in how many cases the tribunal has given the award; out of the awards given in how many cases the Government of India issued notification?

If they have not issued any notification, why they have not issued notifications in some cases. There are two things....

MR.SPEAKER: There are so many questions in this.

SHRI H.D.DEVEGOWDA: If you permit me one or two questions, I will only confine to one question.....(*Interruptions*).

You have mentioned in your reply about four inter-state river tribunals. Is there any notification not issued based on the award given by the tribunal?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, the four disputes that have been mentioned in the statement have been laid on the Table of the House. Regarding the two, the first and the second, tribunals were constituted, their awards have been given and have been notified to the States.

Regarding Yamuna waters upto Okhla and to Sone, there was no necessity for any tribunal to come up because there was an agreement and that agreement ran into some difficulties. We are trying to update those

agreements so that these difficulties can be resolved.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker Sir, I know that the hon. Minister is an efficient and intelligent man. I would like to know as to what is the final conclusion of the four meetings on Yamuna Water dispute. My second submission is that the fate of Rajasthan depends on Ravi and Beas. The complete metamorphosis of the desert of Rajasthan depends on that and this dispute is the bone of contention for the last 15-20 years. Has even a single meeting been held by the Committee constituted to solve this water dispute? If these meetings have been held what are the recommendations of the Committee. Is it a fact that due to the pressure from Punjab the Government is unable to take any decision regarding the Ravi-Beas water dispute.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Member has rightly mentioned that there have been four meetings on the issue of Yamuna Water dispute. The Government is very near to arriving at an agreement. I believe that in the next meeting that is scheduled to be held in this month itself, some agreement would be reached. So far as the question of Ravi-Beas is concerned there is no pressure from Punjab. The talks that we are holding in this regard is encouraging. Here I would like to make special mention of the fact that keeping in view the situation of Rajasthan, other States are very liberal. All the three States have agreed to give the rightful claim of water to Rajasthan.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Through you, Sir, I want to know from the hon.Minister that irrespective of protest letters written by the Chief Minister of Punjab and the Governor of Punjab also regarding calling Punjab for the talks on sharing of Yamuna waters, will now why there has been no invitation to the Chief Minister of Punjab and to the Government of Punjab inviting them for talks on Yamuna water

dispute. On this, I want to know from the Minister whether there is any riparian principle being implemented. In that case, Punjab is being ignored. Or is there any other reason for this because Punjab falls in the Yamuna basin and we have been getting water from that river? If Punjab is not invited for the talks on the Yamuna water dispute, I fear and I want to inform the hon. Minister that there is going to be a lot of resentment regarding sharing of Ravi-Beas water with other States vis-a-vis Punjab.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We have already held wide-ranging discussions on the subject raised by the hon. Member. And these discussions are proceeding. And I have also invited the hon. Member of Parliament from Punjab for discussion on the subject. As soon as it is convenient to the hon.. Members, we will hold the meeting and I am sure all the misgivings that the hon. Member has in his mind will be cleared after this meeting.

[Translation]

**Amendments to Cinematograph Act,
1952**

* 373. **SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:**
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes
to make further amendments in the Cinema-
tograph Act, 1952; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND**

BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table
of the House.

STATEMENT

It has been decided to amend certain
provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.
Briefly the proposed amendments are as
under :-

(i) increasing the number of members
of the Central Board of Film certification
from 25 to 35;

(ii) adding a provision for suspension/
revocation of censor certificate for proven
cases of misrepresentation or fraud as to an
essential fact;

(iii) placing a legal liability on the film
processing laboratories not to issue any
copy of the film till it is certified and also
imposing punishment for breach of the same;

(iv) enhancing the penalties for showing
an uncertified film, showing an 'A' film to non-
adults, an 'S' film certified for members of
any profession or class, to persons belong-
ing to other professions/classes, showing a
film altered or tampered with after certifica-
tion and failure to comply with any order of
the Central Government or the Board;

(v) investing the Regional Officers of the
Board with the powers to seize a print of film
on receipt of complaint in addition to the
police officers and making it obligatory for an
applicant to get all the prints verified within
the prescribed period in cases of seizure of
a print for interpolation; and

(vi) enhancing the maximum fee lev-
able for an appeal from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 5000.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: The
amendments proposed in the statement
seem to have dealt with certification, censor-

ship, penalty, punishment, etc. There is need to bring in such new amendments, so that new scope, better facilities can be made available for the new entrepreneurs for film making. In view of the new policy of the government with regard to privatization, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what specific amendments the Ministry is proposing to encourage foreign participation for film making.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: These amendments are for the local procedures and local film makers. I am sorry, we are not encouraging much the foreign participants. We have separate rules for them. From time to time, since 1952, seven amendments were made and we are giving more powers to the Censor Board.

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: I would like to know whether this Ministry has any information has to how cassettes have been sold in the international market. How many raids have been conducted and how many cases have been registered and what is the reaction thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): This supplementary does not arise out of the main question.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether any amendment was sought from some old Film Producer Associations, Artist Associations or any other associated associations, to the Cinematograph Act, 1952. And if not, the reasons therefor? Is there any proposal to make a separate Censor Board for the films being produced in Gujarat? Has any Ordinance been issued regarding making a separate Censor Board for Gujarat on the similar pattern as in other States.

Secondly, I would like to submit that a very big laboratory is lying useless in Ooty.

There is no work there. Is there an Ordinance to make the laboratory of Ooty more productive?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker Sir, different producers and officers are consulted before any amendment Bill is brought. Obviously, in this case also detailed discussions were held with producers and associations before this Bill was introduced. So far as the question of having a separate Censor Board for films being produced in Gujarat is concerned, presently it is being done from Bombay region but I have noted your demand and it would be done when the opportunity comes. So far as the question of Ooty is concerned, I will look into it.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Since this Cinematograph Act is a very old one and only piecemeal amendments have been made to it from time to time, I would like to ask the Minister this question. There have been allegations of a lack of transparency and democracy in the procedure of the Censor Board. In the light of such allegations I would like to know whether the Minister would consider an overall review of the Cinematograph Act in consultation with not only experts but on the basis of a national debate on the subject.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: In fact this amendment was brought in after a committee set up studied the entire Act. There were, since 1952, amendments made in the years 1953, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1973, 1981 and 1984. Then we set up a committee when there were lots of demands by hon. Members of this House and Rajya Sabha also and members of the public women organizations that sex and violence are being shown unnecessarily resulting in vulgarity and those are affecting the people. So the committee headed by Shri Singhal went into the entire Act and suggested certain amendments. Under those circumstances, this amendment has been brought in. When this Committee were studying that, they met various representative groups of cinema industry, as asked by the hon.

Member in the arli question also. They met various people in the cinema industry, but no public debate was held.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: What about the groups of viewers? Were they also represented?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Not exactly the groups of viewers. There are no organised groups, of viewers; but there are organised known groups, as in the Motion Pictures Associations and other groups. There are organised groups and their views were taken into consideration not all, but most of them.

Even though it is an old Act of 1952 this Act was brought in immediately after the Constitution of 1950 much was the urgency that this Act had been gone into in detail and various aspects were looked into at that time. Therefore, there is no necessity to change the entire Act; certain amendments were found to be necessary and deemed was taken to amend accordingly.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Foreign Tourist In Kashmir

*370. **SHRICHINMAYANAND SWAMI:**
SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the total number of foreign tourists visited Kashmir during 1991-92 and how does it compare with the tourists visited during the preceding year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):

DIA): As per the information available from the State Government, the foreign tourist arrivals in the Kashmir valley region during 1991-92 were 5,134 as compared to 3494 during the year 1990-91.

Emigration and Cargo Facilities at Calicut Airport

*374. **SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open an emigration clearance office in Calicut;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have received any request for introducing cargo facility at Calicut airport;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A large number of categories of workers have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining emigration clearance. Therefore, for the present, the Ministry of labour considers it not necessary to open an office of the Protector of Emigrants in Calicut.

(d) to (f). A request has been received from the Malabar Chamber of Commerce for setting up of an air cargo complex at Calicut

airport. There is an acute shortage of space at this airport and as such, the National Airports Authority has no immediate plan to set up an air cargo complex.

Island Tourism Programme

*375. SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch an island tourism programme;

(b) whether the Government propose to build a tourism infrastructure in Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands; and

(c) whether these infrastructures have been planned and designed specifically to fit into the fragile ecology of these two archipelagos.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Government's policy has been to encourage growth of tourism mainly in the private sector. Recently offers have been invited from private parties for setting up of resorts in two locations each in Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. These offers will be considered in accordance with the investment policy, environment regulations and other factors related to need for development of tourism infrastructure and facilities in the country.

Time Slots to Private Producers on Doordarshan and Air

*376. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

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

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to allot time slots to private

producers on Doordarshan and AIR;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the modalities have been worked out;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a broadcasting council for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The scheme envisages the allotment of time slots on the metro channels of Doordarshan and the FM channels of All India Radio in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The Broadcasting Council envisaged in the scheme, comprising a Chairman and eight members, would invite applications from desirous parties, who meet the prescribed eligibility criteria, by giving a public notice and then make a selection from amongst the applicants.

Gas Turbine Units

*377. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have allowed the State Governments to set up gas turbine units in their States to meet the power shortage;

(b) whether the Government have also considered foreign collaboration in such projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Capacity (MW)	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Kathalguri Mobile GT & Golaki	21	Assam
2.	Lalwa GT	60	Assam
3.	Namrup GT	103	Assam
4.	Baramura GT	16	Tripura
5.	Rokhia GT	16	Tripura
6.	Desu GT	180	Delhi
7.	Dhuvaran	54	Gujarat
8.	Uran GT	672	Maharashtra
9.	Vijjeswaram	99	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Utran	39	Gujarat

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Capacity (MW)	State
1	2	3	4
11.	Narimanan	10	Tamil Nadu
12.	Pampore GT	75	Jammu & Kashmir
13.	Siliguri	20	West Bengal
14.	Haldia	40	West Bengal

The details of sanctioned and on-going gas trubline projects in the State Sector are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Lakwa GT	3x20	Assam
2.	Lakwa Waste Heat Project	1x22	Assam
3.	Amguri CCGT	8x30 GT + 4x30 ST	Assam
4.	Delhi Waste Heat Recovery Project	3x34	Delhi
5.	Utran CCGT	3x33 GT + 1x45 ST	Gujarat
6.	Karalkal CCGT Project	3x5 GT + 1x7.5 ST	Pondicherry
7.	Ramgarh GT	1x3	Rajasthan
8.	Pampore GT St. II	4x25	Jammu & Kashmir
9.	Uran Waste Heat Project	3x120	Maharashtra
10.	Basin Bridge GT	4x30	Tamil Nadu

External assistance is available from OECF of Japan for the Basin Bide GT Project (Tamil Nadu) and from Germany for the Urban Waste Heat Recovery Project (Maharashtra). The Government of Assam has proposed to implement Amguri Project with loan assistance from Asian Development Bank.

Indian Airlines Services

378. PROF. UMMA REDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items appearing in the Indian Express dated June 25, 1992 regarding decline in Indian Airlines services;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Incidents of flight delays/disruptions, industrial unrest, lack of coordination between inter related departments, shortage of aircrafts spares, shortcomings in aircraft maintenance and passenger handling of Indian Airlines have been mentioned in the news report.

(c) Indian Airlines has taken steps to improve operational reliability by

- (1) close monitoring of on-time performance
- (2) rationalisation of schedule incorporating revised block time and increased ground time as cushion between flights
- (3) review of action taken for rectification of snags at regions as well as headquarters.
- (4) dialogue with employee unions to improve productivity
- (5) close interaction with manufacturers of spares for supply in time
- (6) streamlining of customer services in

the areas of reservation, flight information, airport handling of passengers and baggage

- (7) improvement of inflight catering services.

Modernisation of Airports

*379. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of implementation of the airport modernization plan by the National Airports Authority (NAA) for 12 secondary airports and air traffic control facilities in Delhi and Bombay;

(b) the reasons for not including Calcutta in this modernization programme and providing adequate safety measures there;

(c) the details of financial offers made by individual bidders and those selected for the various contracts in this regard;

(d) whether any contract is being given to the Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL);

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the quantum of financial aid expected to be given by various countries and the soft loan financing to be arranged by these foreign tendering companies and their readiness to transfer technology to BEL?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The National Airports Authority has drawn up conceptual plans for expansion/construction of terminal building for 11 out of 12 airports being developed as model airports. The terminal building recently commissioned at Coimbatore does not require any immediate expansion.

The process of evaluation of bids for modernization of Air Traffic Control Services at Delhi and Bombay airports is in progress.

(b) The modernization of terminal and other infrastructural facilities at the airports is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner depending upon requirements projected by the operator (Airlines) as well as availability of resources. The International Airports Authority of India has already undertaken a plan to expand the terminal building at Calcutta airport.

(c) to (f). Since the process of evaluation of bids is in progress, it is premature to give details of individual bids.

Wage Agreement in Steel Sector

*380. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wage agreement in steel industry is overdue;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The Wage Agreement in Steel Industry has expired on 31.12.1991.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government in the department of Public Enterprises have advised the management of the Public Sector Undertakings that till such time a new wage policy is formulated and announced, no commitment or signing of any MOUs with their workers' unions should be done.

[Translation]

Public Tubewells in Orissa

*381. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to install public tubewells in Orissa with the assistance of World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of assistance received from the World Bank during each of the last three years in this regard;

(d) the number of tubewells installed with this assistance during the said period; and

(e) the number of tubewells proposed to be installed in the State with World Bank assistance during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No proposal to install Public Tubewells in Orissa with World Bank assistance has been received from the State Government.

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

[English]

Funds to Power Sector in Eighth Plan

*382. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUJ (DEEPA:)

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the outlay for power sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is a cut in the Plan outlay;

(c) the allocation made for generation of additional power and for the maintenance of the existing power plants to State;

(d) whether the Government propose to revise the Plan outlay; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

STATEMENT

(a) The total public sector outlay for the power sector for the 8th Plan as approved by the National Development Council is Rs. 79589.32 crores comprising Rs. 48407.74 crores in the State Sector and Rs. 31181.58 crores in the Central Sector.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The details of the scheme-wise approved outlay are yet to be worked out by the Planning Commission in consultation with State and Central Sector agencies;

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to review the outlay.

Eco-friendly Technologies in Energy

***383. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made an estimate of the expenditure to be incurred on adoption of eco-friendly technologies in energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the quantum of foreign exchange expenditure likely to be incurred; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard under the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). All Power Projects require clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests. The guidelines laid down provide for control of liquid effluents, solid wastes and air pollution. Cost of various eco-friendly technologies are treated as an integral component of the project cost and environment aspects are fully taken into account at various stages of the projects vary, it is not possible to estimate the expenditure etc. to be incurred on eco-friendly technologies.

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Women Pilots

***384. SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women pilots in the country;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to give incentives to women pilots; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 263 Pilot's Licences of various categories have been issued to women.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

(English)

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

**Expenditure Incurred on Publicity by
Bokaro Steel Plant**

*385. SHRI RAMDEW RAM:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Bokaro Steel Plant on advertisements and publicity during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the directives of the Government in this regard have been observed by BSP;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) the amount of expenditure incurred by Bokaro Steel Plant on advertisement and Publicity during each of the last three years is given below:

Sl.No.	Year.	(Rs. in Lakhs) Expenditure #
1.	1989-90	37.65
2.	1990-91	27.71
3.	1991-92	35.02

(# - Expenditure on advertisement/publicity do not include commercial advertisements viz. recruitment and for tenders)

(b) Yes, Sir. Bokaro Steel Plant is following the directives of the Government of India on the subject from time to time.

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

Telephone Facilities

*386. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made by the Government in providing telephone facilities during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government have set up a higher target for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) the major achievements during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for expansion of the telecommunications network are :-

Net addition of 19.6 lakh lines of local Switching Capacity.

Net addition of 16.9 lakh Direct Exchange lines.

Net addition of 6808 Long Distance Public Telephones in rural areas.

Capacity addition of 10760 Telex Lines.

Commissioning of 54 Statellite Earth Stations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The 8th plan proposals (1992-97) envisage:-

Net addition of 93 lakh lines of Local Switching Capacity

Net addition of 75 lakh lines of Direct Exchange lines.

Capacity addition of 31200 Telex Lines.

Provision of telephone facility to all Gram Panchayats.

Extension of Subscriber Trunk Dialling Facility to all exchanges.

Computerization of customer Services like directory enquiry, manual trunk services, billing and fault repair services.

Following value-added services are planned to be provided at least in all towns with a population of 5 Lakhs or more mainly on the basis of franchise:

Cellular mobile service

Voice-mail service

Electronic mail service

Video-conference service

- Radio-paging

- Videotex

(d) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 25137 crores for telecom. sector including telecom. services.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in District Alleppy, Kerala

3776. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for setting up automatic telephone exchanges with S.T.D. facility in Alleppy district in Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): All the existing 38 exchanges in Alleppy district are automatic. No new exchange is proposed to be set up at present in this district.

Presently, the STD facility is available at 14 places in Alleppy district. Three more i.e., Muthukulam, Kollakadavu and Kattanam are planned to be provided with S.T.D. facility by March, 1993.

Strike in IAAI

*3777. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the International Airports Authority of India went on strike in September, 1991.

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Time allocation on Electronic Media for Environment

3778. SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent judgement the Supreme Court has given a directive to the Government to allocate time on electronic media for environment;

(b) if so, the measures being taken to promote animal welfare and vegetarianism through electronic media; and

(c) the steps proposed to propagate animal energy which is renewable and non-polluting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All India Radio Stations broadcast 3-4 programmes per week on Animal Welfare. Each day, Farm and Home programmes are broadcast in 3 chunks, i.e., Morning, Mid-day and Evening. Every year, all All India Radio Stations observe Animal Welfare Fortnight from 14th January to 28th January in which special programmes on animal welfare are broadcast. Efficacy of vegetarian diet is highlighted and emphasis is laid on vegetable source of protein in the nutrition education campaign programmes. Doordarshan has been telecasting programmes on animal welfare and vegetarianism in different formats. The programmes on renewable and non-polluting animal energy are also telecast by Doordarshan. Regional Kendras of Doordarshan have also been telecasting environment oriented programmes every week besides telecasting spots at different intervals.

Requirement of Films to Film Industry

3779. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

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

(a) the annual requirement of colour positives and colour negatives for film industry in the country;

(b) the quantity of thick film imported and the amount of foreign exchange spent during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a manufacturing unit in the country in this regard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) The information is given in the Statement-I.

(b) The information is given below in the Statement-II.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The Hindustan Photo Films had already submitted a feasibility report in this regard. The Project could not be taken up during VII Plan period due to resource constraints.

STATEMENT-I

As per information furnished by National Film Development Corporation and Hindustan Photo Films, the requirement of Colour Positives and Colour Negatives are as under:

Colour Positive Films:

Department of Heavy Industry (Hindustan Photo Films) has informed that Cine Industry does not make any direct demand for their requirement. However, they have been meeting the requirement of the Cine Industry of colour positive film through a jumbo conversion programme. Details of supply of cine

colour positive jumbo by Hindustan Photo

Films during the last three years are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (lakhs Sq. M.)</i>
1989-90	47.46
1990-91	38.45
1991-92	33.73

Colour Negative Films:

Roughly, the annual requirement of colour negative for the film industry are as follows:

35mm (100 feet roll) ... 45000 Rolls
16mm (400 feet roll) ... 10000 Rolls

Hindustan Photo Films, the quantity of film imported and the amount of foreign exchange spent during each of the last three years are as under:

Colour Positive Films:

Details on import of cine colour positive jumbo by Hindustan Photo Films during the last three years are as under:

STATEMENT-II

As per information furnished by National Film Development Corporation and

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (lakh Sq.M.)</i>	<i>CIF value (Rs. Lakhs)</i>
1989-90	46.60	2780
1990-91	41.16	2659
1991-92	28.25	3577

Colour Negative Films:

The import figure for the last three years are given below:

Since the rolls are imported in either thousand feet or four hundred feet, the quantities given below are expressed in thousand feet only.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity in Rolls (1000 Ft. each)</i>	<i>Value in Rs. Crores</i>	
		<i>GCA</i>	<i>RCA</i>
1989-90	41,500	12.50	1.50
1990-91	44,160	13.55	1.18
1991-92	40,610	17.30	

NOTE:

1. GCA - General Currency Area

2. RCA- Rupee Currency Area

3. Till 90-91 Orwo stock was imported

from East Germany against RCA till unification after which this was brought under GCA.

In 91-92 the total allocation by the Government was Rs. 20 crores which was disbursed between the authorised dealers but we understand that only about Rs. 17.30 crores has been actually utilized from that allocation. After April, 1992 when this item was decanalised there was no need for a specific allocation.

[Translation]

Conference of Heads of Telecom.

3780. SHRI N.J.RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of heads of telecommunication circles was held in July 1992;

(b) if so, details of participants;

(c) the major subjects discussed and the details of the suggestions made and the decisions taken at the conference; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details of participants are:

Chairman Telecom.Commission
All Members of Telecom Commission,
All Advisors of Telecom Commission
All Chief General Managers of Telecom Circles/
Metro District and other functional Units.
Additional Secretary,
Departments of Telecom.,
OSD (SP), Department of Telecom..
Wireless Advisor,

OCS All Sr.DDGs/DDGs in the Telecom. Directorate and TEC, CMD, MTNL/ITV HTL/VSNL/TCIL/C-DOT
Joint Secretary (A&P) Department of Telecom.,
All Chief Engineers, Civil/Electrical,
Chief Architect.

(c) 1. Total Automation by March 1993 in all exchanges including those in the rural areas.

2. Provide STD facilities at all Tehsil Head quarters in time bound manner.

3. Provision of STD PCOs at every 50 Kms. along the Highway by end of this year.

4. Plan of action to achieve objective that the waiting list of OYT shall not exceed 6 months and general category 2 years.

5. Interdialling in all automatic exchanges in all short distance charging areas (SDCA) should be planned on priority.

6. A target of providing 8.5 lakhs telephones in 92-93 was set.

7. Other service matters.

(d) Follow up action on every item has been initiated.

More Telecom Facilities in U.P

3781. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide more telecommunication facilities in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places selected for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Statement-I below.

STATEMENT

Telephone Facilities: About 52,500 net telephone lines increased is planned during 92-93. Some of the large (MAX-I) exchange locations to be covered are :

-
1. Shahadara East
 2. Rajendra nagar
 3. Kaushambi
 4. Barabanki
 5. Shamli
 6. Hardwar
 7. Roorkee
 8. Rishikesh
 9. Haldwani
 10. Aligarh
 11. Kotdwar
 12. Amroha
 13. Chandausi
 14. Budaun
 15. Basti
 16. Agra
-

In addition, 1,000 line C-DOT exchanges are planned at 18 places and about 377 units of small and medium size electronic exchanges at different places.

Telex Facilities: Net expansion of 670 Telex lines are planned in thirteen stations during 92-93.

Std Facilities: During 92-93 it has been

planned to provide STD facility to over 50 more stations.

Transmission Facilities: It has been planned to provide over 40 UHF schemes and over 150 carriers systems at different places during 92-93.

In addition LDPT and Gram Panchayat Telephones are also planned.

[English]

Government Advertisements to Newspapers Published in Rajasthan

3782. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the norms, rules and regulations followed for giving advertisements to newspapers published from Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government propose to simplify the norms etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No separate set of norms/rules/regulations are followed for giving advertisements of the newspapers published from Rajasthan. Advertisements are issued to those newspapers which have been empanelled with DAVP as per the publicity requirements and availability of funds.

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

New Steel Distribution Policy

3783. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: SHRI S.B. THORAT:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines of New Steel Distribu-

tion Policy applicable from July, 1992;

(b) whether any priority has been given to 100% export oriented units under it;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry has received any proposal/representation for grant of ad-hoc allotment of raw material on priority basis to Government/Public Sector Units and Units managed by the Government and are engaged in the work relating to power sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any case of non-allotment of raw material against such requests has come to notice; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Distribution of iron and steel was de-regulated w.e.f. 16.01.1992. However, priority continues to be given for supplies to Defence, Railways, exporters of engineering goods, small scale industries sector and North Eastern States, at prices to be announced by the main producers from time to time. It is for the main producers to work out the detailed guidelines.

(b) and (c). Priority in supplies is being given to the exporters of engineering goods which will also cover the 100% export oriented units in the Engineering Goods Sector.

(d) and (e). Central Electricity Authority had forwarded the following demands of the electricity board in the North Eastern Region to the Development Commissioner of Iron and Steel:

1.	Assam State Electricity Board	7168 Tonnes.
2.	Tripura Electricity Department	300 Tonnes.
3.	North Eastern Electricity Power Corporation (NEEPCO) Limited.	229 Tonnes.
4.	Manipur Electricity Department	2290 Tonnes.
5.	Mizoram Electricity Department	2516 Tonnes.
6.	Nagaland Department of Power	620 Tonnes.
7.	Sikkim Electricity Department	1232 Tonnes.
Total		14355 Tonnes.

(f) and (g). Since the State Electricity Boards place their demands also through the nodal authorities of the respective states, their demands will be served through the supply plan prepared for the nodal authorities of the concerned states, to the extent possible.

[Translation]

New Telephone Connections in Agra, U.P.

3784. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR

RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Agra so far category-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to link 13 thousand connections with electronic exchange in Agra to provide 10 thousand connections to clear the waiting list, (Amar Ujala dated July 7, 1992) ;and

(c) if so, the time by which the telephone connections are likely to be provided to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS: (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connection in Agra as on 30th June, 1992 category-wise is given below:-

OYT	706
Special	1327
General	13882

The number of persons waiting would be slightly less than the above since some persons might have applied for more than one telephone.

(b) and (c). 5000 Lines of cross bar exchange installation is in progress in Agra and is expected to be commissioned by March, 1993. 500 lines of E-10B electronic exchange is also planned for Agra and is expected to be commissioned by March, 1993. In addition to these 12,500 lines of electronic exchange are expected to be commissioned by March, 1994. The existing waiting list is likely to be cleared by 1995.

Staff Quarters of telecom & P & T in U.P.

3785. MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the staff quarters of the departments of Telecommunications and Post and Telegraph in Srinagar and Pauri of Uttar Pradesh have since started;

(b) if so, the date of sanction of construction works at these places;

(c) whether there has been delay in the execution of the works;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken so far in regard to construction of office building for the telephone exchange at Pauri and the time by which the said construction work is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Department of Telecom: (i) For Srinagar: Yes, Sir.

(ii) For Pauri: No, Sir.

Department of Posts: No, Sir.

(b) Department of Telecom: (i) For Srinagar 10.4.90.

(ii) For Puri: Estimates not yet sanctioned.

Department of Posts: No sanction has yet been issued in respect of Srinagar. However a sanction in respect of Pauri was issued on 14.1.92.

(c) Department of Telecom: (i) For Srinagar: No, Sir. Staff quarters are almost completed now.

(ii) For Pauri: No, Sir, the work is in planning stage.

Department of Posts: Yes, Sir.

(d) Department of Telecom: (i) For Srinagar: Not applicable.

(ii) For Pauri: Not applicable.

Department of Posts: At Srinagar no land was available from the State Government. Therefore, a proposal for purchase of private land is now under consideration. As far as Pauri is concerned, Municipal approval etc. is awaited.

(e) Master Plan for site has been approved. Preliminary drawings are under preparation. The buildings is likely to come up by 1995.

Compensation to oustees by NTPC at Bihar

3786. SHRI VUJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the farmers whose lands have been acquired by the NTPC for setting up of a super thermal power grid at Biharsharif in Nalanda district have not been provided jobs and adequate compensation for their lands;

(b) whether there is discontentment among the farmers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide them employment and adequate compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 149.34 acres of land was acquired by National Power Transmission Corporation (NTPC) through Govt. of Bihar for the construction of 400/220 KV at Biharsharif in the Nalanda District. As per the laid out practice, for land acquisition, the amount of compensation decided and demanded by the State Govt. of Bihar was paid by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to the Distt. Administration for payment to the certified land oustees. The amount is purely decided by the local Distt. Administration. In this case also, the amount of compensation as and when demanded by the Distt. Administration were promptly paid by the project authorities. In regard to the employment of the land oustees, as per the Govt. guidelines, the vacancies for the unskilled labourers have to be preferably filled up from the land oustees. All necessary steps to fill up the available vacancies in the unskilled categories from the land oustees were taken by NTPC/NPTC.

(b) and (c). The discontentment among the farmers were mainly on account of discrepancies in the amount of compensation paid to Deodha compared to Kamarpur-Paharpur and Kosuk mouzas. The issue of

discrepancies in the land compensation paid by the Distt. Administration was even taken to the court and further compensation amount was paid by the Distt. Administration in accordance with the court, verdict for the same. In respect of employment from the land oustees, it may be noted that keeping in view the very limited vacancies available against the large number of land oustees the recruitment formalities are being carried out for the list of the candidates forwarded by the Distt. Administration.

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in Rajasthan

3787. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any norms to set-up electronic exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the telephone exchanges in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts of Rajasthan which have been converted into electronic exchanges;

(d) whether the norms laid down have been followed in these cases;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the exchange proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges during the current year; and

(g) the time by which these are likely to be converted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No specific norms have been laid down by the Government to set up electronic exchanges. However, as per the present policy/objectives, modernization and upgradation of existing telephone exchanges are to be carried out by electronic type equipment

wherever possible. Also the new exchanges being opened are of electronic type.

(c) The following exchanges have been converted into electronic ones in these districts:-

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
Kota district	1. Sumerganjmandi
	2. Kaithoon
	3. Sukot
	4. Sultanpur
Bundi district	1. Bundi
	2. Lakheri
	3. Alfannagar
	4. Hindole
	5. Talera
Jhalwar district	6. Keshoraipatan
	1. Jhalwar
	2. Jhalrapatancy
	3. Chaumehla
	4. Khanpur
	5. Manoharthana
	6. Aklera

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

(f). In the said districts, six exchanges, namely, Ramganjmandi, Sangod, Nainwa, Bhawanimandi, Bakani and Pirawa are likely to be converted into electronic ones during

the current financial year.

However, in the entire Rajasthan State 121 electronic exchanges of various sizes are planned to be installed during 1992-93.

(g) Progressively by 31.3.93, subject to availability of resources.

[English]

Production of Steel

3788. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly target and actual production of hot metal ingot steel, saleable steel and saleable pig iron respectively in SAIL plants during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for shortfall, if any, and the steps being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) A statement showing the monthly targets and actual production of SAIL in respect of Hot Metal, Ingot (Crude) Steel, Saleable Steel and Pig Iron for the years, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is attached.

(b) The major reasons for shortfall in production were the deficiencies in coal and power supplies, both qualitative and quantitative; besides, industrial relations problems and deteriorating health of equipment also played a part. Among the corrective steps taken in this connection are the constant interaction with suppliers of indigenous coal and power, better management of imports of good coking coal, increased captive power generation, modernization and better maintenance of plant and equipment and inculcation of better work discipline.

STATEMENT

The monthly targets and actual production of SAIL in respect of Hot Metal, Ingot (Crude) Steel, Saleable Steel and Pig Iron for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, are as follows:

Production Performance - Report during 1989-90

Item		Apr.	May	June	Qtr-1	July	Aug.	Sept.	('000 Tonnes)	
									Qtr-2	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Hot Metal	Plan	864	894	856	2613	921	872	820	2613	
	Actual	794	727	774	2295	795	743	762	2301	
Crude Steel	Plan	775	769	754	2297	783	769	720	271	
	Actual	689	585	591	1865	652	608	667	1927	
Saleable Steel	Plan	604	599	592	1794	659	671	657	1988	
	Actual	496	500	470	1465	555	575	529	1659	
Saleable Pig Iron	Plan	95	131	108	334	143	104	101	348	
	Actual	81	115	168	364	131	120	88	338	

('000 Tonnes)

Item		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Qtr-2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Qtr-2	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hot Metal	Plan	847	879	946	2672	936	840	959	2735	10632
	Actual	794	789	880	2463	915	790	922	2627	9686
Crude Steel	Plan	751	771	815	2336	824	750	836	2409	9313
	Actual	707	707	764	2178	781	693	825	2299	8269
Saleable Steel	Plan	686	679	625	1990	695	627	717	2039	7811
	Actual	623	631	621	1875	669	604	790	2063	7063
Saleable Pig Iron	Plan	96	109	136	342	119	96	123	336	1362
	Actual	79	73	103	225	115	72	90	277	1234

('000 Tonnes)											
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Qtr-2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Qtr-2	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1990-91											
Hot Metal	Plan	922	886	925	2734	936	845	972	2753	10617	
	Actual	829	827	872	2528	933	819	930	2682	9825	
Crude Steel	Plan	839	806	846	2491	850	778	873	2501	9790	
	Actual	750	750	794	2294	843	742	875	2460	8762	
Saleable Steel	Plan	689	667	688	2044	696	634	713	2043	7776	
	Actual	645	629	679	1953	711	639	806	2157	7365	
Saleable Pig Iron	Plan	92	87	89	267	92	78	105	274	932	
	Actual	64	63	68	195	81	71	63	214	873	

('000 Tonnes)

Item		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Qtr-2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Qtr-2	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1991-92										
Hot Metal	Plan	920	896	945	2761	941	883	969	2793	10596
	Actual	954	924	963	2841	939	876	946	2761	10811
Crude Steel	Plan	856	840	880	2576	888	822	884	2592	9870
	Actual	867	835	874	2575	845	795	871	2511	9831
Saleable Steel	Plan	699	666	717	2082	726	670	733	2129	7951
	Actual	706	685	716	2107	720	692	783	2195	8028
Saleable Pig Iron	Plan	70	62	72	204	61	67	88	215	790
	Actual	79	71	76	226	89	63	60	212	845

[Translation]

[English]

**STD Facility in Telephone Exchange at
Jai Nagar, Bihar.**

3789. SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any electronic telephone exchange has been opened in March, 1992 at Jai Nagar, North Bihar at Indo-Nepal border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether STD facility is also available in that exchange; and

(d) if not, the time by which STD facility is likely to be provided there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ILT 512 P Electronic Exchange with Capacity of 384 subscribers lines is working and is having working connections of 208 and waiting list NIL.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) March, 1993.

**Telephone Connections in Gram
Panchayats in Bihar**

3790. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of gram panchayats with telephone connection, as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992, State-wise details;

(b) the number of additional telephones installed in panchayats during 1991-92 and proposed to be installed during 1992-93 in Bihar; and

(c) the number of such lines installed in 1991-92 and proposed for 1992-93 in Kishanganj, Araria and Purnia districts of Bihar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details are given in the statement attached.

(b) 1005 in 1991-92 and 2000 in 1992-93 respectively.

(c) Details are as under:

<i>District</i>	<i>Installed in 1991-92</i>	<i>Proposed for 1992-93</i>
Kishanganj	4	50
Araria	5	50
Purnia	4	50
Total	13	150

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Circle/State	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.91	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.1992.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.1	51.8
2.	Assam	12.9	26.7
3.	Bihar	28.3	36.9
4.	(i) Gujarat (ii) Dadra Nagar & Daman Diu.	180.0 18.0	30.1 16.0
5.	Haryana	22.9	44.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31.3	35.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	23.7	32.3
8.	Karnataka	40.4	53.2
9.	Kerala L. Deep Island	97.8	100.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18.2	35.2
11.	Maharashtra	17.9	26.5

Sl. No.	Circle/State	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.91	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.1992.
1	2	3	4
	Goa	58.9	87.5
12.	North East		
	Arunachal Pradesh	00.6	7.3
	Manipur	13.8	49.3
	Meghalaya	10.8	27.5
	Mizoram	2.1	3.5
	Nagaland	1.2	1.2
	Tripura	5.4	18.3
13.	Orissa	33.2	57.3
14.	Punjab	9.3	17.4
15.	Rajasthan	33.2	50.7
16.	(i) Tamil Nadu	50.0	58.9

Sl. No.	Circle/State	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.91	Percentage of gram Panchayats Provided with Telephone Facility as on 1.4.1992.
1	2	3	4
	(II) Pondicherry	100.0	100.0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5.0	8.7
18.	(I) West Bengal	27.8	45.8
	(II) A & N Islands	25.0	38.6
	(III) Sikkim	21.0	26.8
19.	Delhi U.T.	24.0	95.2
	(Total Percentage for Country)	20.0	29.3

Replacement of Max-II exchanges in Maharashtra

3791. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether old outdated Max-III exchanges are still functioning for rural communications in Maharashtra especially in and around Solapur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to replace such equipments and improve functioning of rural communications during the current year and the subsequent years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. MAX III exchanges are functioning in the rural areas in Maharashtra. The names of the exchanges in Solapur district are given in the Statement-I attached.

(c) List of the exchanges in Solapur District that are proposed to be replaced by electronic exchanges during 1992-93 is given below.

1. Karakamb 2. Pennur 3. Hotgi 4. Gursale 5. Bhalvani 6. Piliv 7. Watambre 8. Tandulwadi 9. Kalmon 10. Karajagi 11. Ajan-sond 12. Chales

The remaining exchanges (MAX -III) have been planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges progressively by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (March, 1997).

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No. Name of the Exchange

1. Hanhur
2. Karajagi

3. Kani
4. Maindargi
5. Shirwaal
6. Kari
7. Shelgaaon (R)
8. Urald Dhurmald
9. Jinthi
10. Kandhar
11. Kettur
12. Sade
13. Wangi
14. Gursale
15. Khandali
16. Nimgaon
17. Piliv
18. Tandulwai
19. Bhose
20. Laxmidahiwadi
21. Angar
22. Kurul
23. Pennur
24. Aurad
25. Dongaon
26. Kalmon
27. Ajansond
28. Bandshegaon

29. Bhalwani
30. Chales
31. Gadegaon
32. Karkam
33. Aherwadi
34. Hotgi
35. Kumbhari
36. Musti
37. Nimbargi
38. Aldgaon
39. Kole
40. Nazafe
41. Waki
42. Watambare

[Translation]

Air services Between Delhi and Gorakhpur

3792. SHRI HARIKSWAL PRASAD:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air services between
Delhi and Gorakhpur is not regular;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the service is likely to be
regularised?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines has with-
drawn its service on Delhi-Kanpur-Gora-
khpur-Delhi route from 20.5.1992 due to
capacity constraints. At present, it has no

plan to reintroduce the service.

[English]

**Expansion of Telephone Exchanges at
Kadakkal and Pooyappally in Kerala**

3793. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the
expansion of the telephone exchanges at
Kadakkal and Pooyappally in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the
existing and the proposed capacity of these
exchanges;

(c) whether STD facility is also pro-
posed to be provided in these exchanges
during 1992;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Small automatic telephone ex-
changes of 90 lines each are working at
present at Kadakkal and Pooyappally. 1400
and 1000 lines electronic exchanges are
planned to be commissioned at Kadakkal
and Pooyappally respectively during 1992-
93, subject to availability of equipment.

(c) to (e). STD facility is planned to be
provided for Kadakkal and Pooyappally in
second half of the 8th Five Year Plan period
after commissioning of proposed Digital
Trunk Automatic Exchange at Quilon and
availability of stable transmission media.

[Translation]

**Indian Airlines Night Services at
Concessional Rate**

3794. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce night services at a concessional rate on important air routes by the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The night fares presently offered by Air-India are applicable for departures scheduled between 2300 hours and 0500 hours, with a view to attract domestic traffic on the domestic legs of its international flights. Indian Airlines has not scheduled departures between 2300 hours and 0500 hours.

[English]

Air Stations in Eighth Plan

3795. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of All India Radio stations proposed to be set up in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any AIR station is proposed to be set up in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS): (a) 73 new All India Radio Stations are proposed to be set up in the country during the Eighth Plan.

(b) and (c). Four new radio stations at Bhawanipatna, Rourkela, Bolangir and behrampur are envisaged to be set up in Orissa.

Lift Irrigation Schemes in Andhra Pradesh

3796. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of lift irrigation schemes proposed to be taken up in Andhra Pradesh with the assistance of Netherlands; and

(b) the quantum of assistance proposed to be provided for each such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The details of 107 Lift Irrigation Schemes proposed to be taken up with Dutch assistance in six districts of Andhra Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores to benefit sixty thousand acres are given in the Statement attached.

The quantum of assistance would be known only after the project components are finalised.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
I.	GUNTUR DISTRICT			
1.	Ungutur LIS on Volivagu	Amaravathi	730	46.36
2.	Maddipadu LIS on Krishna (R)	Achampet	1000	63.50
3.	Regulagadda LIS on Krishna (R)	Machavaram	600	38.10
4.	Salapadu LIS on Sekuri nala	Chebrolu	600	38.10
5.	Chinakakani LIS on Guntur Channel	Mangalagiri	1000	63.50
6.	Agnigundala LIS on NSRC	Ipur	300	19.05
7.	Chintapalli LIS on Nagaleru vagu	Palnadu	300	19.05
8.	Emmaglugudem LIS on Gadidalavagu	Bellamkonda	1000	63.50

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Mukundavaripalem LIS on Kappagangi vagu	Chilakaluripet	400	25.40
10.	Nagalapadu LIS I on Nallamada drain	Pedanandipadu	700	44.45
11.	Nagabyrawaripalem LIS II on Nallamada drain	-do-	700	44.45
12.	Nagabyrawaripalem LIS I on Oguruvagu	Chilakaluripet	1000	63.50
13.	Vaikuntapur LIS on Krishna river	Talluru	670	42.25
		Total	9000	571.51
II. PRAKASSAM DISTRICT				
1.	Kommapadu LIS on Paleru (R)	Kandukuru	200	12.70
2.	Jillellamudi LIS on Paleru (R)	Kandukuru	800	50.00
3.	Khanki LIS on Konanki	Addanki	200	12.70

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Ramulaveedu LIS on Musi (R)	Podili	300	19.05
5.	Doddavar LIS on Gundiaka (R)	Maddipadu	1020	64.77
6.	Keshinenipalli LIS on Teegaleru	Yerragon- dapalem	300	19.05
7.	Lingareddypalli LIS on Paleru (R)	Kanigiri	250	15.88
8.	Rollapadu LIS on Munneru (R)	Kondapur	300	19.05
9.	Sanamuru LIS on Alluru (R)	Marripadu	80	5.08
10.	Nellatur LIS on Madigonda	Maddipadu	300	19.05
11.	Mallavaram LIS on Gundlakamma (R)	Maddipadu	450	28.58

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Ammanabrolu I LIS on Gundlakamma (R)	M.G. Padu	800	50.80
13.	-do- II	-do-	1000	63.50
14.	-do- III	-do-	800	50.80
15.	-do- IV	-do-	500	31.75
16.	T. Agraharam LIS on Gundlakamma (R)	M.G. Padu	150	9.53
17.	Garlapadu LIS on Gandlakamma (R)	Magdipadu	600	38.10
18.	Gandlapalli II LIS on Gundlakamma (R)	Maddipadu	600	38.10
19.	Peddaganugulavaram LIS on Gunmdlakamma (R)	Markapur	350	22.23
			9000	571.52

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
III.	MAHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT			
1.	Manchalakatta LIS on Krishna (R)	Kollapur	1000	63.50
2.	Revulagedda LIS on Foreshore of Srisaillam project	Kollapur	500	31.75
3.	Mustaipailli I LIS on Krishna (R)	Makthal	1000	63.50
4.	-do- II	-do-	1000	63.50
5.	Madhavaswaminagar LIS on Krishna (R)	Kollapur	1000	63.50
6.	Somasilla I LIS on Krishna (R)	Kollapur	1000	63.50
7.	-do- II	-do-	1000	63.50
8.	Bekkam I LIS on Srisaillam B.W.	Veepanagandla	700	44.45

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme /Source</i>	<i>Mandal</i>	<i>Contemplated ayacut in acres</i>	<i>Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
9.	-do- II	-do-	650	41.28
10.	Gundimalla LIS on Srisailam	Alampur	650	41.28
		Total:	8500	539.76
IV.	WARANGAL DISTRICT			
1.	Eturu LIS on Godavari (R)	Eturunagaram	300	19.05
2.	Laxmipur LIS on Godavari (R)	-do-	650	41.28
3.	Marlapur LIS on Laknavaram stream	Tadval	550	34.93
4.	Kannaigulam LIS on Laknavaram	Eturunagaram	600	38.10
5.	Phanikal LIS on Elugu vagu	Narsampet	400	25.40

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Purushotlegudem LIS on Morancha vagu	Marripadu	200	12.70
7.	Dharmaraopet LIS on Moranchavagu	Mulugu	200	12.70
8.	Buttaligudem LIS on Godavari (R)	Eturunagaram	400	25.40
9.	Kollapur LIS on Munneru (R)	Mahabubabad	800	50.80
10.	Apparajupalli I & II LIS on Munneru (R)	-do-	800	50.80
11.	Gaddigudem LIS on Munneru (R)	-do-	300	19.05
12.	Domakal LIS on Munneru (R)	-do-	300	19.05

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
		Total:	5500	349.28
V.	KHAMMAM DISTRICT			
1.	Tallapenta I LIS on NSLC	Penuballi	900	57.15
2.	-do- II	-do-	900	57.15
3.	Tekulapalli LIS on NSLC	-do-	1000	63.50
4.	Enkuru LIS on NSLC	Bankur	1000	63.50
5.	Kalkondagudem I LIS on NSLC	Khammam	800	50.80
6.	-do- II	-do-	800	50.80
7.	-do- III	-do-	750	47.63
8.	-do- IV	-do-	750	47.63
9.	Kappalabanda LIS on NSLC	Kalluru	1000	63.50
10.	Muthapuram I LIS on NSLCBC	Nelakondapalli	750	47.63

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
11.	-do- II	-do-	750	47.63
12.	-do- III	-do-	750	47.63
13.	-do- IV	-do-	750	47.63
14.	-do- V	-do-	750	47.63
15.	-do- VI	-do-	750	47.63
16.	Muthyalapadu LIS on Peddavagu	Tekulapalli	250	15.88
17.	Kothuru LIS on Mareduvagu	Malakapalli	250	15.88
18.	Chandrupatia LIS on Godavari (R)	Wazeed	900	57.15
19.	Theerthala LIS on Munneru (R)	Khammam	600	38.10
20.	Ramanujavaram LIS on Godavari	Munuguru	1000	63.50

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme /Source</i>	<i>Mandal</i>	<i>Contemplated ayacut in acres</i>	<i>Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Gundugudem LIS on Sabari (R)	V.R. Puram	500	31.75
22.	Kalluru LIS on Sabari (R)	Chittoor	100	6.35
23.	Kunuru LIS on Godavari (R)	V.R. Puram	100	6.35
24.	Isnoor LIS on Godavari (R)	-do-	100	6.35
25.	Eravandi I LIS on Godavari (R)	Burgampad	900	57.15
26.	-do- II	-do-	900	57.15
27.	S. Ravigudem LIS on Godavari (R)	V.R. Puram	100	6.35
28.	Jeediguppa LIS on Godavari (R)	-do-	100	6.35
29.	Sitanagaram LIS on Peddavadu	Gonkall	300	19.05
Total:			18500	1174.80

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
VI.	ADILABAD DISTRICT			
1.	Itikayala LIS on Kadam (R)	Khanapur	100	6.35
2.	Kedarpur LIS on Penganga	Jalnada	875	55.58
3.	Andavalli LIS on Peddavagu	Kagaznagar	600	38.10
4.	Kubeer II LIS on Dodamavagu	Kubeer	400	25.40
5.	Biloli II on Suddavagu	Manda	500	31.75
6.	Manjulapur LIS on Swarna (R)	Nirmal	300	19.05
7.	Kamalkot II LIS on Godavari (R)	Memda	250	15.88

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Nagapugdavaror LIS on Kadam (R)	Jaipur	250	15.88
9.	Dahegaon LIS on Kadam (R)	Bazarathnoor	225	14.29
10.	Peridswada LIS on Penganga (R)	Jainath	400	25.40
11.	Pandavapur LIS on Kadam (R)	Kadam	500	31.75
12.	Bhimini LIS on Bhiminivagu	Kubeer	200	12.70
13.	Gopalpur LIS on Godavan (R)	Jaipur	400	25.40
14.	Sangadi LIS on Penganga	Bhela	400	25.40
15.	Kharij LIS on Penganga	Mennal	200	12.70
16.	Kumbi LIS on Seethanadi	Bhalinsa	200	12.70

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme /Source	Mandal	Contemplated ayacut in acres	Tentative estimate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Korta LIS on Penganga (R)	Jainath	300	19.05
18.	Gollethi LIS on Gollethinala	Asifabad	100	6.35
19.	Salewada (k) LIS Gollethinala	Uthoor	200	12.70
20.	Rachapalli LIS on Peddavagu	Boath	200	12.70
21.	Sangli LIS on Penganga (R)	Adliabad	700	44.45
22.	Arjunagutta I LIS on Pranathita (R)	Chennur	700	44.45
23.	Arjunagutta II on Pranathita (R)	Chennur	700	44.45
24.	Mulligi LIS on foreshore of SRSP	Mamida	800	50.80
Total:			9500	603.26

Disruption of Work at Bombay Domestic Terminal

3797. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the work at the domestic terminal at Bombay airport was disrupted during the period from June 1991 to May 1992;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Work on the new domestic terminal building was disrupted only once between 7th-13th June 1991 on account of flooding of the construction site due to heavy rains.

(c) The drainage work which was then incomplete, has since been completed.

Advertisements Released by DAVP to Newspapers

3798. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the value of advertisements released by DAVP to newspapers in Maharashtra and particularly in Pune region during the last three years;

(b) the percentage of advertisements released in comparison to other States; and

(c) the reasons for releasing less advertisements to newspapers of Pune region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Satellite Uplinking at Guwahati

3799. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the satellite uplinking centre at Guwahati is being shifted from there; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Coverage of Olympic Games at Barcelona

3800. SHRIMATI DILKUMARI BHANDARI:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan and AIR made any arrangements for coverage of Olympic Games being held at Barcelona;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any cut in number of media persons for this coverage; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Doordarshan*:

Doordarshan has made arrangements for covering the 25th Olympics at Barcelona. Approximately 110 hours of coverage, live as well as the recordings of the games,

would be provided by Doordarshan. The opening ceremony has already been telecast live on 25th July, 1992. The closing ceremony will also be telecast live on 10th August, 1992. The semifinals and finals of hockey and football, the finals of volleyball, badminton and women's singles tennis would also be shown live. The other games which would be shown live for varying periods of time are boxing, gymnastics, athletics, rowing, cycling, equestrian, archery and yachting. Sixteen capsules of 60 minutes duration containing the highlights will also be shown. The first capsule was shown on 26th July, 1992. The recorded version of the league matches of the Indian hockey team are also being shown by Doordarshan.

Doordarshan have also deputed a four member team to cover these Olympic Games. This team will produce 30 minutes capsules specifically highlighting the performance of the Indian participants in the games.

All India Radio:

In addition to the running commentary of the opening ceremony broadcast on 25th July, 1992 All India Radio will provide similar running commentary in respect of the closing ceremony, the semi-finals and finals of the hockey and the match for the bronze medal. All India Radio will also broadcast daily a 15 minutes capsule containing the highlights of each day.

(c) and (d). Since the arrangements for coverage of all major events of the games were made through the Asian Broadcasting

Union, deputation of a four member Doordarshan Team to cover the performance of Indian participants was considered adequate.

Drilling of Wells in Haryana

3801. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of WATER, RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wells drilled by the Central Ground Water Board in Haryana, district-wise.

(b) the number of wells out of them have been found successful;

(c) whether more such wells are proposed to be drilled in Haryana in the near future and the district-wise details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). District-wise details of the exploratory wells drilled by the Central Ground Water Board in Haryana and those found successful, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Sir. 11 wells in Faridabad district and 10 wells in Gurgaon district, are proposed to be drilled during the current year.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

District-wise Details of Exploratory Wells drilled and found successful in Haryana.

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Exploratory wells drilled upto March, 1992	No. of Exploratory wells found successful
1	2	3	4
1.	Ambala	25	18
2.	Bhiwani	5	2
3.	Fardabad	19	8
4.	Gurgaon	45	16
5.	Hissar	46	18
6.	Jind	5	2
7.	Kamal	29	17
8.	Kurukshetra	10	9
9.	Mohindergarh	62	41
10.	Rohtak	19	1
11.	Sirsa	3	3
12.	Sonepat	3	1
		271	136

[Translation]

Villages Having Telephone Facilities

3802. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 169 on July, 20 1992 and state:

(a) the district-wise details of the said 7428 villages of Uttar Pradesh, where telephone facilities have been provided;

(b) whether these telephones are actually functioning and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the district-wise, target fixed for providing telephone connections to gram panchayats of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details are given in Statement-I

(b) Yes, Sir. Few faults are reported due to line and equipment failures which are attended to.

(c). Details are given in Statement - II

STATEMENT-J

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of villages provided with telephone facility as on 31.3.1992</i>
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad	175
2.	Budaun	94
3.	Behraich	255
4.	Bailla	154
5.	Banda	83
6.	Barabanki	125
7.	Bulandshahar	201
8.	Deoria	164
9.	Etah	115
10.	Etawah	186
11.	Faizabad	72
12.	Farrukhabad	88
13.	Fatehpur	93
14.	Ghazipur	87
15.	Gonda	226
16.	Hamirpur	77
17.	Hardoi	148
18.	Jalaun	85
19.	Jaunpur	210
20.	Jhansi	63

Sl. No.	District	No. of villages provided with telephone facility as on 31.3.1992
1	2	3
21.	Lalitpur	46
22.	Mainpuri	64
23.	Mathura	175
24.	Moradabad	48
25.	Pilibhit	39
26.	Pratapgarh	70
27.	Rampur	35
28.	Raibareilly	180
29.	Shahjahanpur	102
30.	Sitapur	143
31.	Sultanpur	336
32.	Unnao	138
33.	Varanasi	356
34.	Azamgarh	187
35.	Mau	120
36.	Basti	162
37.	Siddharthanagar	47
38.	Gorakhpur	173
39.	Maharajganj	173
40.	Mirzapur	34
41.	Sonbadra	27

Sl. No.	District	No. of villages provided with telephone facility as on 31.3.1992
1	2	3
42.	Almora	91
43.	Chamoli	80
44.	Dehradun	87
45.	Pauri	40
46.	Nainital	194
47.	Pithoragarh	80
48.	Tehri	28
49.	Uttarkashi	12
50.	Aligarh	263
51.	Lucknow	161
52.	Lakhimpur	201
53.	Agra	61
54.	Firozabad	29
55.	Bareilly	107
56.	Bijnore	44
57.	Ghaziabad	216
58.	K. P. City	19
60.	Meerut	241
61.	Muzaffar Nagar	166
62.	Saharanpur	72
63.	Hardwar	41
Total		7428

S.T.D Facility in Chiploon, Maharashtra

3803. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether S.T.D facility has been provided to Chiploon city of Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is proposed to include Allore, Sawadi and Chiploon M.I.D.C. telephone exchanges in the Chiploon telephone exchange with S.T.D. facility with Chiploon city and;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to provide STD at Allore and Sawada in 1994-95. There is no separate exchange at present by name Chiploon MIDC. All the connections are served by Chiploon only.

Allore is at 20 K.M. from Chiploon and Sawarda is at 12 Km. from Chiploon and are not the part of local area of Chiploon exchange.

Shifting of Telephones to Panchayat Bhawans in Bihar

3804. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to State:

(a) whether efforts are being made by the Government for providing telephones in each post office of gram panchayat in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether telephones installed in various post offices in Sahabganj and other

districts of Bihar are being shifted to gram panchayat buildings; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any embezzlement has been noticed by the Government in shifting the telephones from gram panchayat post offices to panchayat buildings;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no separate plan to provide telephone facility in all the post offices. Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all the Panchayat Villages progressively by 31.3.1995 subject to availability of resources. The post office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephones.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). No, Sir. No such case has been brought to the notice.

Thein Dam Project

3805. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) when the work in Thein Dam project started;

(b) the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether the project is expected to be completed within the stipulated time;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be

taken by the Government to complete the project in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAJ): (a) The actual construction work of Renjt Sagar(Thein) Dam Project was started in the year 1985-86.

(b) The latest cost of the project as intimated by the project authorities is Rs.1558.22 crores (October, 1990 price level). The expenditure incurred on this project till 5/92 is Rs. 896.62 crores.

(c) and (d). The project was originally planned to be completed in 7-8 years time, but original project schedule was badly upset on account of the ravage caused by the unprecedented floods in 1988. As per the latest revised commissioning schedule, the power units of the project are scheduled for commissioning during 1997-98.

(e) The progress of this project is being reviewed at high level meetings in the Union Government and appropriate measures are being taken from time to time to ensure the early completion of project.

[English]

Grounding of Airbus A-300 at Nagpur Airport

3806. SHRI MUKUL BHLKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in Indian Express, dated June 26, 1992 regarding grounding of Airbus A-300 at Nagpur airport with passengers:

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

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to improve the infrastructural facilities at Nagpur Airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The aircraft operating IC-539 of 24.6.1992 from Madras to Delhi was grounded at Nagpur at 2340 hours due to a technical snag. For rectification of the snag, men and material were sent from Bombay on 25.6.1992. The delayed flight reached Delhi at 0530 hours on 26.6.1992.

(c) There is a proposal to develop Nagpur airport. This includes expansion of terminal building, extension of runway, provision of latest landing aids and other operational infrastructural facilities.

Development of Places of Pilgrimage

3807. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed any Committee to select the pilgrim centres for development;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places selected by the said Committee, State-wise;

(c) whether the Committee has recently visited Katra, Vaishnodevi(J&K); and

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee and the action taken/pro-

posed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A Committee has been constituted to develop selected pilgrim centres for tourism in the country. The selected places are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee has suggested to extend financial assistance to the State Govt. for construction of a yatri niwas at Bhavan, pilgrim sheds at Katra and publicity support. The projects/schemes with detailed estimates are yet to be received from the State Government.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Centre/Place
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Kamakhya
2.	Bihar	Bodhgaya and Patna Saheb
3.	Gujarat	Dwarka, Pallitana & Odwada (near Vapi)
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Paonta Saheb and Jawalaji
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Mata Valshno Devi
6.	Karnataka	Sringeri and Gulbarga
7.	Kerala	Guruvayur
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
9.	Maharashtra	Shirdi (Nasik), Nanded and Jotiba (Kolhapur)
10.	Orissa	Jagannath Puri
11.	Rajasthan	Ajmer Shareef

Sl. No.	State	Centre/Place
1	2	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Badrinath and Hirault comprising of Baran Nandgaon-Gokul- mathura Brindaban- Gowardhan

[Translation]

Reconstruction of Hanger

3808. SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India had invited tenders in July, 1980 for the reconstruction of hanger No.2 of the Boeing-747;

(b) whether the company which won this tender had fulfilled all these conditions; and

(c) if not, the action taken against the said company?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Post offices in Uttar Pradesh Run by Teachers

3809. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether post offices in several villages are run by teachers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of such post offices as on June 30, 1992 and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken for appointment of departmental employees to man these post offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). As on 30 June, 1992 Eighty five (85) Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh Postal Circle were run by teachers. As per present policy, there is no bar for employing

school teachers as E.D. Branch postmasters. As there is no complaint against them and as the working hours of the Post Offices and that of the schools do not clash, no change is called for.

[English]

High Power Committee to Study Problems of Film Industry

3810. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) whether a high power committee of film industry has made a number of recommendations for providing reliefs concessions to the industry recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are enclosed in the statement -I attached.

(c). Most of the recommendations were accepted in principle by the Government and we were referred to the respective implementing authorities.

Cinema is a State subject and as many as 22 recommendations viz. 1 to 5, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 30, to 37 and 40 to 43 are to be implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. These recommendations were accepted in principle for implementation in the meeting of the State Information Ministers held in April, 1990.

implementation of the other recommendations are vigorously being pursued with

the concerned implementing authorities viz., various Departments/Ministries of the Government of India. However, some recommendations have already been implemented and some have been rejected for implementation.

STATEMENT-I

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Entertainment Tax:

1. Compounding system of entertainment tax should be introduced by all State Govts/Union Territory Administrations on *optional* basis. The rates of entertainment tax under this system should be very low. The rates of entertainment tax under compounding system being levied in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala should be circulated among all State Govts/Union Territory Administrations for suitable adoption by them.
2. In view of the serious difficulties faced by the film industry due to video piracy, cable T.V. and spread of video, the show tax being levied on screening of films should be abolished. However, in case it is not possible to do so, it should be frozen at the existing level. While levying show tax, the State Govts/Union Territory Administrations should follow some methodology in consultation with film industry.
3. Certain percentage of the entertainment tax collected by State Govt/UT Administrations should be ploughed back for the development of film industry in the respective States. As regards the activities for which this amount should be utilised and *modus operandi* thereof, National Film Development Corporation should make a detailed study in consultation with film industry.
4. Following categories of films as

well as their dubbed versions should be granted exemption from payment of entertainment tax by the State Govts/UT Administrations:

- (i) Films which win international, national or State awards.
- (ii) Films which are included in the Indian Panorama Section of the competitive as well as non-competitive international Film Festivals; and
- (iii) Films certified as Children films by the Central Board of film Certification.
5. Modalities of exempting films from payment of entertainment tax should be gone into in detail by a suitable Committee.

Excise Duty on Films:

6. Excise duty on release prints of feature films should be abolished.

Customs Duty on Cine Equipments & Cine Raw Stock

7. With a view to importing the latest cinema technology in the country, the rates of customs duty on the import of cinema equipment and spare parts thereof should be drastically reduced.
8. Customs duty on (i) Jumbo rolls of Cinematograph films unexposed (Positive) imported by Hindustan Photo Films, (ii) Cinematograph films unexposed (Negative) being imported by National Film Development Corporation, and (iii) various pathogens of cine raw stock including sound negative, sound positive and photographic material being imported by private individuals should be reduced.
9. Hindustan Photo Films should

produce cine raw stock indigenously with the help of collaborators, if necessary.

Supply of film Raw Stock of Film Industry by HPF

10. Government should encourage setting up of units for manufacture of cine raw stock indigenously provided the interested entrepreneurs submit composite applications for the indigenous manufacture of cine raw stock.
11. HPF should consider distribution of cine raw stock direct to co-operative societies constituted by the Film Industry.
12. HPF should periodically call the meetings of the Industrial Consultative Committee to discuss the Problems of film industry

Incentives for Development of Film Industry

13. Concessional institutional finance should be extended to areas like building of theatres, equipment in theatres, studios and equipment to be installed therein.
14. All State Govts/ UT Administrations should provide electricity to cinema theatres and film studios on concessional rates which are extended to industries in the priority sector and in the backward areas.

Exhibition

15. Newly constructed cinema theatres should be exempted from entertainment tax upto the period till the cost of construction is recovered by the theater owner or for a period of five years from the date on which a cinema is commissioned which is earlier

16. institutional finance should be available for construction of theatres. Rate of interest applicable in such cases should be the same as charged by banks for long term loans extended to industries in the priority sector.
17. Theatre licensing rules should be amended so as to simplify the procedures for obtaining licence which should be valid for a period of five years at a time in the case of new theatres and 3 years for old ones. The licensing rules should prescribe a minimum period of three months for processing of the application and grant of the licence.
18. The current tendency of conversion of cinema theater into commercial complexes promoted by the big gains through steep hike in land prices, particularly in metropolitan and other big cities should be curbed to the extent possible.
19. "Construction of multiple theatre complexes with shopping centres and recreational facilities should be encouraged. For this purpose financial participation by non-Resident Indians, Indian industrialists and theatre owners should be enlisted.
20. The film industry should collect from the Govt. of U.P the factual information about surcharge levied by the State Govts. on tickets for maintenance of cinema theatres.
21. The rates of royalty paid for telecast of feature films, songs telecast on TV and songs broadcast on AIR should be enhanced. The Ministry of I&B should be in consultation with Doordarshan and film

Royalty for Telecast of Feature Films, Songs telecast on TV and Songs Broadcast on AIR

Industry, evolve within three months, suitable criterion for determining the extent of enhancement.

22. Film Industry has made a demand that Doordarshan should allow more than one song, if the producer so wants, within the stipulated time for the purpose of advertisement. The Committee recommends that Doordarshan should consider identifying a suitable slot for the purpose.

Facilities for Shooting/co-production of films: "XYZ"

23. The film industry has demanded that in the case of foreign exchange sanctioned to film producers to meet expenditure on overseas shootings, subject to their earnings foreing exchange in the prescribed ration, the air fare on tickets purchased against rupee payment and any other expenses connected with foreing shootings for which payment is made in Rupees should not be treated as part of the expenditure on overseas shootings and should not be reckoned for the purpose of calculating the foreign exchange to be earned by producer. The Committee recommends that the Ministry of I&B should consider this demand of Film Industry in consultation with Department of Economic Affairs.
24. The rules and regulations for shooting films in restricted areas like defence installations, Railway Stations, historical monuments etc., should be liberalised.
25. Govt. should permit producers to avail all facilities for shooting in railways, airlines, ships etc., on reasonable charges.

Compulsory Screening of Films

26. The scheme of charging from exhibitors, 1% of net box office collections (Excluding entertainment tax) for screening approved films under compulsory screening of short films in cinemae theatres should be reviewed.

Certification of Films

27. The subject "Certification of films for public exhibition" should be transferred from the Department of Culture to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. (This recommendation of the Committee has already been accepted and implemented by the Government).

National Film Development Corporation

28. Government should provide budgetary support to NFDC by way of investment.

Import of Cinematographic Equipments

29. Import of large scale Projection Systems should be permitted under Open General Licence.

Sales Tax on Leasing of Films and Equipments

30. Transfer of rights of a feature film from (i) Producer to distributor, and (ii) distributor to exhibitor and transactions relating to hiring or cinematograph equipments should not be subjected to sales tax.

PIRACY OF FILMS THROUGH VIDEO AND CABEL T.V

Recommendations on Licensing and Regulations of Video Exhibition

31. Industry representatives have

expressed themselves against the Institution of Video Parlours as according to them these Parlours are showing video cassettes without having the authority to do so. On the other hand, there are hundreds of Video Parlours which have already been licenced in some States. Since de-licensing of such parlour may create some difficulties parlours which are already in the existence must be made to show only legal cassettes with commercial video rights. No new Video Parlours should be licensed till a climate of confidence is created in the country.

32. State Governments, where Legislation on Video Exhibition does not exist, should adopt Legislation on the lines of Tamil Nadu and U.P. Acts but should not grant licences unless conditions as indicated in Recommendation No. 31 are created.

33. The State Governments should incorporate a provision in their Acts dealing with Video Exhibition that the licence to exhibit films/video will be granted only for exhibition of those films/ video for which rights have been acquired from the genuine copyright holder and which have been certified by the Central Board of Film Certification.

34. Adequate guidelines of licensing of video parlours should be evolved which should inter alia, provide for the following requirements:

(a) Proper hygienic conditions

(b) Proper ventilation

(c) Precautions against fire hazards

(d) Precautions against public health hazards

(e) Adequate distance of seats from screen

(f) Adequate lighting

(g) Adequate exists

(h) Comfortable seating, and

(i) Capacity restriction

The owner of a video parlour should obtain a No Objection Certificate from the State Govt/local authorities before setting up a video parlour.

35. Video Parlours should be made to give an undertaking that they will screen only legal cassettes authorised for commercial exhibition and legally obtained from the copyright holder or his license/assignee. Breach of this condition should entail cancellation of licence in addition to other liabilities under Law.

36. It should be obligatory on the part of Video Exhibitors to submit to the licensing authorities a list of films shown in the preceding calendar month.

37. Video libraries should be licensed. They should also be made to give an undertaking that they will stock only legal Video Cassettes. Breach of this condition should entail cancellation of licence in addition to other liabilities under law.

38. For the purpose of commercial video rights, the censored copy of the video cassettes should clearly indicate "For Commercial Viewing Only". Only such cassettes should be considered as are duly authorised for screening in commercial premises.

39. Rightholders should be careful while executing Agreements for

their films making distinction between Home Viewing and Public Exhibition.

40. Suitable Entertainment Tax should be levied on Commercial Video Exhibition on per entry basis or on compounding basis. This would not only from an appropriate source of revenue for the State Government but would also ensure that State Governments have an incentive in controlling Video Exhibition outlets adequately.
41. No existing theatres should be permitted to switch over to Video Exhibition unless conditions as indicated in S.No. 31 are created i.e. till the existing theatres are made to show only legal cassettes with commercial video rights and till a climate of confidence is created in the industry.
42. The State Govts/Union Territories should set up Special Police Cells with a view to enforcing anti-video piracy laws. The Cells should thoroughly study the related legislation, gather intelligence and take action against the pirates. This is necessary because the Police generally are pre-occupied with other matters of relatively higher priorities.
43. All the State Govts/Union Territory Administration should issue necessary instructions to enforcing agencies for vigorous implementation of anti-video piracy laws.
44. Film industry should be persuaded to arrive at a consensus on the hold over period for various rights.
45. All duplicating units should be registered and licensed and be required to submit a regular statement to the appropriate Government agency indicating all titles

duplicated as also the number of cassettes duplicated by the. They should be required to give an undertaking that their licence would be cancelled in case they are found to be duplicating unauthorised cassettes, in addition to any other liability accruing to them under law.

46. Government should support and encourage the INDIAN FEDERATION AGAINST COPYRIGHT THEFT (INFACT), a body promoted by National Film Development Corporation and the Industry which has been duly registered under the Companies Act, in its struggle against piracy. The support can be by way of publicity against video piracy on Government channels such as Radio and TV and also financial support.
47. Where organisations similar to INFACT exist in other countries, it would be useful for INFACT to become member of such organisations where Indian films need help against video piracy. INFACT should, thus, become member of Federation Against Copyright Theft (FACT), UK in the immediate future, because piracy in relation to Indian Films in UK is at present rampant. INFACT should examine the necessity or otherwise of becoming Member of other organisations after proper scrutiny of the situation in the concerned countries.
48. In countries where no Copyright Act has been promulgated efforts should be made to have special Bilateral Agreements with the Government of that country to combat piracy of Indian films.
49. Wherever private parties from India want to proceed in a Court of Law for infringement of Copyright of their films in foreign countries,

adequate foreign exchange for this purpose should be made available to these parties for this purpose.

Amendment in the Central Legislation

Copyright Act

50. Definition of "broadcast" under Section 2(dd) should be amended by stating that a communication to more than one family in one dwelling simultaneously by wire or otherwise from one source would be deemed to be communications to public.
51. Section 52(1) (a) (i) exempts an unauthorised copy from being infringement of copyright if the copy is made for research or private study. Since a film including a video film is mainly for entertainment, this exemption is not applicable to it. To remove any doubt, however, this should be so stated expressly by an amendment to this Section.
52. Mere possession of an unauthorised Video Cassette for commercial use i.e. to earn profit by any person at any place such as commercial premises or at Commercial Exhibition Centres e.g. Video Libraries, Video Parlours, Cable TV Networks, Hotelks, Public Transport Systems, Pooja Pandals and Clubs should itself be made an offence not protected under Section 52(1) (a) (i).
53. The jurisdiction to try the offence punishable under Chapter XIII of the Copyright Act should be given to a Special Court to be called a Copyright Court to be established in every City in which a High Court is situated. The decision of the Special Court will be final, subject to the right of revision to the High

Court on a question of Law only.

54. Provision to Section 51 prohibits import of Cinematograph films even for private and domestic use of the importer. Personal Baggage Rules prescribed by the Customs, however, permit 2 copies of Cinematograph into the country. Since this rule is being misused by unscrupulous persons to utilise cassettes so imported for piracy the Customs authorities need to be informed about the legal position and instructed to change Personal Baggage Rules with immediate effect.

Other Acts

55. The fee of Rs. 10/- payable for every duplicate copy of the Certificate under Rule 33 Part 5(2) is exorbitant, giving an undue advantage to the pirates who payable fees at all. The fee on per copy should be abolished and a suitable nominal fee on per film basis should be prescribed.

Criminal Procedure Code

56. Civil remedies including suits for compensation for the infringement of copyright to make good the loss caused to the owner of the copyright by infringement are available. Contrasted with the civil remedies, however, a criminal prosecution is more deterrent and expeditious. Section 357 of the Criminal Code is in force in every City in which a High Court is situated. The decision of the Special Court will be final, subject to the right of revision to the High Court on a question of Law only.
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ever, permit 2 copies of Cinematograph into the country. Since this rule is being misused by unscrupulous persons to utilise cassettes so imported for piracy the Customs authorities need to be informed about the legal position and instructed to change Personal Baggage Rules with immediate effect.

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Criminal Procedure Code

56. Civil remedies including suits for compensation for the infringement of copyright to make good the loss caused to the owner of the copyright by infringement are available. Contrasted with the civil remedies, however, a criminal prosecution is more deterrent and expeditious. Section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1973 empowers the Court trying such a criminal prosecution to award compensation to the aggrieved person (the owner of the Copy right) for the loss caused to him by infringement out of the fine imposed on the accused, if he is convinced. Attention of the Courts, may be drawn to this provision so that the Courts award suitable compensation to the aggrieved party out of the fine imposed on the accused.
57. In view of the rapidly changing technologies, Government should review Legislation on Video Piracy and Cable TV every two years.

58. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 may need to be reviewed in the light of changes necessitated by video technology. Besides all Cable TV operators should be licensed. No Cable TV operator should be permittee to set up Cable TV Network in any Group Housing, Co-operative Housing Society, etc. except after prior approval of the Competent Authority. Cable TV operators should also be required to give an undertaking that in case they show unauthorised or pirated cassettes on their Network, their licenses would be immediately cancelled/suspended in addition to any of the other liabilities accruing under the law. These recommendations/observations should be referred to the Committee constituted in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for studying the various aspects of the Cable TV Networks and Antenna System in the country.

Miscellaneous

59. The name of the ministry of Information and Broadcasting should be changed to the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Cinema.

New Air Service in Maharashtra

3811. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some requests for introduction of air-service of the third tier air line in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken on these requests?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Requests have been received for Vayudoot services to Ratnagiri, Sholapur, Latur, Akola, Nanded, Dhule, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Kolhapur etc.

(c). Vayudoot is already operating to Nanded. For commercial and operational reasons it is not possible for Vayudoot either to restore its curtailed services or to airlink any new station at present.

Dulhosti and Uri Hydri Electric Project

3812. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the milestone set by NIPC for work relating to execution of Dul Husti and Uri hydre electric power projects alongwith the achievements made so far;

(b) the details of amount paid by the Corporation to the turn-key contractors so far;

(c) the progress made by the contractors in the execution of the projects;

(d) whether these projects are likely to be completed within the stipulated time; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The milestones set by NHPC for work relating to execution of Dulhasis and URo Hydroelectric projects and the achievements made are given in the Statements I and II respectively.

(b) An amount equivalent to Rs. 478.73 crores and Rs. 580.92 crs. has been paid by NHPC to the turn-key contractors for Dulchasti and uni projects respectively.

(c) The progress made by the Contrac-

tors in the execution of the projects is as follows:-

(i) *Dulhasti HE Project*

Excavation of the concrete dam and the intake structure has been completed and concreting is in progress. Tunneling to the extent of 1200 M has been completed. 47950 Cum of excaation of power house has been completed. The excavation of Tail Race tunnel upto gate shaft has been completed. Work on all other package is also in progress.

(ii) Infrastructure development work has been completed upto 80% Confirmatory investigation have been substantially completed. Planing and design work is in progress. Excavation work in the barrage area and underground works for Head Race Tunnel have been started. Construction equipment for excavation and underground works have either reached the site or are being shipped. Design, fabrication and supply of hydromechanical equipments and generating equipment are in progress.

(d) and (e). Due to an unexpected geological occurrence in May, 1992 involving sudden ingress of water in the tunnel, the progress of tunneling work on Dulhasti project has been affected. The completion of the project within the stipulaed time of 57 months i.e. by Julyu, 1944 will depend upon the extent which geological uncertainties can be over come and the progress that can be achieved in the excavation of head race tunnel using the Tunnel Boring Machine in the remaining period. So far NHPC has not decided about any revision in the completion schedule. The Government is closely monitoring the progress of work on the project and has asked the Central Electricity Authority to reviews the progress of tun-

neling work. As regards the Uri project, the turn-key contractor has projected a delay of 18 months in the stipulated commissioning period of 72 months (i.e. by November, 1995) due to law and order problems in J& K. NHPC expects that the set back caused due to the law and order situation would be covered up to the extent possible. No final argument has, however, been reached so far between NHPC and the

contractor on the revised construction schedule. The Government is closely monitoring the progress of work on the project and has already ensured the facility of transportation by air to the expatriate personnel of the turn-key contractor from Srinagar to the Uri project site. Unrestricted access to work areas has also been provided to the contractor along with necessary security for men and machinery.

STATEMENT - I

Dulhasti H.E. Project

Sl. No.	Milestone	Status regarding achievement of milestone	Schedule	Actual
1	2	3	4	5
1.	NHPC approval of final design	Achieved	10/91	03/92
2.	Submission of updated Constn. schedules	Achieved	07/91	07/91
3.	Complete Constn. of Diversion Channel & Cofferdam	Achieved	11/91	03/91
4.	Completion of dam excavation in Spillway	Achieved	01/92	12/91
5.	Start of concreting the concrete dam	Achieved	01/91	12/91
6.	Completion of silt Flushing Tunnel	Achieved	04/92	04/92
7.	Start Excavation with Tunnel Boring Machine	Achieved	05/91	04/91

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Status regarding achievement of milestone</i>	<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Actual</i>
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Complete excavation of D/S Adit to HRT	Achieved	09/91	08/91
9.	Start excavation of HRT from downstream	Achieved	10/91	08/91
10.	Completion of 3500 M Headrace Tunnel	Yet to be completed	06/92	
11.	Completion of Access tunnel to Power House	Achieved	07/91	05/91
12.	Start excavation of Power House	Achieved	07/91	04/91
13.	Completion of excavation of Power House	In progress	04/92	expected in 08/92
14.	Start concreting in Power House	Achieved	12/91	09/91
15.	Start excavation of Transformer Gallery	Achieved	12/91	09/91

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Status regarding achievement of milestone</i>	<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Actual</i>
1	2	3	4	5
16.	Start concreting of transformer Gallery	Achieved	03/92	03/92
17.	Complete excavation of TRT of gate shaft	Achieved	05/92	05/92
18.	Receipt of Power House Crane at site	Achieved	04/92	05/92
19.	Start excavation of Spliway lining	In progress	05/92	expected in 09/92

URI Hydroelectric Project

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Status regarding achievement of milestone</i>	<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Actual</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Completion of overall planning report	Achieved	4/90	4/90
2.	Completion of Hydraulic Model studies	Achieved	5/91	12/91
3.	Completion of field investigations	Achieved	5/91	6/91
4.	Start of Barrage Excavation	Achieved	8/91	4/92
5.	Start of concreting in Barrage	Not Achieved	12/91	
6.	Start of Head Race Canal	Achieved	3/94	5/92
7.	Start of H.R.T. Adits			
	Adit - 1	Achieved	8/91	6/92
	Adit - 2	Achieved	7/91	5/92

Sl. No.	Milestone	Status regarding achievement of milestone	Schedule	Actual
1	2	3	4	5
	Adit - 3	Achieved	7/91	5/92
8.	Completion of H. R. R. Adits	In progress		
	Adit - 2		2/92	
	Adit - 3		3/92	
9.	Start of Head Race Tunnel	Not yet Started	11/91	
10.	Start of Access tunnel to Power House works.	Achieved	6/91	1/92
11.	Start of Tail Race Tunnel Adit	Not yet started	10/91	
12.	Delivery of E.O.T. cranes	Achieved	6/91	5/92

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Status regarding achievement of milestone</i>	<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Actual</i>
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Delivery of Turbine (Unit-I) with Associated Equipments.	Achieved	2/92	5/92

[Translation]**Broadcast of oriya News from Delhi**

3813. SHRI GOVINDA CHNADRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news in Oriya are not broadcast from AIR, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to allot time for news bulletin in Oriya; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRI JAVYAS):

(a) No, Sir. All India Radio, Delhi puts out three new bulletins in Oriya language for a total duration of 30 minutes every day, which are simultaneously relayed by different All India Radio Stations in Oriss. In addition, two news bulletins in Oriya are broadcast from All India Radio, Cuttack.

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

[English]**Postal Stamp on Shahid Mateengini Hazra**

3814. SHRI STYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of his ministry to release a postal stamp in the memory of Shahid Mateengini Hazra on the occasion of her death centenary on September 29, 1992;

(b) if so, the details there to; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c). Processing of proposals for issue of postage stamps goes through different stages including consideration by the Philatelic/Advisory Committee takes between 6 and 18 months. Programme for issue of new postage stamps in 1992 was decided and announced in 1991 and as such it is not possible to release this stamp on 29th September, 1992.

Phone Facility to Panchayats in Kamnagar, Gujarat

3815. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages and taluka gram panchayats in Jamnagar district in Gujarat where telephone facilities are not existing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where the telephone facility has been provided during the last three years; year-wise;

(d) the place where this facility is likely to be given during 1992; and

(e) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under:

<i>Region</i>	<i>Total No. in the Distt.</i>	<i>No. provided with Telephone facility</i>	<i>No. not provided with telephone facility.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Villages	747	153	594
Gram Panchayats	656	150	508
Talukas	10	10	-

(c) Details are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of places provided with telephone facility</i>
1989-90	3
1990-91	2
1991-92	23
	28

(d) 214 Panchayat Villages during the year 1992-93.

(e) The remaining 292 Panchayat Villages will be progressively covered with telephone facility by March 1995.

[Translation]

Hydel Power Generation

3816 SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI JAGMIT SINGH BARRAR:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJPATHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of hydel power generated in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the generation of power through hydel is decreasing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is ample capacity for power generation in the hydel power sector;

(e) the reasons for non utilisation of this capacity to augment the hydel power generation;

(f) the target fixed for power generation during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the target; and

(h) the number of projects for generation of hydel power pending for Government approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(d) As per the hydroelectric reassessment studies carried out by CEA in March, 1987, the hydroelectric potential in the country is estimated at 84044 MW at 60% load factor.

(e) The adverse hydel thermal mix has occurred due to longer gestation period of hydel projects, environmental problems, geological surprises, inter-States water disputes and location of the bulk of the hydel potential in remote locations away from load centres.

(f) It is envisaged to add 9282 MW hydroelectric capacity during the 8th plan period.

(g) Various measures being taken for the speeding up of the execution and timely completion of hydroelectric projects are; setting up of Task Force, joint meeting with the project authority and contractors, visit of CEA officers to the projects and timely supply of equipments etc.

(h) Nineteen hydroelectric projects (costing more than Rs. 100 crores each) aggregating to an installed capacity of 7244 MW, have been cleared/appraised by the CEA and have to be accorded investment approval by Planning Commission.

Sixteen hydroelectric projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 3100 MW have been referred to CEA for techno-economic clearance.

STATEMENT

State-wise Hydro Power Generation in the Country

Name of the State/Region	(Figures in GWH)				
	1	2	3	4	5
		Actual Gen. 1990-91	Target 1991-92	Actual Gen. 1991-92	Target 1992-93
Northern Region					
Central/Common					
(a) BBMB		13052	11010	12527	11010
(b) NHPC		3147	2793	3022	3225
Sub - Total:		16199	13803	15549	14235
Haryana		279	230	267	240
Himachal Pradesh		1243	1211	1033	1100
Jammu & Kashmir		829	882	793	800
Punjab		2563	2725	2843	2790
Rajasthan		895	1175	1400	1140
Uttar Pradesh		5212	4923	5551	5220
Total (N.R.)		27220	24949	27436	25525

<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1990-91</i>	<i>Target 1991-92</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1991-92</i>	<i>Target 1992-93</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Western Region				
Gujarat	1527	1210	835	900
Madhya Pradesh	1146	1726	1321	1890
Maharashtra				
(a) MSEB	4025	3899	4017	3950
(b) Tata Hydro	1471	1200	1638	1250
Sub - Total (Maha)	5496	5099	7811	7990
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	10365	7789	9846	7950
Karnataka	9623	9201	10295	9335
Kerala	5494	5058	5322	5350
Tamil Nadu	3989	3808	4423	3910
Total (S.R.)	29471	25856	29886	26545

<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1990-91</i>	<i>Target 1991-92</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1991-92</i>	<i>Target 1992-93</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Region				
Orissa	4156	3760	4863	3780
D.V.C.	442	380	371	350
Bihar	346	224	243	265
West Bengal	81	110	109	100
Sikkim	29	54	36	45
Total (E.R.)	5054	4528	5622	4540
N.E. Region				
Meghalaya	340	417	421	485
Tripura	55	45	56	50
Assam	-	-	-	10
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	15

<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1990-91</i>	<i>Target 1991-92</i>	<i>Actual Gen. 1991-92</i>	<i>Target 1992-93</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Central Projects				
(a) NHPC	473	410	544	410
(b) NEEPCO	753	660	823	730
Sub - Total:	1226	1070	1367	1140
Total (N.E.R.)	1021	1532	1844	1700
Total (All India)	71535	64900	72599	66300

[English]

Supply of Power to Wheel and Axle Plant and Sandur Manganese Mines.

3817. SHRI ANANTRAODESHMUKH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned one lakh units of power to Wheel and Axle Plant at Bangalore and ten thousand units to Sandur Manganese Mines in Karnataka from its unallotted quota annually;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has withdrawn these quantum of power sanctioned to the above plant and mines; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to restore these sanctioned units of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The special allocation of power being supplied to M/s. Wheel and Axle Plant and M/s. Sandur Manganese and Iron Ore Company Ltd. by the Karnataka Electricity Board out of the unallocated quota of the Central Government, was withdrawn by the Karnataka Electricity Board (KEB). The energy Review Committee of the KEB has given an extra energy entitlement of 18,93,320 units per month w.e.f. 1.6.92 to the Wheel and Axle Plant. M/s Sandur Manganese and Iron Ore Ltd. have filed a writ petition in the Karnataka High Court and have obtained a stay order in their favour.

Belthara Road (BALLA) Thermal Power Plant U.P.

3818. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted the revised plan for Belthara Road (Billia) thermal power project

to the Central Electricity Authority for its approval in 1990-91;

(b) if so, whether all concerned departments have accorded clearance to this project; and

(c) if not, by when the clearance is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Project Feasibility Report for installation of 3x250 MW Belthara Road Thermal Power Project in District Ballia, U.P. has been received in the Central Electricity Authority from U.P. State Electricity Board in November, 1991.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The project could be considered for techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority after the U.P. State Electricity Board have tied up the essential inputs/ clearances such as coal linkage, water availability, associated transmission system, compliance of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, clearance from the Central as well as State authorities from environmental angle.

Losses suffered by State Electricity Boards

3819. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT
SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered by each State Electricity Board during each of the last three years and in the current year;

(b) the cumulative loss suffered by each State Electricity Board; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Accounts for the year 1991-92 have not so far been received from the SEBs. The commercial losses, after taking into account the subsidy as provided in the account of SEBs during the last three years is shown in the Statement attached.

(c) State Governments have been im-

pressed upon, from time to time, including in the Conferences of Power Ministers of States, to improve the operations of the SEBs so as to achieve the statutory surplus of 3% and to take steps like equity participation, provision of subsidy to meet the losses for supply of power to the agricultural sector, timely revision of tariff, improving the performance of thermal power stations/ reduction of T&D losses have been introduced. It has also been decided, in consultation with the SEBs and State Govts., to establish a National Power Tariff Board and five Regional Power Tariff Boards to recommend appropriate tariff structure for each State.

STATEMENT

Commercial losses of SEBs during the last 3 years after taking into account the subsidy provided in the Accounts.

		(Rs. in crores)			
Sl. No.	State Electricity Boards	During 1988-89	During 1989-90	During 1990-91	Cumulative as on 31.3.1991
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.80	2.50	80.97	29.17
2.	Bihar	-190.95	-247.71	-364.00	-1074.52
3.	Gujarat	13.90	-203.40	-444.82	-590.62
4.	Haryana	-52.13	-56.75	-82.42	-707.50
5.	Himachal Pradesh	71.70	-5.88	6.12	-114.53
6.	Karnataka	-50.60	-84.30	-132.40	-337.40
7.	Kerala	-14.30	-11.60	-51.75	-134.83
8.	Madhya Pradesh	80.01	76.19	-117.47	192.93
9.	Maharashtra	39.50	14.50	85.50	266.40
10.	Orissa	-24.70	18.20	28.20	-101.30

Sl. No.	State Elec. Boards	During 1988-89	During 1989-90	During 1990-91	Cumulative as on 31.3.1991
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Punjab	-59.11	-57.80	-68.40	-312.61
12.	Rajasthan	-57.20	-147.80	-158.10	-660.40
13.	Tamil Nadu	41.30	58.20	72.15	323.15
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	42.00	119.17	-451.43
15.	West Bengal	-38.80	-45.30	-102.62	-438.82
16.	Assam	-121.07	-222.73	-257.21	-1035.13
17.	Meghalaya	1.48	1.08	-3.55	-27.59
Total		-343.07	-870.60	-1390.63	-4975.03

Indian Pacific Travel Market

3820. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Pacific travel market is poised for significant growth prospects during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The foreign tourist traffic to India is poised for a significant growth during current year as the arrivals during the first six months of the year have already registered an increase of about 20.6 percent over the same period of the previous year.

[Translation]

Private Aviation Companies

3821. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some air taxi companies have stopped operating;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the air taxi companies possess requisite safety regulations and infrastructural facilities; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, M/s Air Asiatic Ltd., discontinued operations in June, 1991 due to non-availability of aircraft. Also M/s U.B. Air Ltd. have suspended their opera-

tions in September, 1991 due to grounding of their aircraft.

(c) Before issuing permit to air taxi operators, it is ensured by the DGCA that the operator fulfils the safety requirements and has got necessary infrastructural facilities as required by the Aircraft Rules and the Air Taxi Guidelines.

(d) Does not arise.

Water Reservoir in Bihar

3822. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed reservoir project in Barachatti, Gaya division in Bihar is likely to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed Nilanjani irrigation project in Hanterganj in Chatra division has also been included in the Plan;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total land likely to be irrigated by this Nilanjani irrigation project and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Mohane Reservoir Project of Gaya District has not been included by the State Government in its Eighth Five Year Plan proposals. The State Government is required to send a modified report for techno-economic appraisal at the Centre. In its original draft, the project envisaged irrigation benefit to 43,000 hectares.

(c) to (e). Lilajan Reservoir Project of Hazaribagh District has not been included by the State Government in its Eighth Five Year Plan proposals. The State Government is required to send a modified report for techno-economic appraisal at the Centre. In

its original draft, the project envisaged irrigation benefit to 37,000 hectares.

clinging and reuse of water along with the regulation of the growth of Delhi.

[English]

Share of Yamuna Water to Delhi

3823. SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDLWAL:
ACHARYA VISH-
WANATH DAS SHAS-
TRI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has requested the Union Government to help the metropolis to get its due share of Yamuna water;

(b) if so, the quantum of water is being given to Delhi per day;

(c) the quantum of daily requirement of water in Delhi;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any long term policy to make availability of water to Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDHYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi is drawing about 2320 million litres per day from all sources including Yamuna at present.

(c) As projected by Delhi Administration, daily requirement of Delhi is about 2844 million litres per day.

(d) and (e). The long-term measures to meet the future requirements of Delhi include construction of Renuka Dam in Himachal Pradesh, and Tehri Dam in Uttar Pradesh, a parallel channel for conveyance of Delhi's supply through Haryana and recy-

Erosion in Ganga along Indo-Bangladesh Border

3824. SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether considerable land is being lost owing to continued erosion process in the Ganga along Indo-Bangladesh border; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government and State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Due to erosion on the right bank of Ganga, downstream of Farakha in Murshidabad district, some land is not available for use by India. Schemes costing Rs. 5.88 crores have been executed to prevent severe erosion. An outlay of Rs. 43.67 crores is proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan.

Training to Operators by M.T.N.L.

3826. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any training and consultancy for telephone operators working on T-MX and ITX has been implemented by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited in consultation with the National Productivity Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether training has been imparted to them under a programme called 'Behaviour improvement for productivity enhancement'; and

(d) the places where this scheme has been put into operation and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) M/s National Productivity Council, New Delhi were retained as Consultant for a 4 day Training Programme for T-MX (Trunk-Manual Exchange) and ITX (International Trunk Exchange) Telephone Operators of MTNL at New Delhi.

(ii) The objective of the programme was to improve Operators' response to the needs of the customers availing services of T-MX & ITX. A total number of 1,665 Telephone Operators were trained.

(c) Yes, Sir. The name of the programme was 'Productivity Enhancement through Behavioural Improvement'.

(d) The training programme was implemented only at MTNL, New Delhi.

[Translation]

Press Information Bureau

3827. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for setting up of offices of the Press Information Bureau in the country;

(b) whether the office of Press Information Bureau in Kota has been closed down and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received an memorandum to reopen the office in Ajmer and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which offices in both the places are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) PIB offices are opened at State Capitals and places which are newspaper centres. There is no other criteria specified for opening of Branch offices of Press Information Bureau as such. However, while closing some of the offices of the Bureau that are offices which cater to 60 newspapers/periodicals in the area are retained and the others are closed. This criteria is being adopted for processing the proposals for opening of new Branch Offices.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A request from Ajmer Citizens Council for opening of Branch Office of the Bureau at Ajmer was received. Presently, three offices of the Bureau are functioning in the Rajasthan State at Jaipur, Kota & Jodhpur. There is no proposal for opening an office of PIB at Ajmer.

[English]

Taking Over of IISCO

3828. SHHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three private parties have offered to take over the Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO)?

(b) if so, whether the value of real estate and plant and machinery offered by them was found to be adequate;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the matter has been handed over to the Shankar Committee for finalisation; and

(e) if so, whether the decision thereon by the Shankar Committee is expected by the stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Three private parties had submitted preliminary offers for participation in /SCO, to SBI Capital Markets Ltd. (SHIB-CAP). The preliminary offers were not evaluated in the Government. SBI-CAP, in its preliminary report, had recommended the setting up of an Experts' Committee to evaluate final offers as might be submitted by the parties.

(d) and (e). Government had set up a Committee of Experts, on 11.6.1992, to

- (i) obtain and evaluate offers for participation and to negotiate with the parties, keeping in view the guidelines given by the Govt., from 'time to time';
- (ii) recommend other conditions including financial restructuring, to achieve the stated objective.
- (iii) suggest other conditions including financial restructuring, to achieve the stated objective.

The Committee had sought extension in the time limit set for submission of its recommendations from August 14, 1992 to November, 1992. The recommendations are

expected to be received in November, 1992.

Post Offices with Telephone Facility

3829. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of villages in the country without post offices;

(b) the number of post offices in the country without telephone facility; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide telephone facilities in these post offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The State-wise number of villages in the country without post offices and the State-wise number of post offices in the country without telephone facility is given in the Statement attached.

(c) Efforts are being made to provide telephone (PCO) at every Post Office in the country subject to technical feasibility and availability resources.

STATEMENT

Circle/Statewise No. of Villages without post Offices and post Offices without Telephones.

Sl. No.	Circle/State	No. of Villages without Post Offices	No. of Post Offices without telephones
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18,420	11,594
2.	Assam	2,008	2,887
3.	Bihar	56,768	8,178
4.	Delhi	113	226
5.	Gujarat Incl. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10,779	4,726
6.	Haryana	4,506	1,468*
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14,291	1,893
8.	J&K	5,102	1,149
9.	Karnataka	19,374	5,674

Sl. No.	Circle/State	No. of Villages without Post Offices	No. of Post Offices without telephones
1	2	3	4
10.	Kerala	1	2,968
11.	Lakshdweep	Nil	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	62,047	7,725
13.	Maharashtra	28,435	8,367 (8,367)
	Goa	186	140
14.	North East		
	Arunachal Pradesh	2,415	221
	Manipur	1,417	585
	Meghalaya	4,617	387
	Mizoram	427	336
	Nagaland	859	235

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Circle/State</i>	<i>No. of Villages without Post Offices</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices without telephones</i>
1	2	3	4
	Tripura	4,119	602
15.	Orissa	43,364	5,375
16.	Punjab	8,998	2,229
	Chandigarh	17	10
17.	Rajasthan	27,743	8,162
18.	Tamil Nadu	6,187	4,364
	Pondicherry	10	45
19.	U.P.	95,362	4,306
20.	West Bengal	30,742	6,593
	A & N Islands	431	147
	Sikkim	248	62

* Indicate rural Tost offices without telephones.

Leasing of a Transponder on ASIASAT

3830. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEE-
HARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

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

(a) whether the talks for leasing a transponder on Asiasat I Satellite scheduled for May 1992 were postponed indefinitely:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to secure the transponder facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMAR GIRIJAVYAS). (a) to (c). The proposed visit of delegation to Hong Kong in May, 1992 to explore the possibility of obtaining a transponder on Asiasat did not materialise since M/s. Asia Satellite Telecommunications Co.Ltd. sought a re-scheduling of the visit. M/s. Asia Satellite Telecommunication Co. Ltd. have now requested for fresh dates for the visit.

[Translation]

Air Links to South Korea

3831. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with South Korea to introduce new air services between the two countries.

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) by when the air services are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The agreement provides that the designated airlines of both contracting parties can operate two weekly services on the specified routes.

(c) No firm date has been finalised as yet.

Tourist Projects of Uttar Pradesh

3832. DR. LAL BAHADUR
RAWAL:
SHRI RAJENDRA
KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourism projects of Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government for approval.

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

(c) the total financial assistance provided/proposed to be provided during 1992-93 and the Eighth Plan for the purpose;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any project from the State for development of Garhwal and Kumaon as tourist centres: and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). The State Government have submitted proposals for the development of tourism infrastructure on the Badrinath-Kedarnath pilgrim circuit. The proposals are under consideration.

Further financial assistance to the

States is extended for specific projects/schemes based on their merit, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

Telephone Facility in Post Offices in Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan and U.P

3833. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh without telephone facility at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to instal telephones in these post offices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the telephone facility is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) At present, the number of post offices without telephone facility is as under:

Bihar- 8,178 Gujarat- 4,72226 Rajasthan- 8,1622 Uttar Pradesh- 14,306.

(b) and (c). Though there is no separate plan to provide telephone facility in all the post offices. Government have plananed to provide telephone facility in all the Panchayat Vilages progressively by 31.3.1995 subject to avilability of resources. The p[ost] office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephones.

Post and Telegraph Offices in Maharashtra

3834. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed to setting up of post and telegraph offices in eight districts of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra for 1992-93,

(b) the criteria adopted for fixing the target;

(c) whether complaints have been received from this region regarding late delivery of telegrams during 1991-92; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid such delays?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) It is proposed to open 18 Branch Post Office and 3 Departmental aSub Post Offices in VIDarbha Region in Maharashtra during 1992-93. 9 Combined Post and Telegraph Offices are targetted for opening in Vidarbha region during the year 1992-93.

(b) Targets for opening Post Offices are fixed keeping in view the existing stage of postal development in the various Circles into which the country is divided and the availability of resources.

Targets for telegraph officews are determined by the number of long distance public telephones planned for post offices and public demand.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A small computer based telegraph system in the telegraph office at Nagpur cconnecting all telegraph offices in the region has been provided in 1991-92. A large system has been planned for installation at Nagpur in the Eighth Five Year Plan. In additionk, slow-speed Morse instruments in combined post and telegraph offices shall also be replaced by eletronic keyboards during the same period.

[English]

Flood Forecasting System in West Bengal

3835. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether flood forecasting system has been introduced in the Lower Ganga Division, Central Water Commission, Berhampore, West Bengal;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being contemplated for the introduction of the system; and

(d) the number of basins alongwith the jurisdiction it is likely to cover?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The introduction of flood forecasting system in a particular area/region inter alia requires the specific request by the State Government. No such proposal as been received from Government of West Bengal.

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

Air Traffic Potential on Mangalore and Bombay Mangalore and Madras Sectors

3836. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the air traffic potential between Mangalore and Bombay and Mangalore and Madras via Bangalore sectors;

(b) the revenue earned at Mangalore during the past three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the Mangalore airport; and

(d) if so, when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a). No such survey has been conducted in the recent past.

(b) The details of the revenue earned by the National Airport Authority during the past three years are as follows:-

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Rs. 28.49 lakhs	Rs. 34.93 lakhs	Rs. 39.56 lakhs

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Jointing Kits By M.T.N.L.

3837. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindhu' dated May 21, 1992 regarding alleged irregularities in awarding contract for purchase of jointing kits by the Mahanga Telephone Nigam limited;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered in this regard; and

(d) if so, outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). An inquiry by the Additional Secretary, Department of Telecom has been ordered in this regard, and his report is under consideration.

Import of Newsprint by RNI

3838. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar of Newspapers of India holds the control over the imports of newsprints:

(b) whether this has caused ~~unique~~ difficulties to newspapers;

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw the same from the RNI; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir. Under the new Export-import Policy of the Government announced by the Ministry of Commerce on 31.3.1992, newsprint has been allowed to be imported by the newspapers direct or through their authorised agents as per the entitlements determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

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

[Translation]

Alleged Irregularities in ITDC

3839. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI RATI LAL VARMA:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item appearing in

'Jansatta' dated 8 July, 1992 regarding corruption in India Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) whether the C.B.I. had recommended any action against the Officers found guilty; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. On the CBI report, departmental enquiry has been initiated against the allegedly defaulting officials

[English]

Telephones in Cities of Maharashtra

3840. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received till March 31, 1992 for telephone connections in major cities of Maharashtra;

(b) the number of telephone connections provided so far; and

(c) the number of persons still on the waiting lists and are likely to be provided telephone connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The position for 7 major cities of Maharashtra for working telephone connections & waiting list as on 31.3.1992. Number of telephone connections provided during April, 92 to June, 92 & the waiting list as on 30.6.92 is given in statement attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Major Cities	Working Telephones Connections as on 31.3.92	Waiting list as on 31.3.92	Telephone connections provided during April '92 to June 92	Waiting list as on 30.6.92
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Pune	69324	28660	2682	31115
2.	Pimpri Chinchinwad	9093	3650	751	5530
3.	Kolhapur	10852	6996	192	7349
4.	Ulhasnagar	9722	7330	23	8870
5.	Nagpur	15243	11669	222	12649
6.	Nasik City	9408	6370	85	6295
7.	Bombay	7,91,222	2,13,470	7519	2,39,658

Further as per 8th Plan proposals expansion programmes are being drawn with an objective to reduce the waiting period to two years in large systems during 13th Plan.

[Translation]

Airport at Bareilly, U.P.

3841. SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a civilian airport in Beilly district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) None of the airlines operators has projected any requirement nor any provision has been made in the 8th Five Year Plan, for this purpose.

Local News From Delhi Second Channel

3842. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news telecast of Delhi Doordashan on second Channel in the evening mainly comprises national/international news rather than the local news;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action likely to be taken to telecast local news to the maximum extent on second channel of Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). Local News items are given prominence in the evening news bulletin on Metro (commonly known as 'Second') Channel of Delhi Doordarshan Kendra. However, it is considered appropriate that a few news items of national and international importance are also included in these bulletins in the interest of early reporting of such events.

[English]

Waiting List for Telephones in Gujarat

3843. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in the waiting list for the telephone connection in OYT nad Non-OYT categories at present in various districts of Gujarat, separately;

(b) the telephone connections released during last three years and against the target;

(c) the efforts being made to clear the entire waiting list;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of existing telephone exchanges and also to set up new telephone exchanges in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, district-wise details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The information is given in statement -I attached.

(b) The target fixed & achieved during last 3 years are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target fixed</i>	<i>Target achieved</i>
1989-90	15000	38365
1990-91	20000	26181
1991-92	45323	45963

(c) As per 8th plan objectives expansion programme are being drawn to provide by the end of the 8th Plan.

(ii) To reduce the waiting period to within two years in large systems.

(i) Telephones practically on demand in rural areas, and

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The detailed information is given in statement-II attached

STATEMENT - I

Waiting list for telephone connections as on 30.6.1992 in various districts of Gujarat

Name of Distt. (SSA)	Oyt	Non-Oyt Spl.	Non-Oyt Enl.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad (including Gandhinagar)	2975	3729	40903	47609
Baroda	2899	-	27304	30203
Rajkot	369	246	10929	11534
Surat	5012	2904	39718	47634
Bhavnagar	362	433	7536	8331
Kutch (Bhuj)	351	86	4313	4750
Bulsar (Valsad)	1379	706	10108	12193
Jamnagar	40	85	1775	1900
Junagadh	39	19	1908	1966
Amreli	42	45	1213	1300
Mehsana	372	189	9961	10522

<i>Name of Distt. (SSA)</i>	<i>Oyt</i>	<i>Non-Oyt Spl.</i>	<i>Non-Oyt Enl.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Kheda (Nadiad)	15	70	3768	3853
Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	73	99	2619	2791
Banaskantha (Palanpur)	180	171	4403	4754
Surendranagar	32	100	1856	1988
Bharuch	245	126	3307	3678
Panchmahals (Godhra)	128	138	2779	3045
Grand Total:	14513	9146	174390	198049

Please Note: Some persons might have applied for more than one telephone and hence number of persons on the waiting list are likely to be little less than above as shown.

STATEMENT - II

Details of new exchanges to be set up & expansion of existing exchanges proposed during 1992-93 in Gujarat.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt. (SSA)</i>	<i>No. of new exchanges proposed to be set up</i>	<i>Proposed expansion of existing exges.</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Amerli	10	288 lines
2.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	7	2992 lines
3.	Bharuch	3	3500 lines
4.	Bhavnagar	4	1760 lines
5.	Panchamahals (Godhra)	5	1100 lines
6.	Jamnagar	5	- lines
7.	Junagadh	4	390 lines
8.	Kheda (Nadiad)	1	
9.	Mehsana	1	1788 lines
10.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	4	800 lines
11.	Surendranagar	3	1106 lines

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt. (SSA)</i>	<i>No. of new exchanges proposed to be set up</i>	<i>Proposed expansion of existing exges.</i>
1	2	3	4
12.	Ahmedabad (Incl. Gnr.)	11	18300 lines
13.	Vadodara (Baroda)	1	1700 lines
14.	Rajkot	3	- lines
15.	Surat	3	2460 lines
16.	Kutch (Bhuj)	-	200 lines
17.	Valsad	-	7300 lines

Hydel and Thermal Power Generation

State-wise; and

3844. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to maintain the ratio of 40 and 60 between the hydel power generation and thermal power generation;

(b) if so, the present percentage thereof,

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to maintain the ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (c). The Government is trying to restore the thermal-hydel ratio to the optimal mix of 60:40 by inducting additional hydel capacity.

(b) The present percentage of Hydro and Thermal power generating capacities are given below State-wise:

Region Percentage share of			
Sl. No.	State	Hydro	Thermal and others (i.e. including gas, nuclear, diesel and wind)
1	2	3	4
I. Northern Region			
1.	Haryana	49.6	50.4
2.	Himachal Pradesh	99.5	0.5
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	68.8	31.2
4.	Punjab	54.7	45.3
5.	Rajasthan	55.8	44.2
6.	Uttar Pradesh	26.9	73.1
7.	Chandigarh	-	100.0
8.	Delhi	-	100.0
9.	Central Sector	9.2	90.8
		30.5	69.5

Sl. No.	State	Hydro	Thermal and others (i.e. including gas, nuclear, diesel and wind)
1	2	3	4
II. Western Region			
1.	Goa	31.5	68.5
2.	Gujarat	9.0	81.0
3.	Madhya Pradesh	21.4	78.6
4.	Maharashtra	17.1	82.9
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
6.	Daman & Diu	-	-
7.	Central Sector	-	100.0
Western Region		12.7	87.3

Region Percentage share of

Sl. No.	State	Hydor	Thermal (including gas, nuclear, diesel and wind)
1	2	3	4
III. Southern Region			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59.3	68.5
2.	Karnataka	78.9	21.1
3.	Kerala	100.0	-
4.	Tamil Nadu	45.1	54.9
5.	Pondicherry	-	-
6.	Central Sector	-	100.0
Southern Region		48.2	51.8
IV. Eastern Region			
1.	Bihar	9.7	90.3
2.	Orissa	70.8	29.2
3.	West Bengal	1.5	98.5

Sl. No.	State	Hydro	Thermal (including gas, nuclear, diesel and wind)
1	2	3	4
4.	D.V. C.	7.1	92.9
5.	Sikkim	88.5	11.5
6.	Central Sector	-	83.7
		16.3	83.7
V.	Northern Eastern Region		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.2	31.8
2.	Assam	0.3	99.7
3.	Manipur	21.7	78.3
4.	Meghalaya	96.4	3.6
5.	Mizoram	9.2	90.8
6.	Nagaland	40.9	59.1
7.	Tripura	29.3	70.7

Sl. No.	State	Hydr	Thermal (including gas, nuclear, diesel and wind)
1	2	3	4
8.	Central Sector	100.0	.
	Northern Eastern Region	43.7	56.3
VI. Islands			
1.	A&N Islands	-	100.0
2.	Lakshadweep	-	100.0
	Islands	-	100.0
	All India:	27.7	72.3

[Translation]

Telephone Adalats

3845. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sittings of the Telephone Adalat (Khuli-Adalat) of Mahangar Telephone Nigam Ltd. held during the last six months;

(b) the number of applications received for their consideration;

(c) the number of cases disposed out of them; and

(d) the number of cases still pending for disposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, during the last six months M.T.N.L. Delhi held two sittings of Telephone Adalats and MTNL Bombay also held two sittings.

(b)	<i>For MTNL Delhi</i>	<i>For MTNL Bombay</i>
	1223	578
(c)	1183	531
(d)	40	47

* [English]

Manufacturing of Slag-Cement in Joint Venture

3846. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set

up a Joint Venture Company for manufacturing of slag-cement from the blast furnace slag of Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the stage at which the proposal stands as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cement Plant will have a capacity to manufacture one Million Tonne per annum of portland slag cement based on granulated blast furnace slag from Bokaro Steel Plant.

(c) Originally, it was proposed to set up the plant based on the cement grade limestone deposits in Jadunathpur area of Bihar. However, owing to environmental problems, alternate limestone deposits in Madhya Pradesh are being considered. The techno-economic viability of the project in the laterate location, is also being worked out.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism in Madhya Pradesh

3847. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for development of tourism in Madhya Pradesh pending for approval with the Union Government;

(b) the reason for delay in approving these proposals; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). One project proposal for the construction of a Forest Lodge at Bori could

not be sanctioned during 1991-92 for want of clarifications from the State Government. The State Government has been requested to forward the requisite information. The proposal would be considered on receipt of the same.

[English]

STD and Electronic Exchanges in Maharashtra

3848. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the places where STD and electronic exchanges in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra proposed to be set up by March 31, 1993 and March 31, 1994;

(b) the number of existing STD and electronic exchanges as on May 31, 1992;

(c) the number of villages provided with telephones facility by March 31, 1992:

(d) whether the Government are aware that telecommunication system has completely broken down in these areas; if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the work on the setting up of exchanges with STD facility at Kandaoli, Vengurla, Sawantwadi and Rajpur has been delayed; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether equipment meant for STD at Rajapur has been diverted; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The list placed in the Statement-I.

(b) The list placed in the Statement -II.

(c) RATNAGIRI - 245

SINDHUDURG - 148

(d) There is no break down in Telecom. Service in Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg district. However one 100 pair cable fault was there at Deogad exchange due to which about 30 telephones were affected for some time.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) As there was no suitable land and building available in Rajpur a 30 channel UHF system planned for STD provision could not be installed at Rajpur.

STATEMENT-I

Part (a) (i) Number and places where STD is proposed in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg District.

	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Upto 31-3-93</i>	<i>Upto 31-3-94</i>
(1)	Ratnagiri	(1) Khed	(1) Rajapur
		(2) Dapoli	(2) Sangameshwar
		(3) Lote	
		(4) Chiplun	
		(Commissioned on 27-7-92)	
(2)	Sindhudurg	(1) Sawantwadi	(1) Malwan

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Upto 31-3-93</i>	<i>Upto 31-3-94</i>
	(2) Kankavali	(2) Banda
	(3) Venguria	

- (ii) Number and places where electronic exchanges are proposed in Rathagiri and Sindhudurg Districts:

RATNAGIRI	upto 31-3-93	:	DAPOLI, KHED, GUNAGAR, LOTE, DEVRUKH, LANJA, BANKOT, ALORE, JAMGE, DABIL, RAJPUR, SHRUNGAR, TALI.
	upto 31-3-94	:	HARMAI BASANI, FURUS, HEDVI, JAIGAD, KHANDALA, LATWAN, LAVAL, MAKHJAN, MARGATAMHAN, PALI, TALAVALI.
SINDHUDURG	upto 31-3-93	:	ACHRA, KHAREPATHAN, SHIRGAON, SAWANTHWADI
	upto 31-3-94	:	KASARDA, MASURE, TALE, BAZAR, KUDAL.

- Part (b) (ii) Number of places where STd is available upto 31-5-92 in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts.

(1) Rathagiri District: (1) Ratnagiri

(2) Sindhudurg District: (1) Kudal

- (iii) Number and names of electronic exchanges as on 31-5-92 in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg District:

(1) RATNAGIRI DISTRICTS - 9

GANEKHADPALLI, DABHOL, KUMBAKE, SAVARDA, PACHAL, JAKADEVI, MALGUND, PAWAS & SANGAMNESHVAR.

(2) SINDHUDURG DISTRICT - 15

DEOGAD, VIJAYADURG, WADA, KANAKAVALI, FONDAGHAT, MANGAON, MHAPEN, KATTA, MALVAN, BANDA, BEDSHI, REDIT, SHIRODA, TALAWWADA, VENGURLA.

Decrease in Power Generation

3949. SHRI RAITLAL VARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the power plants in the country are having outdated machinery and their generation is gradually decreasing;

(b) whether the Government propose to renovate and modernise these plants; and

(c) if so, the details of such plants which are likely to be covered under the scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 199 old thermal units of 46 thermal power plants and 217 old hydro units of 54 hydro stations had been identified to have old machinery affecting their generation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c). State-wise, details of the renovation and modernisation schemes of thermal power plants and hydro-power stations expected to be covered under the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in the Statements to be covered under the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in the Statements I & II, respectively.

STATEMENT - I*List of Renovation and Modernisation of Thermal Power Stations*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Power Station</i>	<i>No. of Capacity unit's (MW)</i>	<i>Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)</i>
1	2	3	4
I	Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Kothagudem	4/2x105+2x110	29.03
2.	Nellore	1/1x30	13.85
II	Assam		
3.	Bongaigaon	4/60	8.80
4.	Chandrapura	2/2x30	2.52
5.	Mobile Gas Turbine as Galsky and Kathalguri	5/3x2.705+2x2.705	6.33
6.	Lakwa	4/4x15	17.77
7.	Namrup	5/2x25+1x12.5 +1x30+1x22.5	32.00

Sl..No.	Power Station	No. of Capacity units (MW)	Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
III.	Bihar		
8.	Barauni	4/2x50+2x105	15.77
9.	Patratu	10/4x40+2x90+2x105+2x110	75.83
10.	Muzaffarpur	2/2x110	2.92
IV.	Gujarat		
11.	Ukal	5/2x120+2x200+1x120	27.08
12.	Gandhinagar	2/2x120	0.90
13.	Wanakbori	3/3x210	3.37
14.	Dhuvaran	6/4x63.5+2x140	1.39
V.	Haryana		
15.	Faridabad	3/3x55	10.50
16.	Panipat	2/2x110	16.58

Sl. No.	Power Station	No. of Capacity units (MW)	Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
VII.	Madhya Pradesh		
17.	Amarkantak	2/2x120	28.16
18.	Korba (East)	6/4x40+2x120	26.56
19.	Korba (West)	2/2x210	9.40
20.	Satpura	9/5x62.5+1x200+3x210	13.40
VII.	Maharashtra		
21.	Koradi	7/4x115+1x200+2x210	9.99 + 3.90 *
22.	Chandrapura	2/2x210	13.37 + 6.11 *
23.	Parli	4/2x30 + 2x210	7.14 + 6.65 *
24.	Bhusawal	3/2x210+1x58	4.42 + 6.34 *
25.	Nasik	5/2x140+3x210	16.92 + 38.76 *

Sl. No.	Power Station	No. of Capacity units (MW)	Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
26.	Paras	2/1x58+1x20	3.34 + 6.64
VIII.	Orissa		
27.	Talcher	6/4x60+2x210	110.40
IX.	Punjab		
28.	Ropar	2/2x210	5.60
29.	Bhatinda	4/4x110	7.50
X.	Rajasthan		
30.	Kota	2/2x110	39.04
XI.	Tamil Nadu		
31.	Ennore	5/2x60+3x110	68.90
32.	Tuticorin	3/7x210	10.43
XII.	Uttar Pradesh		

Sl. No.	Power Station	No. of Capacity units (MW)	Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
33.	Obra	13/5x40+3x94+5x200	138.00
34.	Panki	4/2x2+2x105	15.10
35.	Harduaganj	8/1x30+2x40+4x60+1x105	33.20
36.	Paricha	2/2x110	10.13
XIII.	West Bengal		
37.	Santalidh	4/4x120	12.77
38.	Durgapur (DPL)	5/2x30+1x70+2x75	24.12
39.	Kolaghat (WBPDC)	2/2x210	9.26
40.	Bandel	4/4x80	36.72
XIV.	Central Sector		
	Desu		
41.	Indraprasta	5/1x30+3x62.5+1x60	15.70

Sl. No.	Power Station	No. of Capacity units (MW)	Updated Estimated Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
	DVC		
42.	Chandrapura	6/3x120+3x140	27.22
43.	Durgapur	2/1x140+1x210	14.41
44.	Bokaro	4/3x50+1x40	2.84
	NLC		
45.	Neyveli	9/1x45+5x50+2x100 +1x95	250.00
	NIPC		
46.	Badarpur	5/3x95+2x210	35.00
Total:		5/3x95+2x210	35.00

*Proposed to be financed from saving out of World Bank Loan sanctioned for Chandrapura Thermal Power Station of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT-II

List Renovation and Modernisation of Hydro Power Stations.

Sl. No.	Power Station	No of unitsCapacity (MW)	Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Machkund	6/3x17+3x21.25	90.00
2.	Nizam Sagar	3/ 3x5	7.45
3.	Srisaillam	7/7x110	16.00
4.	Lower Sileru	4/ 4x115	9.00
5.	Nagarjunasagar P.H.	8/1x110+7x100.8	20.00
II. BIHAR			
6.	Kosi	4/4x4.8	0.42
7.	Subernrekha	2/2x65	5.65
III. GUJARAT			
8.	Ukai	4/4x75	16.70

Sl. No.	Power Station	No of units Capacity (MW)	Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
IV. HIMACHAL PRADES			
9.	Giri	2/2x30	9.85
V. JAMMU & KASHMIR			
10.	Chenani	5/5x4.66	5.37
11.	Lower Jhelum	3/3x35	12.17
12.	Sumbal Sindh	2/2x11.3	4.68
VI. KARNATAKA			
13.	Nagjharl	6/6x135	32.22
14.	Sharavathy units 1 to 8	8/8x89.1	46.00
15.	Sharavathy units 9 & 10	2/2x89.1	9.42
16.	Shivasamudram	10/6x3+4x6	0.85

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Power Station</i>	<i>No of units Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)</i>
1	2	3	4
17.	Mahatma Gandhi	8/4x12+4x18	1.51
VII. KERALA			
18.	Porngalkuthu	4/4x8	9.545
19.	Nerlamangalam	3/3x15	9.58
20.	Sabarigiri	6/6x50	54.50
21.	Sholayar	3/3x18	7.58
VIII. MAHARASHTRA			
22.	Koyna I & II	8/ 4x65+4x75	38.53
23.	Koyna III	4/4x80	0.80
IX. MEGHALAYA			
24.	Kyredemkulai	2/2x30	4.02

Sl. No.	Power Station	No of unitsCapacity (MW)	Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
25.	Umlam	6/4x9+2x9	35.00
X. ORISSA			
26.	Hirakud I Units I & II	2/2x37.5	69.41
27.	Hirakud I Units III & IV	2/2x24	54.30
28.	Hirakud I Units V & VI	2/2x37.5	142.00
29.	Hirakud II	3/3x24	35.91
XI. RAJASTHAN			
30.	Ranapratap Sagar	4/4x43	16.15
XII. TAMIL NADU			
31.	Papanasam	4/4x7	10.88
32.	Sholayar-I	2/2x35	1.40

Sl. No.	Power Station	No. of units Capacity (MW)	Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
33.	Pykara	7/3x6.65+2x11+2x14	11.27
34.	Mettur Dam	4/4x10	16.34
35.	Kadamparai	4/4x100	22.23
XIII. TRIPURA			
36.	Gumti	3/3x5	12.87
XIV. UTTAR PRADESH			
37.	Pathri	3/3x6.8	1.12
38.	Khatima	3/3x13.6	1.64
39.	Dhalipur	3/3x17	3.54
40.	Ranganga	3/3x66	0.525
41.	Chilla	4/4x36	4.260
42.	Tiloth	3/3x30	8.02

Sl. No.	Power Station	No of units Capacity (MW)	Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4
43.	Rihand	6/6x50	1.43
44.	Obra	3/3x33	1.53
XV.	WEST BENGAL		
45.	Jaldhaka I & II	5/3x9+2x4	2.55
XVI.	CENTRAL SECTOR BBMB		
46.	Bhakra Right Bank	5/5x132	77.50
47.	Kote Units 2 & 3	2/2x24.2	28.00
48.	Kotla Unit 1	1/1x29.25	15.10
49.	Ganguwal Units 2 & 3	2/2x24.2	27.00
50.	Ganguwal Unit 1	1/1x29.25	15.10
51.	Dehar	6/6x165	38.49

Sl. No.	Power Station	No of unitsCapacity (MW)		Updated Estimated cost (Rs. in Crs.)
1	2	3	4	
	DVC			
52.	Malthon	3/3x20	29.85	
53.	Panchet	1/1x40	7.27	
	NHPC			
54.	Baira Siul	3/3x60	23.60	
55.	Loktak	3/3x35	24.40	
Total 217 Units		10,357.50	1150.732	
Say		10,358 MW	1151 Cr.I	

Telegraph Office at Bhadrak, Orissa

3850. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sanction the Departmental Telegraph Offices in Orissa, particularly at Bhadrak to meet the growing demand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with locations and;

(c) the time by which these are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) It is proposed to sanction three Departmental Telegraph Offices in Orissa including one at Bhadrak.

(b) The telegraph Offices shall be located one each at Rayagada, Koraput and Bhadrak.

(c) The Telegraph Offices are likely to start functioning by March, 1993.

Power Projects of Mizoram

3851. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for new power projects have been received from the Government of Mizoram during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of these projects have been approved by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Proposal for raising funds for Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

3852. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to raise funds by way of loans for the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(b) if so the details thereof and the extent of loans required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The plan outlay approved for the construction of Visakhapatnam Steel Project for the year 1992-93 is Rs.615 crores. Of this, budgetary support of Rs.262 crores has been provided. Visakhapatnam Steel Project will also receive Rs.4 crores as suppliers/buyers credit. The balance requirement of Rs.249 crores is to be arranged by Government through extra budgetary source.

Telecast Satellite Based T.V. Programmes in Orissa

3853. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to telecast satellite based T.V. programmes in Orissa;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) by when this facility is likely to be made available for entire Orissa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJAVYAS): (a) to (c). Satellite-derived regional TV service is already in operation in Orissa with

effect from 7th September, 1991.

[Translation]

**New Digital Radio Network Techniques
Developed by SAIL**

3854. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has developed a New Digital Radio Network technique;

(b) if so, the details hereof including its uses;

(c) the extent of foreign exchange likely to be saved after implementation of this technique;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has jointly configured and designed a point multipoint digital radio network along with Gujarat Communication and Electronics Ltd. (GCEL). The digital radio network, based on Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), interconnect 30 remote stations through line of sight propagation, using a single pair of Ultra-High Frequencies (UHF) in 1.5 GHz range. The uses are in Rural speech communication, Metro cities Computer Networking for applications such as Banking, Industrial Complexes, Technology parks, etc.

(c) and (d). Based on the orders received/under consideration by GCEL so far from SAIL, GCEL, Coal India, Technology Parks (under Dept. of Electronics), savings in foreign exchange by diverting such systems from imports is estimated at Rs. 10 crores.

(e) The digital radio network, based on this technology is in regular production at GCEL, and already implemented in Bonal range of iron ore mines of SAIL, and is also being implemented at the technology of Dept. of Electronics.

[English]

Performance of Steel Plants

3855. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the steel plants in the country are being considered economically non-viable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether functioning of these plants are likely to be reviewed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Among public sector steel plants, the Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) of steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Bumpur plant of India Iron & Steel Company Limited (IISCO), a subsidiary of SAIL, and Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited are presently incurring losses. Losses of DSP and IISCO are mainly due to inadequate quality of indigenous raw materials, outdated work practices, obsolete technology and ageing of equipment. The losses of VSP are mainly due to the fact that the production units commissioned during the last 1 1/2 years are in the process of stabilisation, thus resulting in low capacity utilisation, coupled with high incidence of capital related charges including depreciation and interest.

(c) to (e). The performance of the public sector plants is being reviewed regularly. The modernisation proposal of Durgapur Steel

Plant is under implementation. The modernisation proposal of IISCO Bumpur works is under examination of the Government. As regards VSP, Government is considering various options to restructure the capital base of the company so as to ensure its long term viability.

[Translation]

Additional Gas for Power Plants for Uttar Pradesh

3856. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the MINISTER OF power be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for supply of additional quantity of gas for the power plants to meet the shortage of power in the State; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). There is no gas based power station in operation in Uttar Pradesh in the State Sector.

[English]

Pay Phones in Goa

3857. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allotment of pay phones to individuals;

(b) the number of such phones allotted in Goa with details, location wise;

(c) the number of among them belonging to SC, physically handicapped and economically poor classes with details categorywise, location-wise;

(d) whether any irregularities have been noticed in allotment of such phones; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Under the liberalised policy of the Department, Pay Phones are allotted to all those who volunteer to run on franchise subject to feasibility.

(b) 311 pay phones were allotted in Goa as details below:-

Panjim	-	94
Ponda	-	27
Calangale	-	30
Mapusa	-	26
Vasco	-	45
Margaon	-	79
Paruorim	-	10

(c) Out of these 311 pay phones, 30 pay phones have been allotted to the persons of these categories as indicated below:-

<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>Physically handicapped persons</i>	<i>Economically poor persons</i>
Panjim	Nil	1	6
Mapusa	Nil	2	3
Margaon	Nil	1	6
Vasco	Nil	1	4

<i>Name of Place</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>Physically handicapped persons</i>	<i>Economically poor persons</i>
Ponda	Nil	Nil	3
Calangale	Nil	Nil	3

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Anta Gas Based Power Project

3858. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of Power be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Anta Gas based power project has been cleared by the Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to hand over this project to the Rajasthan Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): Anta gas power project (413MW) Stage-I approved by the Government in 1986, has already been completed. The proposal for State-II of the project with the capacity of 413 MW, to be implemented by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), will require Government's approval after gas linkage, financing etc., are tied up.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Permission to Foreign Airlines

3859. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI GOVINDRAJAN-
IKAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allow airlines of another nation to operate in India without demanding Air India's right to fly to that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the concerned foreign Government have permitted co-terminals facilities to some international airlines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Do not concern Government of India.

[English]

Delay in Indian Airlines and Air India Flights

3860. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Indian Airlines and the Air-India Flights have been delayed due to "Bomb hoax" during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether any real case has been detected so far; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):

(a) The number of Air India and Indian Airlines flights delayed due to bomb hoax during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is as under:-

Year	Air India	Indian Airlines
1990-91	15	30
1991-92	31	48

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Installed Capacity of Thermal Power Plants

3861. SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of thermal

power stations in the country as on march 31, 1991;

(b) how many MW was from indigenous sources and how many from imported sources out of them; and

(c) the performance in terms of capacity utilisation of indigenous sets and imported sets during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) and (b). The generating capacity of Thermal Power Stations as on 31.3.1991 was 44905.5 MW out of them 31861.5 MW was from indigenous sources and 13048 MW from imported sources.

The performance of indigenous and imported sets in terms of Plant Load Factor (%) is given below:-

Plant Load Factor (%) during 1990-91

Indigenous Sets		Imported Sets	
BHEL BOILER/ BHEL TURBINE	BHEL TURBINE/ ABL BOILER	USSR TURBINE/ USSR BOILER	Others/ Others
55.68	46.65	58.40	49.32

Doordarshan Programmes From Hyderabad

3862. SHRI DATTATRAY BANDARU:

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

(a) whether the people of Old Taluks of Medak, Jogipet, Narayankhed and Zaheera-bad of Medak district in Andhra Pradesh are unable to see the Doordarshan programmes from Hyderabad;

(b) whether the proposal for setting-up

a T.V Transmission Centre at Siddipet has since been cleared and proposal to set up a TV relay centre at Medak has been kept in abeyance; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) Parts of Medak district lie within the coverage zone of the high power TV transmitter at Hyderabad. However, since Medak, Jogipet, Narayankhed and Zaheera-bad lie on the fringe of the coverage area of

this transmitter, installation of elevated antennae and boosters is necessary for satisfactory TV reception over there.

(b) and (c). A low power transmitter is at present under implementation at Siddipet. Setting up of low power/very low power TV transmitter at other places including Medak depends upon the availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities.

Cross Bar Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

3863. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges

installed wider cross bar telephone system in the Gujarat, district-wise, during last three years;

(b) the number of paralysed cross-bar telephone exchanges within the Mehsana district during the last three months;

(c) the action proposed to be taken for getting the cross-bar telephones in order; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Eight cross-bar exchanges were installed during the last three years in Gujarat as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA (Distt.)</i>	<i>Number of exchanges.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Kheda (Nadiad)	2
2.	Kutch (Bhul)	1
3.	Bharuch	2
4.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	1
5.	Mehsana	1
6.	Valsad	1

(b) None of the exchanges in Mehsana Distt. was paralysed during the last three months.

(c) and (d) Constant maintenance effort as per standards is done to keep the exchanges in order.

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Telephone exchanges in
Maharashtra**

3864. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDE-
WAR:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of manual
telephone exchanges in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government propose
to convert all such telephone exchanges
into automatic /electronic telephone
exchanges during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the district-wise details
thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details given
in the Statement attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details are given as per part (d)
above.

STATEMENT

List of Manual Exchanges as on 30.5.92 and Plan for Automatin.

Sl. No.	District	Teha Sil	Name of the Exchange
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmadnagar	Jank	Jankhed
2.	Ahmadnagar	Newa	Newasa
3.	Ahmadnagar	Shev	Shevgaon
4.	Akola	Akot	Akot
5.	Akola	Wash	Washin
6.	Amravati	Acha	Achalpur
7.	Aurangabad	Kann	Kannad
8.	Aurangabad	Vaij	Vallapur
9.	Beed	Ambe	Ambejgal
10.	Beed	Asht	Ashti
11.	Beed	Gevr	Gevrai
12.	Buldana	Sheg	Shegaon

Sl. No.	District	Teha Sil		Name of the Exchange
		1	2	
1	2	3	4	
13.	Chandrapur	Ward		Warora
14.	Dhule	Shir		Shirpur
15.	Jalgaon	Chep		Chopda
16.	Jalgaon	Pash		Pachora
17.	Latur	Nila		Nilanga
18.	Nanded	Degl		Degloor
19.	Nanded	Hadg		Hadgan
20.	Nanded	Kandi		Kandhar
21.	Nanded	Kinw		Kinwat
22.	Nanded	Mukh		Mukhed
23.	Nasik	Dind		Dindori
24.	Nasik	Kalm		Kalwa
25.	Nasik	Niph		Kas Besukane

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Teha Sil</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>
1	2	3	4
26.	Nasik	Niph	Lasalgaon
27.	Nasik	Niph	Pinpalgaon
28.	Nasik	Niph	Saykheda
29.	Nasik	Sata	Satana
30.	Nasik	Sinn	Sinnar
31.	Osmanabad	Ornar	Omarga
32.	Parbhani	Gang	Gangakhed
33.	Parbhani	Kala	Kalamhuri
34.	Parbhani	Path	Manwat
35.	Parbhani	Path	Sailu
36.	Pune	Ambe	Manchar
37.	Pune	Daun	Kedgaon
38.	Pune	Junn	Ala
39.	Pune	Junn	Junhar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Teha Sil</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	
1	2	3	4	
40.	Pune	Junn	Narayangaon	
41.	Raigad	Karj	Neral	
42.	Raigad	Hang	Mangaon	
43.	Raigad	Shri	Shriwardhan	
44.	Ratnagiri	Dapo	Dapoli	
45.	Ratnagiri	Guna	Guhagar	
46.	Ratnagiri	Khed	Khed	
47.	Ratnagar	Sang	Devrukh	
48.	Sangli	Kana	Kavathe Nahankal	
49.	Sangli	Tasg	Kiridskapanwadi	
50.	Sangli	Tasg	Tasgaon	
51.	Sangli	Walv	Ashta	
52.	Sindhudurg	Sawa	Sawantwadi	
53.	Yeotmal	Dar	Darwaha	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Teha Sil</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
54.	Yeotmal	Digr	Digras	
55.	Yeotmal	Ghat	Ghatanji	
56.	Yeotmal	Maha	Mahagaon	
57.	Yeotmal	Wani	Wani	

Buildings for P.O. in Gujarat

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

3865. SHRI CHHITUBHAIGAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(a) whether the Government propose to construct buildings for the post offices in Gujarat;

(b) The information is furnished in the statements I and II attached

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

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

STATEMENT I***Buildings under Construction in Gujarat, Districts***

Ahmedabad Districts(4)-	(i)	Lothal Bhurkhi
	(ii)	Koth
	(iii)	Chaloda
	(iv)	Ambawar.
Bhavnagar District (i)-	(i)	Botad
Gandhinagar District (3)-	(i)	Sector 16
	(ii)	Sector 21
	(iii)	sector 22
Surenderanagar District (1)-	(i)	Thangadh
Janagadh District (2)-	(i)	Mendarda
	(ii)	Chhaya
Mehsana District(4)-	(i)	Kheralu
	(ii)	Nardipur
	(iii)	Chanasma
	(iv)	Vasaidabhla
Sabarkantha District (2)-	(i)	Meghraj
	(ii)	Raigadh
Kachchh District (7)-	(i)	Samlaya
	(ii)	Mandvi
	(iii)	Adipur
	(iv)	Anjar
	(v)	Bidada
	(vi)	Mundra
	(vii)	Gopalpur

Valaad District (4)-	(i)	Amalsad
	(ii)	Vapi Industrial Estate
	(iii)	Khergam
	(iv)	Fadvel
Suret District (6)-	(i)	Nanponda
	(ii)	Nanivahiyal
	(iii)	Fortsongadh
	(iv)	Sanjan
	(v)	Olpad
	(vi)	Mosali
Panchalas District (3)	(i)	Santroad
	(ii)	Santrampur
	(iii)	Kalol
	(i)	Vaso
	(ii)	Kathlal
Dang District (1)	(i)	Saputara

STATEMENT-II*CTS Approved for Construction In Gujarat*

Bhavnagar District (3)-	(i)	Bhavnagar HO
	(ii)	Lathi
	(iii)	Liliya
Surendranagar District (1)-	(i)	Chotila
Surat District (1)-	(i)	Nanpura
	(ii)	Ukaidam
	(iii)	Navsari
	(iv)	Baliyakheda
	(v)	Marolibazar
	(vi)	Killapardi
	(vii)	Kukar Mundra
	(viii)	Sarbhan
	(ix)	Sarigam
Kheda District (4)-	(i)	Kapadwanj
	(ii)	Vadasinor
	(iii)	Sarsa
	(iv)	Thamna
Panchmahals District (2)	(i)	Pavagadh
	(ii)	Limkheda

Bharuch District (4)-	(i)	Ankleshwar
	(ii)	Valiya
	(iii)	Rajpipla
	(iv)	Palej
Junagadh District (5)-	(i)	Veraval
	(ii)	Sanangir
	(iii)	Gariadhar
	(iv)	Bhesan
Banaskantha District (6)-	(i)	Palanpur
	(ii)	Dantabhavangadh
	(iii)	Vadgam
	(iv)	Sriamireadh
	(v)	Un
	(vi)	Kanodar
Subarkantha (1)	(i)	Idar
Ahmedabad District (4)-	(i)	Anandnagar
	(ii)	Bapunagadh
	(iii)	Paldi
	(iv)	Maninagar
Mahesana District (6)-	(i)	Unavabaiva
	(ii)	Jagudan
	(iii)	Mahesana H.O
	(iv)	Patancity
	(v)	Langnaj
	(vi)	Sami
Rajkot District (4)-	(i)	Lodhika
	(ii)	Jetpur
	(iii)	Ppworksmorbi
	(iv)	Kalvadroad
Valad District (2)-	(i)	Bhilad
	(ii)	Atul
Dang District (1)-	(i)	Vaghai
Vadodara District (1)	(i)	Racecoursevadodara
Gandhinagar District (10)-	(i)	Sector 9
	(ii)	Sector 17
	(iii)	Sector 19

	(iv)	Sector 20
	(v)	Sector 23
	(vi)	Sector 24
	(vii)	Sector 28
	(viii)	Sector 29
	(ix)	Gandhinagar
	(x)	Viramgam
Amerli District (1)-	(i)	Babra
Kachchh District (4)-	(i)	Bhachau
	(ii)	Khambha
	(iii)	Girgadhada
	(iv)	Kukma
Union Territory (1)-	(i)	Daman

[English]

Salem Steel Plant

3866. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the original programme to set up a full fledged steel plant at Salem in Tamil Nadu has been shelved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, when it is likely to set up;

(d) whether the existing steel rolling plant at Salem is likely to be expanded; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e). Government are of the considered view that further development of Salem Steel Plant will have to be gradual and effected in stages. Accordingly, installation of the Second Sendzimir Cold Rolling Mill has been completed in March,

1991. Thereafter a scheme for installation of hot rolling facilities, envisaged to cost over Rs.425 crores and to go into production in April, 1995, has been approved by Government in April, 1991. Production from the facilities existing and now being installed at Salem Steel Plant will have to get stabilised before the next stage of the plant development is taken up.

Demand of Telephone Lines in Karnataka

3867. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main automatic exchange manufacturers in Karnataka are going to supply exchanges with 25000 lines capacity each during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the total lines demand during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) to what extent, it is likely to cover up the increasing demand of lines of the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

Tourism Trade Fairs

3868. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hold tourism trade fairs in the country to promote tourism during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) As laid down in the National Action Plan for Tourism trade fair is proposed to be held once in three years where the indigenous industry and foreign travel agents/tour operators could fruitfully interact.

(b) It is too early to finalise the locations of all such trade fairs. However, a decision has already been taken to host the PATA Travel Mart in New Delhi from 2nd to 5th April, 1993. Between 1200 and 1400 delegates, buyers and sellers from all over the world are expected to participate in the PATA Travel Mart.

Power Projects in Punjab

3869. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the planning Commission has approved investment on power projects in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

details of funds sanctioned for their implementation;

(c) whether the funds sanctioned have been released so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). An Annual Plan outlay of Rs.550 crores has been approved for the power sector for Punjab for 1992-93. However, the details of schemewise approved outlay are yet to be worked out by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State.

Import of Coal

3870. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to import coal to meet the requirement of proposed thermal power station at Visakhapatnam and Krishnapatanam in Nellore district in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the total quantity and the rupee value of coal proposed to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Vishakhapatnam Thermal Power Project (2x500MW) has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission with coal linkage from Gopalpur area of Ib Valley Coalfield. As such, indigenous availability of coal is ensured to sustain its operation on its commissioning.

Some entrepreneurs from United States have evinced interest in implementing the proposed 2x5000MW Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Project in the private sector. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has proposed that necessary approval for import of coal for the implementation of the proposed station in the private sector may be given pending establishment of coal linkage for this project. The total quantity and the rupee value of the coal to be imported have not been indicated. Coal has been placed on OGL and therefore its import would not need the approval of the Government of India.

Advertisement Policy in Doordarshan

3871. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the existing advertisement policy on Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Pollution Control Equipments in Punjab Power Plant

3872. SHRIMOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR): Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power plants in Punjab where the pollution and water controlling equipments have been installed and the number thereof which have not provided these equipments?

(b) the details of the directives issued by the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take to instal these equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and forests have issued a Gazette Notification dated 12.2.1992 directing the polluting industries, including thermal power stations, to establish facilities to meet prescribed standards to the satisfaction of concerned State Pollution Control Boards. There are two Thermal Power Stations in Punjab. Pollution Control and Water Controlling Equipment has been installed at both the Stations, as per the standards prescribed.

[English]

Suspension of Parcel Service to Kashmir

3873. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Parcel Service continues to remain suspended to Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total revenue loss suffered by the Government on this account;

(d) whether the Government propose to resume the service; and

(e) if so, when, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The parcel service to J & K remains partially suspended due to security reasons. Service

has been resumed for parcels up to 2 Kgs. from 28.7.92.

(c) Total revenue loss on this account is approximately 46 lakhs till date.

(d) and (e). Service for parcels upto 2 Kgs already resumed. Resumption of heavier parcels may take some more time.

Air Fare and Cargo Charges From Trivandrum to Gulf

3874. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL
SURESH:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the air fares and the cargo charges on Trivandrum-Gulf sector by the Air India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The existing air fares/rates are considered reasonable

[Translation]

Dholpur Power Plant

3875. SHRI GANGA RAM KOHLI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to set up a thermal power plant at Dholpur in Rajasthan is under the consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) while the Rajasthan State Electricity Board has obtained the clearance of the National Airport Authority and State pollution Control Board in respect of the proposed station, they have not tied up essential inputs-coal linkage, water availability, associated transmission system, compliance of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 etc.- and have not obtained clearance from the Central authorities from environmental angle. The scheme is not in a state of readiness for techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority. The techno-economic clearance to the scheme could be accorded only after all the essential inputs are tied up and necessary clearances have been obtained by the project authorities.

[English]

Rural Electrification in West Bengal

3876. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government for electrification of rural areas of West Bengal for 1992-93, district-wise; and

(b) the number of villages electrified during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Planning Commission finalise the rural electrification programme on annual basis for each state keeping in view the available resources etc., whereas the district-wise priorities are finalised by the State authorities. For the year 1992-93, Rs.29.70 crores (including Rs.3 crores under State Plan) have been allocated for west Bengal State to carry out the rural electrification programme.

(b) The West Bengal State Electricity

Board (WBSEB) has reported electrification of 1192 and 436 villages during 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively.

Collapse of Travelater at Santa Cruz Airport

3877. PROF RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a newly-built travelater collapsed at Santa Cruz airport in April, 1992;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was ordered in to it;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken against those found responsible and to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no travelater at Santacruz Airport. One of the aerobridges at Santacruz Airport malfunctioned on 19.4.1992.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. the enquiry is in progress

(d) Pending completion of enquiry 3 engineers and one operator were placed under suspension. Suitable guidelines for safe operation of aerobridges have also been issued and implemented.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections

3878. SRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on the installation of telephone connections sanc-

tioned on the recommendations of the Members of Parliament at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the ban is likely to be lifted and the telephones so far sanctioned are likely to be installed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Sir, majority of the telephones recommended by Hon'ble MPs are installed within a period of 30 days. However, in a few cases, due to technical non-feasibility and delayed receipt of registration particulars from the parties, etc. installation of telephone connection takes longer time.

[*English*]

Construction of Ropeways in H.P.

3879. SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTAN PURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for financial assistance for construction of ropeways for promotion of tourism has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Revamping of Postal Services

3880. SHRI CHANDULAL CHAN-

DRAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp the postal service; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, the post office being a service oriented organisation efforts are made continuously to enhance the relevance of the organisation to the people;

- (1) Efforts are made with the use of modern technology to improve the efficiency of the counter service by measures like introduction of computer based multipurpose counter machines and computerisation of Post Office Savings Bank Transactions;
- (ii) For expediting mail transmission automatic sorting machine is being installed at Bombay to start with. Measures are taken to obtain better quality hand stamps for meeting the quality of date stamp impressions.
- (iii) the inspection procedures, monitoring of the services and interaction with the public have been streamlined.
- (iv) a social audit panel headed by Justice P.N. Bhagawati former Chief Justice of India and consisting of distinguished persons from different walks of life as members has been constituted to look into public perception of the service;
- (v) to improve the customer satisfaction and redress the grievances,

Dak Adalats are held at various levels periodically.

- (vi) efforts will continue to make the postal services easily available to the people in remote areas.

Vijayawada Airport

3881. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop Vijayawada Airport;

(b) if so, whether the requisite land has been acquired;

(c) if so, the estimated amount involved;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be taken up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). Although the State Government has handed over some land for extension of runway at Vijayawada airport, the proposal to develop this airport can not be taken up by the National Airports Authority in the near future due to financial constraints.

Cancellation/delay of Indian Airlines Flights

3882. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
 PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
 SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights cancelled or delayed during the last one year and upto June 1992;

(b) whether this number is more as compared to the previous months;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken to make the flights punctual, efficient and comfortable;

(e) whether delayed flights are operated past midnight; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVAROSCINDIA): (a) to (f). The information is being collected.

Telecom Policy

3883. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries has recommended for a long term telecommunication policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed in the formation of telecom-policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V.

RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main details are given in the statement attached.

(c) The National Telecom. Policy is under formulation.

STATEMENT

1. Make voice and data connections available on demand by 1997.
2. Enhance public access to telephone network.
3. Upgrade equipment and network technologies in step with global telecommunication trends.
4. Introduce value added services for business users and informatics industry by 1977.
5. Bring down telecommunication costs.
6. Facilitate faster growth in telecom equipment manufacturing industry.
7. Raise the level of investment flowing into the telecommunication sector.
8. Introduce competition in equipment and network services.
9. Organisational restructuring.

Airbus A-320 with Indian Airlines

3884. SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHILIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Airbus A-320 with the Indian Airlines;

(b) the number out of them in operation at present; and

(c) the reasons for not operating all the Airbus A-320?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SON-DIA): (a) Presently, Indian Airlines has 18 Airbus A-320 aircraft in its fleet.

(b) and (c). All the 18 Airbus A-320 are airworthy. While 14 of these are scheduled for operation as per flight schedule, four are presently undergoing scheduled maintenance checks.

Regularisation of Casual Workers in P&T Departments in Lakshadweep.

3885. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casual workers employed in Post and Telecommunication departments in Lakshadweep;

(b) for how long they have been working in these departments;

(c) whether there is a proposal to regularise their services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are no Casual workers in the Department of Posts in Lakshadweep.

The number of Casual workers in the Department of Telecom in Lakshadweep is 29.

(b) For the last 3 to 14 years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Casual workers conferred with temporary status having 10 years of approved service are regularised as per Department of Telecom order shown in the Statement attached.

(e) Does not arise.

Copy of Order No. 269-27/91-STN Dated 3.1.1992

Sub: Regularisation of Casual Labourers with Temporary status.

In continuation of this office letter of even No. dated 29.11.91. I am directed to say that it has been decided to regularise the "Temporary Status Mazdoors" currently working in the Department of Telecom. For this purpose the following guidelines are issued for taking necessary action:-

1. The regularisation of "Temporary Status Mazdoors" will be done in a phased manner. In the first instance "Temporary Status Mazdoors" who have put in 10 years service or more as on 31.12.91, will be considered for regularisation. Thereafter the regularisation will be done on year to year basis at the end of each financial year, i.e. "Temporary Status Mazdoors" with Ten Years service as on 31st March of each year.
2. The eligibility conditions for consideration will be as under:-

(i) "Temporary Status Mazdoors" who have put in a service of 240 days per year (206 days or more per year in respect of those working in offices where 5 day

week is observed). In any three years prior to the date from which they are proposed to be absorbed and have been on rolls of the Department during the preceding one year, i.e. since January, 1991.

3. Regularisation should be done from the common seniority list prepared by the Recruiting units.
4. The required number of posts will be created in the cadre of Regular Mazdoors to regularise the eligible "Temporary Status Mazdoors" but the sanctions will be communicated from the Directorate (TE Cell) only. Hence the number of posts of Regular Mazdoors required by each circle should be communicated to Establishment cell of the Directorate.
5. While considering the regularisation, instructions relating to reservation of posts for different categories of persons shall also be followed.
6. The posts created under these orders will be operated only so long as the incumbents hold the same i.e. if and when he is absorbed against a permanent post/ any other post, created on norms, whether of regular mazdoors or in any restructured cadres or vacates the post for any other reason, the post created under these orders to regularise the casual mazdoors will automatically stand abolished.
7. The number of "Temporary Status Mazdoors" who will be eligible for regularisation on 1st April of each year, shall be intimated to this office by 31st December every year.

8. This is issued with concurrence of Internal Finance vide their Dy. No. 32 Dt. 2.1.1992.

Rural Electrification Programme in Madhya Pradesh

3886. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Programme in Madhya Pradesh is being implemented efficiently;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey for the implementation of the programme in the tribal villages of the State; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the Rural Electrification Programmes in the State and particularly in the tribal villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The implementation of rural Electrification programme in a state depends on the availability of funds and other inputs. By the end of March, 1992 the level of village electrification in M.P. has reached 91% as against the national average of 84.17%.

(c) and (d). According to M.P.E.B. the state Government has identified 62 tribal project in 35 districts of the State covering 26825 tribal inhabited villages (as per 1971 census). Out of this, 23319 tribal villages have been electrified by the end of March, 1992. During the year 1992-93, it is proposed to electrify 650 villages including 145 tribal villages. As informed by MPEB, all the inhabited villages including tribal villages of the State are proposed to be electrified dur-

ing the eighth and subsequent five year plans, subject to availability of fund and other inputs.

Coal Supply to Thermal Power Plants

3887. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news items appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated June 10, 1992 regarding shortage of coal in thermal power plants;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the plant-wise stock of coal as on May 31, 1992; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government of normalise the coal supply to the different power plants:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH

RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Against the pro-rata coal requirements of 37.50 million tonnes, a linkage of 41.715 million tonnes was provided for thermal power stations during the quarter April-June, 92. The actual receipt by stations has been 32.62 million tonnes which is 87% of the requirement and 78% of the linkage.

Due to this shortfall, a generational of 3087 million units (MUs) during the quarter April-June, 1992 has been reported by the Thermal Power Stations.

The coal stock position of various power stations as on 31.5.1992 is given in the Statement attached.

(c). The position of coal supply to all the Thermal Power Stations is regularly reviewed in the meetings held in the Cabinet Secretariat for appropriate action by various agencies concerned.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing the Latest Coal Stocks Position as on 31.5.92

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station	Coal Stocks			
		Tonnes		Day's	
W.R.	1	2	3	4	
1.	* Badarpur		43		4
2.	* DESU (I.P. Stn.)		Nil		Nil
	3.* DESU (Raighat)		11		6
4.	Faridabad		5		2
5.	Panipat		149		17
6.	Bhatinda		137		25
7.	* Ropar		301		28
8.	Harduaganj		29		11
9.	* Obra		100		5
10.	* Singrauli STPS		29		1
11.	Rihand		160		16

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station		Coal Stocks	
			Tonnes	Days
W.R.	1	2	3	4
12.	Panki		89	45
13.	* Paricha		1	Nil
14.	* Anpara		148	15
15.	* Unchahar		91	15
16.	Tanda		41	15
17.	Kota		Nil	Nil
18.	Ahmedabad		24	5
19.	* Wanakbori		4	Nil
20.	* Gandhinagar		13	2
21.	* Ukai		21	2
22.	Sikka		Nil	Nil
23.	* Bhusawal		8	1
24.	* Chandrapur		2	Nil
W.R.				

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station	Coal Stocks			
		Tonnes		Days	
W.R.	1	2	3	4	
25.	* Nasik		Nil		Nil
26.	* Koradi		25		2
27.	*Parli		3		Nil
28.	Khaperkheda		77		14
29.	Paras		7		7
30.	* Amarkantak		12		3
31.	* Satpura		66		5
32.	Korba East		95		18
33.	* Korba West		35		4
34.	*Korba STPS		21		1
35.	* Vindhyachal		62		5
S.R.					
36.	*RamagundamSTPS		1		
37.	*Kothagudam		24		2

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station	Coal Stocks	
		Tonnes	Days
W.R.	1	2	3
			4
38.	*Ramagundam	2	2
39.	* Vijayawada	21	1
40.	Tuticorin	220	19
41.	Ennore	108	15
42.	Mettur	94	8
43.	* Ralchur	30	3
44.	Barauni	14	7
45.	Patratu	129	24
46.	Muzaffarpur	25	11
47.	*Chandrapura (DVQ)	Nil	Nil
48.	Bokaro (A&B)	102	19
49.	Durgapur (DVC)	151	
E.R.			

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station	Coal Stocks		
		Tonnes	Days	
W.R.	1	2	3	4
50.	* Calcutta & S. Gen.			
51.	*Titagarh	28		5
52.	Bandel	16		5
53.	*Santaldih	24		5
54.	*Kolaghat	18		6
55.	Farakka STPS	19		2
56.	*Durgapur (DPL)	97		11
57.	Talcher	14		8
N.E.R.	Bongaigaon	31		23

*[Translation]***Development Works Undertaken by
Bokaro Steel Plant**

3888. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the developmental works of the surrounding areas of Bokaro Steel Plant have been undertaken by plant management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some places of the prescribed areas still require to be developed; and

(d) if so, the time by which the remaining

areas are likely to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to Steel Authority of India Limited the developmental works of the surrounding areas of Bokaro Steel Plant have been undertaken by the Bokaro Steel Plant Management and brief details during the last three years are given in the statement attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The development work is a continuous process. However attempts are being made to fulfill the facilities for basic needs like drinking water, basic education, roads and health services during the coming years.

STATEMENT

Details of Development Works done by BSL around its surroundings

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Development Works (Min. Activities)				Other Miscellaneous Activities	
			School	Hand Pumps	Open Well	Causeway Road		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	1989-90	72.09	20 (new)	110 (Rigbore)	13 (New) 24 (Ren)	1 (Ren)	7.0 KM	Boundary wall of Sibandit School, Boundary wall of Saurabha Sishu Mandir, Rain Baera, Mahila, Kalyan and Manav Uthan Sansthan, Renovation of Salegkh Pond Medical facilities, Irrigation well at Satanpur.
2.	1990-91	62.00	14 (new)	100 (Rigbore)		1	11.5 KM	Provision of dual desks to Schools and Colleges, Vaccination under Mobile Medical facilities.
3.	1991-92	123.00	18 (new)	162 (Rigbore)	3 (new)	-	25.0 KM	Provision of furniture, Electrification of Schools, Distribution of Tailoring Machines, Provision of community Health Centre in Rehabilitation site 2 Nos.

Development of Tourist Spots in Punjab

3889. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Punjab for the development of tourist spots in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance proposed to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The following projects have been so far listed for central financial assistance to State Government of Punjab for 1992-93:-

		Estimated Cost
(i)	Yatri niwas at Mohali	45 lakhs
(ii)	Wayside facility at Kiratpur	10 lakhs

Exploration of mines in Bihar

3890. SHRI SURYA NARAYA YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to be state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to explore more mines in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The Geological Survey of India (GSI) has been conducting survey and exploration for locating and augmenting mineral resources in Bihar as per details given below:-

Basemetal (Cu.Pb & Zn). Kanyaluke-Andharika Zone, Patkita-Jublatola-Rangamati Pahar Zone, Bhatin-Rajidah Zone, Hutku-Pathapachaki Zone, Tamadungri-Rangamatiya Zone and Kharswan-Senkhadih Zone in Singhbhum Copper Belt in Singhbhum District; Chandio Block of Giridh District and Pindara Block of Bhagalpur District in Hesatu-Belbathan Mineralised belt

and area west of Chhatrapur Zone of Palamau District.

As a result of survey so far carried out by GSI, basemetal mineralisation over narrow zones have been located in Pindara area in Bhagalpur District, Khadandungri area, Kulmara to Jublatola area, Rangamati Pahar area, Tamadungri-Rangamatiya block and Kharswan-Sankhadih block in Singhbhum District.

Apatite and Basemetal: Western sector of Tamar-Porapahar Shear Zone in Singhbhum District.

Gold: Kunchi and Karkari rivers, Sinduari, Tamar area and extension areas of Kunderkocha in Singhbhum District; Sonapet and Dalma Volcanics area in Ranchi and Singhbhum Districts.

Coal: Damoder Valley and Rajmahal Coalfield areas.

[English]

Setting up of T.V. Transmitter at Udumalpet in Tamil Nadu

3891. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will

the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

ity and International Airports Authority of India having night landing facilities:-

Domestic Airports

1. Ahmedabad
 2. Amritsar
 3. Aurangabad
 4. Belgaum
 5. Bhopal
 6. Bhubaneswar
 7. Calicut
 8. Coimbatore
 9. Guwahati
 10. Hyderabad
 11. Indore
 12. Jaipur
 13. Khajuraho
 14. Lucknow
 15. Mangalore
 16. Nagpur
 17. Patna
 18. Raipur
 19. Rajkot
 20. Ranchi
 21. Tiruchirappali
 22. Udaipur
 23. Vadodra
 24. Varanasi
-

(a) whether the Government are aware that in most parts of Udumalpet which is hilly regions in Tamil Nadu the T.V. is not visible clearly:

(b) whether the Government have received representations for setting up of T.V. transmitter at Udumalpet; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be installed there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representations have been received from time to time from various quarters, for the establishment of T.V. transmitter at Udumalpet in Tamil Nadu.

(c) There is no approved scheme, at present, to set up a TV transmitter at Udumalpet.

Night Landing Facilities at Airports

3892. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of airports having night landing facilities and the names thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide night landing facilities to some more airports in 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The following 29 civilian airports managed by National Airports Author-

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

25. **Bombay**
26. **Calcutta**
27. **Delhi**
28. **Madras**
29. **Trivandrum**

(b) and (c) The National Airports Authority has plan to provide night landing facilities in 1992-93 in the following airports:-

- (i) **Dimapur**
- (ii) **Dibrugarh**
- (iii) **Imphal**

Galudit Dam Project

3893. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Galudit dam project in Bihar is on progress in the border of Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) if so, the revised cost of that dam project;

(c) the amount out to be shared by the State of Orissa, Bihar, and West Bengal;

(d) to what extent these States are going to be benefited on the completion of the project; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Galudih barrage is a component of Subemarekha Multipurpose Project. As reported by the State Govern-

ment about 93% of work has been completed. The revised cost of Subemarekha Multipurpose Project is about Rs.1.429 crores.

(c) As stipulated in the agreement while the cost of Galudih barrage and its appurtenant works shall be shared between Bihar and Orissa in proportion to annual design withdrawals that is to say on cusec- day basic, the cost of right bank main canal shall be shared between Bihar and Orissa on the cusec-mile basis.

(d) and (e) With completion of Galudih barrage and left and right canal net-works whereas Bihar receives about 14,700 hectares of annual irrigation, Orissa envisages annual irrigation of about 1,90,360 hectares. In addition, Bihar receives 86 million cubic metres of water for municipal and industrial uses.

Liquidation of Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited

3894. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to liquidate the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited (HSCL);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of employees likely to be rendered unemployed as a result thereof;

(d) the measures being taken for their absorption elsewhere; and

(e) the difficulties being faced by the management of the company to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Severe competition in obtaining orders for new works pressure on margin; increase in establishment costs are adversely affecting the financial position of the Company

Production of Steel

3895. SHR CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production of steel against the target during 1991-92 along with its value;

(b) the amount of steel exported during 1991-92 against the target in value and quantity;

(c) whether the price of steel produced in the country is comparatively higher as in international market; and

(d) if so, the difference in the prices during last December 1991 and January 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Against the projected production of 14.81 million tonnes for the year 1991-92, total production of finished steel during the year 1991-92 was 14.20 million tonnes.

Since prices of steel vary for different categories and producers, production of steel in terms of value is not compiled.

(b) The quantity of steel exported during 1991-92 was 3.86 lakh tonnes valued at Rs.283.3 crores, against a target of 6.32 lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d). Prices of steel in different countries are not comparable due to vari-

ations in sizes and specifications even within a specific category, and the nature and composition of prices being reported in different countries.

Strike by the Employees of MTNL

3896. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI MOHAN RAWAILE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited went on a tool down strike in Delhi and Bombay on the June 23, 1992;

(b) whether the Government are also aware of the decision taken by the employees of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Delhi and Bombay to go on strike in August, 1992

(c) if so the details of the demands; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) None of the recognised Staff Unions went on tool down strike in MTNL Delhi/Bombay. However, MTNL Staff Union, which is not a recognised staff union, observed tool down strike in MTNL Bombay on June 23, 1992.

(b) No, Sir. No notice has been received from the employees of the MTNL, Delhi and Bombay to go on strike in August 1992.

(c) While giving notice for the tool down strike on 23-6-92, MTNL Staff Union, Presented the following demands:-

- (i) To declare and apply the Standing Orders (Service Rules) of MTNL to the staff working in MTNL w.e.f 1-4-86.
- (ii) To absorb all the deputed staff in MTNL w.e.f.1-4-86 and pay the dues as per Public Sector Employees.
- (iii) To absorb as regular staff of MTNL all the DRM's who worked for 240 days in the preceding year before 1-4-86.

appointed

(d) Regarding the demands at (i) and (ii), a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr.M.B. Athreya had been appointed to go into the overall question of re-organisation of the Department of Telecom. The committee has submitted its report to the Government. The final decision has not yet been taken.

Regarding the demand at (iii) it has been decided to regularise the temporary status mazdoors in a phased manner. In the first instance, temporary status mazdoors who have put in 10 years service or more as on 31-12-1991 would be considered for

regularisation. Thereafter, the regularisation would be done on year to year basis at the end of each Financial Year.

Recruitment of Pilots and Air Hostesses in Indian Airlines

3897. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pilots and air hostesses recruited in the Indian Airlines and the Air India during the last three years; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates selected out of them for the posts of pilots and air hostesses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The number of pilots and airhostesses including Scheduled Castes and Tribes recruited during the last three years in Air India and Indian Airlines is indicated in the attachment statement.

STATEMENT

AIR INDIA

Year	Co-Pilots			Trainee Pilots			Air Hostesses		
	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1989	5	Nil	Nil	20	6	Nil	31	4	3
1990	6	Nil	Nil	9	1	Nil	37	5	3
1991	15	2	Nil	18	2	Nil	33	6	2
	26	2	Nil	47	9	Nil	101	15	8

INDIAN AIR LINES

Year	Pilots			Air Hostesses		
	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1989	120	7	1	163	45	27
1990	18	-	-	132	23	11
1991	2	2	-	39	6	3
	140	9	1	334	74	41

[Translation]

**Appointment of Compassionate
Ground in Telecom Circle, Bihar**

3898. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases are pending for appointment on Compassionate grounds of the dependents of the deceased employees of Telecom Circle in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof district-wise with reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which these persons are likely to be given appointments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) District-wise report as on 27.7.1992 is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of cases				Reasons
		Group 'C'		Group 'D'		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Patna	12	25		The posts are not available	
2.	Mugaffarpur	5	3			
3.	Darbhanga	4	7			
4.	Arrah	1	3			
5.	Chapra	4	2			
6.	Bhagalpur	7	6			
7.	Katihar	4	2			
8.	Ranchi	11	7			
9.	Gaya	10	8			
10.	Dhanbad	3	5			
11.	Jamshedpur	Nil	6			
12.	Hazaribagh	1	Nil			
Total:		92	74			

(c) and when the vacancies become available.

[English]

Communication Facilities in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts in Uttar Pradesh

3899. MAJ.GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2200 on August 8, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the telephone exchanges proposed to be replaced during 1991-92, have been replaced by electronic one and commissioned if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the planned number of long distance public telephone with telegram facilities have been opened during 1991-92; if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the proposals for expanding Postal and Telecommunication facilities in these districts during 1992-93; and

(d) the time by which all the gram pachayats in these districts are likely to be provided L.D.P.Ts. with telegram facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No, Sir, due to non-receipt of stores and equipments in time, it could not be possible to replace all the exchanges in 1991-92.

(c)(i) *Expansion of Postal facilities:*

75 numbers of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 10 Departmental Sub-Post Offices are planned to be opened during 1992-93 in Uttar Pradesh and Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli districts will be given their due share keeping in view the pre-

scribed norms and proportionate level of postal development in all these districts.

(ii) *Expansion of Telecom facilities:*

5 numbers of telephone exchanges in Pauri Garhwal and 12 numbers of telephone exchanges in Chamoli districts are planned for expansion and conversion into electronic exchanges during 1992-93. 66 numbers of long distance public telephones in Pauri Garhwal and 31 numbers in Chamoli districts are planned to be provided during 1992-93.

(d) Progressively during Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

S.T.D. Facilities on National Highways

3900. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide S.T.D. facility on National Highway between Vijayada and Hyderabad and on National Highway-5 from Madras to Calcutta;

(b) the time by which STD facility is likely to be available on these routes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Sir, STD payphones spaced at 50 Kms already exist on National Highway-9 between Vijayawada and Hyderabad and on National Highways-5 between Madras to Bangriposi (Orissa) where joints National Highway-6 leading to Calcutta. It is planned to provide Highway PTs on National Highway-6 during the year 1992-93.

*[English]***Anta Power Plant in Rajasthan**

3901. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not undertaking the 2nd phase work on Anta Power Plant of NTPC at Kota (Rajasthan); and

(b) the time by which the work on this phase is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). There is a proposal for the setting up of Anta Gas-based Power Project Stage II (413 MW) by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). The work on the project can commence only after gas linkage, financing etc. are tied up and investment approval is accorded to the project by the Government.

*[English]***SC/ST Employees in Trivandrum Dooradarshan**

3902. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC/ST employees working in Trivandrum Dooradarshan;

(b) the number out of them working in higher post;

(c) whether any complaints for not filling up the reserved vacancies in the Trivandrum DD have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRI JAVVYAS): (a) and (b) The number of SC/ST, employees work-

ing in Dooradarshan Kendra; Trivandrum is as under:

Group 'A'	2
Group 'B'	14
Groups 'C'	29
Groups 'D'	13
Total	58

(c) No specific complaint as such has been received

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

Bulk Consumer of NTPC

3903. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the bulk consumers of power of NTPC;

(b) the total MW power consumed by the bulk consumers annually and the cost thereof;

(c) whether these consumers are paying the bills in time;

(d) if not, the outstanding dues from those consumers till date;

(e) the steps taken to recover the outstanding dues from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The details are given in the statement-I. The cost per unit is given in the statement II attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(-) The steps taken for recovery of dues include frequent contacts with State Electricity Boards and State Governments by senior executives of the NTPC, recovery through central appropriation, etc.

STATEMENT - I

Name of bulk consumers of NTPC, energy consumed by them and outstanding dues of NTPC.

Name of bulk consumers (SEB/Organisation)	Energy consumed in 91-92 (MUs)	Outstanding dues as on 30.6.92 (Rs. in lacs)	Surcharge billed as on 30th June '92 (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4
NORTHERN REGION			
Uttar Pradesh	10791.0	22284	20251
Rajasthan	3954.0	11520	12465
Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	2817.0	5898	4567
Punjab	2204.0	3150	105
Haryana	2313.0	10314	6290
Himachal Pradesh	259.0	1034	674
Jammu & Kashmir	1148.0	4378	703
Chandigarh	204.0	-162	24
WESTERN REGION			
Madhya Pradesh	8596.0	20381	11557

Name of bulk consumers (SEB/Organisation)	Energy consumed in 91-92 (MUs)		Outstanding dues as on 30.6.92 (Rs. in lacs)	Surcharge billed as on 30th June '92 (Rs. in lacs)	
	1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra		5010.0	6715	3626	
Gujarat		3891.0	6250	3321	
Goa		330.0	101	2	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		170.0	3	12	
Daman & Diu		70.0	-6	-	
SOUTHERN REGION					
Andhra Pradesh		3042.0	3462	1717	
Karnataka		1998.0	2683	1674	
Tamil Nadu		3297.0	5245	2962	
Kerala		1279.0	3692	1027	
Goa		200.0	2	-	
Pondicherry		378.0	-167	2	

Name of bulk consumers (SEB/Organisation)	Energy consumed in 91-92 (MUs)	Outstanding dues as on 30.6.92 (Rs. in lacs)	Surcharge billed as on 30th June 92 (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4
EASTERN REGION			
West Bengal	375.0	5437	2671
Bihar	2532.0	29790	8716
Orissa	207.0	1710	1262
Damodar Valley Corporation	689.0	9819	2080
Sikkim	42.0	42	4
Total:	55766.0	153575	85712

STATEMENT - II

Cost of NTPC Power to the Bulk Consumer

Existing generation costs		NR	WR	SR	ER
1	2	3	4	5	
P/Kwh	37.50 + FPA*	34.50 + FPA*	43.00 + FPA*	54.48 + FPA*	
Fixed Cost	21.53	22.18	25.32	36.64	
Fuel Cost	16.08	12.32	17.68	17.84	
FPA*	19.15 (6/92)	15.76 (6/92)	20.61 (6/92)	16.43 (5/92)	
Total Incl. FPA*	56.65	50.26	63.61	70.91	
Existing Transmission Costs	7.43 (P/Kwh)	855.62 Rs. Lakhs/ month	717.26 (Rs. Lakhs/ month)	3.43 (P.Kwh)	
		6.14 (P/Kwh) (5/92)	8.65 (P/Kwh) (5/92)		
MP Duty on Auxiliary Consumption		12.00 P/Kwh			
Cess		1.00 P/Kwh			

Existing generation costs		NR	WR	SR	ER
1	2	3	4	5	
		(1.23 P/Kwh) (on Sale)			
MP Duty on sale to MPEI Cess		2.00 P/Kwh 1.00 P/Kwh (on sale to MPEB)			
Generation costs for Gas Based Power Stations.		(P/Kwh)			
	Basic	FPA*	Total		
Anita	110.00 **	9.29 (5/92)	119.29		
Auraiya	110.00 **	9.85 (5/92)	119.85		
Dadri	110.00 **	14.36 (5/92)	124.36		
Kawas	171.15**	-	171.15		

* FPA - Fuel Price Adjustment.

** - Interim.

Note: The above rates are subject to change w.e.f. 1.4.92.

Thermal Power Station in A.P.

3904. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up a thermal power plant at Bhupalpalli;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Shifting of Telephones from One Exchange to Another in HYDERABAD

3905. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tele-communications Department in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh is making delay in shifting telephone allotted to Central and State Government Officers and other V.I.Ps from one exchange to another on the plea of low exchange capacity and thereby inconvenience to the public;

(b) whether the same Telecommunications Department is installing telephones within a week on depositing 30,000/- rupees; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of such cases pending at present in Hyderabad and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. In

exchanges where there is no capacity, shifting of telephones including those of Central/State Govt. Officers and other V.I.Ps is waitlisted and the waiting list is cleared according to their turn.

(b) Yes, Sir. Under the "Tatkal Scheme", on payment of non-interest bearing deposit of Rs.30,000/- by a subscriber, a telephone connection is provided to him within 2 weeks if technically feasible.

(c) 217 cases in respect of Government Offices/Officers are pending for shifting and they are likely to be cleared by March, 1993.

Construction of LPTs in Maharashtra

3906. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position in regard to construction of low power T.V transmission towers in Maharashtra; and

(b) the details of schemes/programmes of the Government of undertake during 1992-93 to cover the remaining population/areas of the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Six low power TV transmitters one each of Akot, Hinganghat, Khamagaon, Akluj, Kankuli and Washim are, at present, under various stages of implementation in Maharashtra. Orders for the supply of transmitters and other allied equipment have been placed on the manufactures. Accommodation for the transmitters at Khamgaon and Hinganghat has also been finalised. Whereas, the transmitters at Khamgaon and Hinganghat are expected to be commissioned during 1992-93, those at the remaining places are expected to be commissioned during 1993-94.

(b) Two more high power TV transmitters one each at Hathikhamba and Jalgaon are envisaged to be set up in Maharashtra. Subject to availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities. With the commissioning of these transmitters and the low power TV transmitters referred to in reply to part (a) above, TV coverage is expected to be available to an estimated 83.4% population of Maharashtra which is inclusive of population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception. The locations for the establishment of low power/very low power TV transmitters in the country under Door-darshan's Annual Plan, 1992-93 have not been finalised.

More Telecom Facilities in Kerala

3907. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more telecommunication facilities in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their locations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)(i) About 80,000 new telephone connections are proposed to be provided in Kerala Telecom Circle during 1992-93;

(ii) About 100 more stations are planned to be provided with STD facility during 1992-93.

(iii) Ten new electronic exchanges at following places are proposed to be opened during 1992-93:

1. Delampadi
2. Rajagiri
3. Vettilapara
4. Kanjikuzhy
5. Karimban
6. Puliyanmala
7. Vazhavara
8. Palookave
9. Nilamel
10. Mekkadampu

GSA of Air-India

3908 SHRI CHINMARANAND
SWAMI:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s Hindustan Travels previously holding general sales agency for Air India in London is continuing as Air India's GSA in New Delhi for Norther India;

(b) whether an inquiry was held in 1983 into the working of this agency; if so, the details of the findings in this regard

(c) whether this agency has been using the Air India premises without paying any rent;

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

(e) if so, the action taken against the erring officials in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Inquiry conducted by Air India regarding their London GSA's working, revealed disproportionate allocation of seats to the GSA, and certain other feature like withdrawal of tickets stocks from IATA agents by the GSA, re-issue of Air India documents against documents of other carriers without adequate safeguard and unauthorised payment of incentives.

(c) No, Sir. M/s. Hindustan Travel services was paying rent for the office space provided by Air India.

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

Tehri Dam

3909. **SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIGOTRI:**

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)

BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

SHRI SHASHIPRAKASH:

SHRI JAYANTA RONGPI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) when the work on Tehri Dam project started;

(b) the amount spent on this project so far;

(c) whether a Russian delegation recently held discussion with the Union Government regarding construction of this project;

(d) if so, the latest offer of the Russian Government to finance the project;

(e) whether the progress regarding construction of the project is as per schedule; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government to draw up a contingency domestic package to go ahead with the Tehri Dam Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The work on Tehri Project was taken up initially by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1978.

(b) An amount of Rs.695 crores has been spent on the Project upto June, 1992.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Russians have evinced interest for the Tehri Hydro Project. However, no details offer including financing package has been received.

(e) The progress on the Project which was earlier scheduled for completion by 1996-97 has been adversely affected due to agitation and inadequate availability of funds.

(f) Within the available domestic resources, Planning Commission is at present providing funds for the Project on a year to year basis.

[Translation]

Construction of Irrigation Board

3910. **SHRI RAM BADAN:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an irrigation board for the growth of agricultural resources;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

[Translation]

Yatri Niwas in Bihar

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

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

[English]

Shifting of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management

3911. **SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:**
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management from its proposed site in NOIDA to Gwalior; and

(b) If so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The question of setting up of a permanent Campus for Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management has been under consideration for some time. An offer of land by the Jiwaji University, Gwalior free of cost for setting up of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management and other tourism facilities has been received. A National Culinary Institute is also to be set up. Taking into account the demand pattern for trained personnel for employment in the travel sector and man-power requirements in the Hotel Management and Catering Sector, it has been proposed that Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management be set up at Gwalior and National Culinary Institute on the 5 acre of land allotted in NOIDA.

3912. **SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:**
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of yatri niwas in Bihar at present, location-wise;

(b) the details of accommodation being provided there;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for the construction of new yatri niwas in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). No proposal for constructing an yatri niwas was received from Bihar State Government upto 1990-91. During 1991-92, construction of one yatri niwas at Deogarh was listen for financial assistance. The detailed project report with estimates was not received from Government of Bihar and, therefore it could not be sanctioned.

The Department of Tourism have again listed this project for financial assistance during 1992-93 and awaiting detailed estimates from the State Government.

Doordarshan Network

3913. **SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:**
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

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

(a) the places in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh not covered by Doordarshan network;

(b) whether the Government propose to cover these areas by Dooradarshan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) Whereas all the districts of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are receiving TV service either

wholly or partially, the details of places in various states not presently covered by TV service are not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

(b) and (c). It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to extent TV service to the uncovered parts of the country in a phased manner depending upon availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities. The population covered by TV service at present and that expected to be brought under TV service consequent upon commissioning of various schemes under implementation/envisaged to be set up subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities in these States is as under:-

<i>State</i>	<i>Existing population coverage (%)</i>	<i>Population coverage on completion of schemes under implementation/ envisaged to be set up (%)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	78.0	87.9
Gujarat	76.8	93.8
Madhya Pradesh	60.1	76.5
Uttar Pradesh	87.6	93.7

These coverage figures are inclusive of population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for satisfactory TV reception.

[English]

Airbus Spares

3914. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKTESWARLU:
SHRI ANANT RAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention to the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated June 25, 1992 regarding spares for airbus A-320;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines is facing problems with spares of Airbus A-320 aircraft due to :-

(i) successive and premature failure of some items/components compared with the life assured by the manufacturers;

- (ii) longer turn around time for repair/replacement of defective component as these are to be sent abroad.

(c) The following are the steps taken by Indian Airlines:-

- (i) Data relating to actual failure of components are collected and discussed with manufacturers so that the matter is suitably taken up by them with the concerned vendors to ensure improved performance of the components and reduce the repair turn around time.
- (ii) A list of critical requirements is provided to the manufacturers on daily basis so that they follow up with the vendors to ensure availability
- (ii) Discussions are held with the various component manufacturers about the low performance achieved on the components compared with their guaranteed life. The vendors are also advised to provide exchange units as and when necessary
- (iv) The stand-by float of critical components is reviewed and orders are placed for additional quantities.
- (v) All components required for aircraft undergoing major 'C' checks are upgraded to procurement on "AOG" (Aircraft on ground) priority which is the highest priority.

- (vi) Follow-up machinery has been geared up in order to ensure minimum turn around time for parts sent abroad for repairs and return.

Pending Hydel Power Projects of Uttar Pradesh

3915. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state-

(a) the pending hydel power projects in Uttar Pradesh in particular and the northern grid in general, indicating the stage of their implementation; and

(b) the steps contemplated to utilise the hydel power potential relating to surface water in Uttar Pradesh in particular and the northern grid in general under the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 30 hydro-electric projects in the Northern Region with a total capacity of 7171.25 MW are presently under various stages of construction of which 8 hydro-electric schemes with a total capacity of 2842.25 MW are located in Uttar Pradesh. The details of these projects are given in the statement attached.

(b) 17 hydro-electric schemes in the Northern Region with a total capacity of 2568.25 MW have been included for benefits during the 8th Plan period of which 4 hydro-electric schemes with a total installation of 1108.5 MW are located in Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	I.C. (MW)	Benefits in 8th Plan (MW)	Benefits in 9th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL SECTOR					
1.	Chamera St. I (NHPC)	H.P.	540	540	-
2.	Dulhasti (NHPC)	J & K.	390	390	-
3.	Salal-II (NHPC)	J&K	345	345	-
4.	Tehri St. I (THDC)	UT	1000	750	250
STATE SECTOR					
5.	Dadupur	HAR	6	6	-
6.	WYC St. II	HAR	16	16	-
7.	Baner	H.P.	12	12	-
8.	Guj	H.P.	10.5	10.5	-
9.	Thirot	H.P.	4.5	4.5	-
10.	Upper Sindh-II	J&K	70	70	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	I.C. (MW)	Benefits in 8th Plan (MW)	Benefits in 9th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kargil	J&K	3.75	3.75	-
12.	Chenani-II & III	J&K	6	6	-
13.	Sewa St. III	J&K	6	6	-
14.	SYL	Pun	50	50	-
15.	Srinagar	UP	330	330	-
16.	Sobla	UP	6	6	-
17.	Rajghat	UP+MP	45	22.5*	-
18.	Uri (NHPC)	J&K	480		480
19.	Naptha-Jhakri (NUPC)	HP	1500		1500
20.	Dhauliganga St. I (NHTC)	UP	280		280
21.	Ghanvi	HP	22.5		22.5
22.	Largi	HP	128		128
23.	Uhl St. III	HP	70		70

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	I.C. (MW)	Benefits in 8th Plan (MW)	Benefits in 9th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Upper Sindh Extn.	J&K	35		35
25.	UBDC St.III	PUN	30		30
26.	Thien Dam	PUN	600		600
27.	Jakhm	Raj	5.5		5.5
28.	Vishnu Prayag	UP	480		480
29.	Lakhwar Vy	asl	UP	420	420
30.	Maneri Bhali-II	UP	304		304
Total:			7171.25	2568.25	46.03

*Only UP share of 50% of Rajghat HEP

Postal Facilities in Jamnagar, Gujarat

3916. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the postal facilities have been provided in villages in Jamnagar district of Gujarat and the places where these facilities have not been provided; and

(b) the time by which the postal facilities are likely to be provided to all the places?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). All the villages in Jamnagar district of Gujarat have been provided with the basic postal facilities including the facility to post and receive mail. In addition, local post offices are functioning in 356 villages of the district. The local post offices would be opened in more villages progressively subject to justification of norm, and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Increase in the Electricity Rates

3917. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHANKYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided 12% to 15% increase in the electricity rates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted comprehensive analysis in regard to the cost of power generation before taking such a decision?

(d) if so, the cost of power generation per unit from hydel, thermal, nuclear and other sources, has been evaluated on the

basis of prices prevailed during 1991-92 in various areas of the country;

(e) whether the Government have taken effective steps to reduce the cost of power generation; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Many State Electricity Boards (SEBs) have increased their tariffs during 1991-92 by 8% to 12%, since the average realisation per unit of electricity sold by the Boards, including agricultural supply was far below the average cost of generation and supply, and the gap, on all-India basis, was as high as 25.52 paise per Kwh in 1991-91.

(c) and (d). Fixation of tariffs for supply of power to various classes of consumers by the SEBs is within the jurisdiction of SEBs/State Governments concerned. The accounts of the SEBs for the year 1991-92 have not been received by the Ministry of Power.

(e) and (f). State Electricity Boards/State Governments have been impressed upon by the Central Government from time to time to improve their performance in specific areas such as reduction in T&D losses, economy in fuel, manpower costs, Plant Load Factor etc. as would reduce the cost of power generation.

[English]

Rural Electrification in the Country

3918. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified as on 31st May, 1992; State-wise details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to electrify the remaining villages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI); (a) As per the available information, out of a total of 5,79,132 inhabited villages in the country as per 1981 census 4,87,508 villages have been declared as electrified, as on 31st May, 1992. Statewise and Union Territory-wise details are given in the statement attached.

(b) The overall time schedule for cent-percent village electrification in the country will depend upon the availability of resources and annual plan allocation made for the purpose in the 8th and subsequent plan periods. During the year 1992-93, it is proposed to electrify 4,240 villages.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the total number of villages and villages electrified as on 31.5.1992

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Total No. of villages (1981 census)	Achievement as on 31.5.1992	% age
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27379	27358	100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3257	1628	49.98
3.	Assam	21995	21474	97.58
4.	Bihar	67546	47300	70.02
5.	Goa	386	377	100.00**
6.	Gujarat	18114	17892	100.00**
7.	Haryana	6745	6745	100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16807	16761	100.00**
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6477	6162	95.13
10.	Karnataka	27028	26483	100.00**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Total No. of villages (1981 census)	Achievement as on 31.5.1992	% age
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	1219	1219	100.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71352	64875	90.92
13.	Maharashtra	39354	39106	100.00**
14.	Manipur	2035	1640	80.58
15.	Meghalaya	4902	2316	47.24
16.	Mizoram	721	517	71.70
17.	Nagaland	1112	1099	98.83
18.	Orissa	46553	32529	69.77
19.	Punjab	12342	12342	100.00
20.	Rajasthan	34968	27900	79.78
21.	Sikkim	440	405	100.00 **
22.	Tamil Nadu	15831	15822	100.00 **
23.	Tripura	856 (4727 as per 1971 census).	3046	64.43

Sr. No.	State/UTs	Total No. of villages (1981 census)	Achievement as on 31.5.1992	% age
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112566	83320	74.01
25.	West Bengal	38024	28082	73.85
	Total (States)	578009	486388	84.14
1.	A & N Islands	491	491	100.00
2.	Chandigarh	24	24	100.00
3.	D & N Havell	70	87	100.00**
4.	Delhi	214	214	100.00
5.	Daman Diu	28	26	100.00
6.	Lakshadweep	7	7	100.00
7.	Pondicherry	291	291	100.00
	Total (UTS)	1123	1120	100.00
	Total (All-India)	579132	487508	94.17

** Balance villages are non-feasible for electrification.

[Translation]

**Study by National Water Development
Agency on Rivers**

3919. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the studies conducted by National Water Development Agency with regard to river basins, reservoirs and inter-

linkages of rivers;

(b) the progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) by when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The Details of Studies Conducted by N.W.D.A and Programme of Works

Item No.	Work	Peninsular Component		Himalayan Component	
		Total Work assessed	Progress upto 31.3.92	Total work assessed	Progress upto 31.3.92
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Collection of data of sub-basin	137	137	-	-
2.	Water Balance studies:				
	(a) Sub-basin	137	120	-	-
	(b) Identified diversion points	49	39	19	4
3.	Studies of Identified storage	58	55	16	5
4.	Toposheet studies of links	17	14	19	3
5.	Preparation of pre-feasibility report of link projects	17	9	19	-
6.	Field survey and Investigation of links	15*	3**	15	-

Note:

(1) * Only 15 links out of 17 water transfer links are likely to be feasible

(2) ** In progress

(3) All remaining office studies and field survey & investigation of the links of Peninsular Component and 3 links of Himalaya component and included in the VIII Plan programme of the N.W.D.A.

[English]

Joint Venture Company for Organic Coated Steel

3920. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a joint venture company (JVC) by the Steel Authority of India for manufacturing organic coated steel;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

(c) the stage at which the proposal stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) At present, Steel Authority of India Limited has no proposal for setting up of Joint Venture Company for the manufacture of organic coated steel sheets.

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

Bank Guarantee Facility to Foreign Investors in Power Sector

3921. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have offered bank guarantee facility to potential foreign investors in the power sector;

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

(c) the extent to which this is likely to help foreign investment in the power sector; and

(d) the number of proposals of foreign investment in power sector cleared so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Investments from foreign companies including NRIs in the power sector are governed by the same banking rules and regulations as are applicable to foreign investments in other sectors. Further, foreign companies in the power sector will be permitted to repatriate dividends without having to balance dividend payment by export earnings.

(d) Details of proposals received from private investors in the power sector are shown in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Details of Power Projects Proposed in the Private Sector.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Foreign/ Indian	Capacit (MW)	Approx. Cost (Crores)	Project Name State
1.	2	3	4	5	6
1	M/s Coleman & Associates (Australian Consortium)	Foreign	240 (Lig)	585.73	Barsingar TPS Rajasthan
2.	M/s. ST Power Systems Inc. USA	Foreign (NRI)	210 (Lig)	700.00	Zero Unit TPS of NLC/ Tamil Nadu
3.	M/s Southern Electric International, Inc. USA	Foreign	2340 (Coal)	7000.00	Ib Valley TPS/ Orissa
4.	M/s North Eastern Energy Services Inc. USA	Foreign/ Indian	500 (Coal)	1548.00	Dubri TPS of Kalinga Power Corp. Orissa
5.	M/s NTPC & M/s ABB Sweden	Foreign/ India	800 (gas)	1600.00	Gas based
6.	M/s. Century Power	Indian	420 (Coal)	1040.00	Pench TPS St. I Madhya Pradesh
7.	M/s. Jaiprakash Industries Ltd. Bombay	Indian	300 (Hydro)	547.00	Baspa-II HP, Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Foreign/ Indian	Capacit (MW)	Approx. Cost (Crores)	Project Name State
1.	2	3	4	5	6
8.	M/s. Punjab Power Generation Machines Ltd.	Indian	22.5 (Hydro)	40.00	Ghanvi HP Himachal Pradesh
9.	M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd. Delhi	Indian	70 (Hydro)	176.77	Uhl- III HE Himachal Pradesh
10.	M/s. Jayankondam Lignite Power Corporation (TIDCO /Monally Bharat)	Foreign/ Indian	1500 (Lig)	4500.00	Lignite Based Tamil Nadu
11.	M/s. RPG Enterprises	Indian	500 (Coal)	1637.00	Chandi TPS Bihar
12.	M/s. GVK Industries USA	Foreign (NRI)	400 (Gas)	550.00	egurupadu CCGT Andhra Pradesh
13.	M/s Confidence Shipping Co. Ltd. Maharashtra	India	110 (LSHS)	193.50	Sarge/Ship Munted Maharashtra
14.	M/s. GM Swamy Associates	Indian	250 (Lig)	800.00	TICAPCO Tamil Nadu
15.	M/s. Calcutta Electric Supply Co.	Indian	500 (Coal)	1638.00	Budge-Budge TPS West Bengal
16.	M/s. Spectrum Technologies USA	Foreign	400 (CCGT)	435.00	Godavari Basin Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Foreign/ Indian	Capacit (MW)	Approx. Cost (Crores)	Project Name State
1.	2	3	4	5	6
17.	M/s. Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	Indian	500 (Coal)	1036.20	Chittorgarh TPS Rajasthan
18.	M/s. Enron Power Corporation USA	Foreign	2000 (Gas)	6000.00	Dabhol Maharashtra
19.	M/s. Spectrum Technologies USA	Foreign	20 (Gas)	40.00	Dhankuni West Bengal
20.	M/s. Congentrix Inc. USA	Foreign	500	1000.00	Hissar Haryana
21.	M/s. Congentrix Inc. USA	Foreign	500 (Coal)	1000.00	Mangalore Karnataka
22.	M/s. Congentrix Inc. USA	Foreign	500 (Coal)	690.34 (Dec. 89)	Bhatinda Punjab

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Foreign/ Indian	Capacit (MW)	Approx. Cost (Crores)	Project Name State
1.	2	3	4	5	6
23.	M/s. Congentrix Inc. USA	Foreign	500 (Coal)	1000.00	Bangalore Karnataka
24.	M/s. Ashok Leyland/ Mission Energy/APSEB	Jt. Ventr Foreign/Ind.	1000 (Coal)	1560.28 (Aug. 90)	Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh
Total:			14082.50	35322.82	

* With expansion capacity of 2x250 MW

[Translation]

Residential Colony for Postal Employees in Ajaynager, AJMER

3992. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether a residential colony for employees was constructed by the Government in Ajayanagar of Ajmer;

(b) if so, when and the amount spent thereon;

(c) the reason for not allotting these units to the postal employees so far;

(d) the loss suffered/being incurred by the Government on this account annually;

(e) whether unauthorised persons have occupied these units;

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to evict these unauthorised occupants; and

(g) by when these quarter are likely to be allotted to the postal employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAI DU): (a) A residential colony for postal employees is under construction at Ajaynagar of Ajmer.

(b) The construction commenced in two phases in the years 1983 and 1984 respectively. The amount spent so far is Rs.37,19,840/- for both the phases.

(c) The electrical works have not yet been completed and the colony has not been handed over for occupation; hence the quarters could not be allotted to the employees so far.

(d) Since the quarters are not yet ready

for allotment there is no question of loss;

(e) No unauthorised person has occupies any huosing unit;

(f) No action is called for in view of (e) above.

(g) These quarters are likely to be allotted to the employees by December, 1992.

[English]

Urdu Programmes from DoorDarshan/ Air Station

3923. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Doordarshan kendras and AIR stations which broadcast or telecast in Urdu;

(b) the weekly duration of the telecast or broadcast, station and kendra-wise;

(c) the sanctioned staff strength for such Urdu telecast or broadcast, station and kendra-wise; and

(d) the number of posts vacant as on June 30, 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Supply of Electricity from Central Pool

3924. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for supply of Power from the Central pool projects;

(b) the month-wise details of the power supplied to various States from the Central pool during the last one year ; and

(c) the extent to which the special power supply is made from the Central pool to the States which are not self-sufficient in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The present criteria for allocation of power from Central States Power projects is given in the statement -I

(b) The month- wise details of the power supplied to various states from the Central pool during the last one year is given in the statement -II attached.

(c) Besides the firm allocation from the Central Sector Projects in accordance with the criteria referred to above, power to the beneficiary States in the region is also allocated from the "Unallocated" quota kept at the disposal of the Central Government on the basis of the relative percentage power shortage in each State of the region from time to time. Various other measures are also taken to improve the availability of power in the States which *inter-alia* include expediting of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit States. etc.

A. Present Criteria for allocation of Power to States from Central Sector Hydroelectric Stations:

(i) 15% of the generation capacity

will be kept as "Unallocated" at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside depending upon over all requirements;

(ii) 12% of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the Region (including the State where the hydroelectric project is located) where distress is caused by setting up the project at the specific site, like submergence, dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The "energy generated" figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e. after discounting auxiliary consumption but without taking into account transmission line losses. The extent of caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12% free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States:

(iii) The remaining power (73%) Would be distributed between the States of the Region on the basis of the Central Plan assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years and on the basis of consumption of electricity in the States of the Region in the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

B. Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/ Atomic Power Stations

(i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements

of individual States from time to time;

- (ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power Station is located; and

- (iii) the remaining 75% power is

allocated amongst the States of the region (including the "Home State") in accordance with the energy consumed by, and the Central Plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocation.

STATEMENT - II

The month-wise details of the power supplied to various States from the Central pool during the last one year

Northern Region

(All figures in MU)

Month	Delhi	Haryana	Hinachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Punjab	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Chandigarh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
June, '92	328.1	280.0	35.2	160.8	423.0	394.0	972.5	11.5
May, '92	277.7	227.9	31.7	172.9	312.1	386.3	1080.5	14.3
April, '92	276.3	275.0	33.3	176.6	296.5	359.4	1116.6	15.6
March, '92	185.6	253.2	29.4	175.2	283.0	353.6	1140.1	16.0
Feb, '92	197.5	219.5	30.9	176.9	236.7	413.7	971.5	16.2
Jan, '92	245.1	312.7	52.6	194.2	243.6	479.8	1017.2	20.5
Dec., '91	212.1	265.9	47.8	193.1	214.4	438.5	1030.4	18.2
Nov., '91	226.8	293.5	33.8	193.7	211.3	366.3	904.3	15.1
Oct., '91	229.3	402.9	28.2	171.9	297.0	425.4	1088.8	19.1
Sept. '91	279.6	321.0	27.9	136.2	292.2	325.2	803.0	16.2
Aug., '91	319.8	313.9	22.7	145.2	317.5	251.2	894.5	16.2
July., '91	324.3	239.8	25.3	143.7	298.6	305.5	1000.7	17.5

Western Region (All figures in MU)

Month	Gujarat	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Goa
1	2	3	4	5
June, '92	322.3	653.6	437.6	64.6
May, '92	337.7	645.6	379.1	70.9
April, '92	327.6	742.5	425.5	70.2
March, '92	398.6	799.0	484.7	57.7
Feb., '92	342.2	847.7	464.6	45.1
Jan., '92	384.7	938.9	419.0	42.4
Dec., '91	325.8	884.4	279.3	44.4
Nov., '91	339.1	932.9	328.5	44.4
Oct., '91	323.8	725.8	464.3	41.6
Sept., '91	359.8	621.1	403.5	38.5
Aug., '91	342.9	515.5	402.6	35.7
July., '91	323.9	614.5	416.2	35.0

Southern Region		(All figures in MU)			
Month	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	
1	2	3	4	5	
June, '92	530.3	240.8	83.9	414.0	
May, '92	513.1	231.9	79.4	501.4	
April, '92	535.9	234.0	166.4	538.8	
March, '92	521.8	351.6	184.4	527.9	
Feb., '92	507.8	324.0	196.0	559.5	
Jan., '92	566.6	308.4	221.5	573.9	
Dec., '91	368.0	249.8	133.9	393.3	
Nov., '91	422.4	228.2	198.4	356.1	
Oct., '91	435.8	228.9	191.0	545.9	
Sept., '91	396.5	238.8	147.4	502.6	
Aug., '91	311.3	222.2	113.8	506.4	
July, '91	200.2	239.9	142.8	407.3	

*Eastern Region**(All figures in MU)*

<i>Month</i>	<i>Bihar</i>	<i>Damodar Valley Corporation</i>	<i>Orissa</i>	<i>West Bengal</i>	<i>Sikkim</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
June., '92	186.2	110.9	32.0	73.1	2.7
May., '92	162.2	84.4	17.0	82.2	2.5
April., '92	191.9	69.8	36.4	73.5	3.0
March., '92	239.0	60.1	41.5	44.0	2.0
Feb., '92	230.5	68.7	31.9	67.9	1.2
Jan., '92	241.1	—	49.7	122.4	1.5
Dec., '91	266.6	57.5	48.4	35.7	3.8
Nov., '91	286.9	71.4	53.2	69.6	3.2
Oct., '91	289.5	168.5	52.0	57.5	—
Sept., '91	231.4	117.4	8.5	58.1	2.6
Aug., '91	254.2	157.4	24.3	100.7	—
July., '91	252.0	119.0	30.1	55.6	2.2

North-Eastern Region		(All figures in MU)			
Month	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	
1	2	3	4	5	
June., '92	2.9	75.6	17.5	-	
May., '92	1.3	46.8	7.9	2.8	
April., '92	2.1	38.9	11.7	3.3	
March., '92	2.4	28.9	24.1	-	
Feb., '92	2.7	43.8	24.6w	-	
Jan., '92	2.5	69.4	30.8	-	
Dec., '91	2.7	71.7	27.6	-	
Nov., '91	3.1	78.4	28.2	-	
Oct., '91	3.2	79.4	27.1	-	
Sept., '91	1.0	94.1	22.7	-	
Aug., '91	2.7	97.5	21.3	-	
Jul., '91	1.1	87.4	18.5	-	

Month	Nagaland	Tripuram	Mizoram
1	6	7	8
June., '92	6.5	4.4	5.9
May., '92	2.9	0.7	1.8
April., '92	4.8	2.0	2.3
March., '92	6.8	2.9	2.5
Feb., '92	7.2	2.4	6.6
Jan., '92	9.3	6.3	7.2
Dec., '91	7.5	5.5	7.9
Mov., '91	8.1	4.0	7.0
Oct., '91	8.6	1.1	6.6
Sept., '91	9.3	3.6	3.1
Aug., '91	7.9	5.4	3.5
July., '91	9.2	4.4	6.8

[English]

privatisation of IISCO

3925. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal received from the private parties for takeover of IISCO has been put before the workers and officers of the company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). M/s. SBI Capital Markets Ltd. who were commissioned by SAIL to explore the possibilities of private participation in Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (IISCO) and to advise SAIL thereon, had received preliminary offers from 3 private parties for participating in IISCO. While the final offers were yet to be submitted, Government had constituted a Committee of Experts to obtain and evaluate offers from private parties on private participation in IISCO. The recommendations of the Committee are expected to be received in November, 1992.

Since there are no "offers" as such, the question of putting the offers before the workers and officers of IISCO did not arise. The Steel Ministry is engaged in an ongoing process of consultations with the Employees' Unions and Associations as well as National trade Unions in retard to private participation in IISCO. As a part of this process, Government have reiterated their commitment to safeguarding fully the interests of employees of IISCO and to ensure this as a part of the participation process. The compulsions behind the exploration of possibilities of private participation in IISCO, like inadequate availability

of plan funds for modernising IISCO, uncertainties over generation/raising of requisite resources, etc. the intention to get IISCO modernised/ expanded in a time bound manner; the intention to select a partner with proven credentials and track record etc. were explained to the workers' Union, officers Association and National Trade Unions.

Steel Prices

3926. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Engineering Industries of India has urged the Government to direct SAIL and TISCO to withdraw the recent hike in prices;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the price of steel is increasing in the country since its decontrol; and

(d) if so, effective steps the Government propose to take to check the rise in prices of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The Federation of Engineering Industries has represented against the increase in steel prices by the main producers including the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and the Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO).

(b) and (c). After deregulation of prices of steel w.e.f. 16.01.1992, the integrated steel plants became free to determine and announce the prices of their products. However, prices were increased by them only in May, 1992 to meet the escalations in input costs. The impact of this price in-

crease on open market prices has not been significant.

(d) Delicensing of the iron and steel sector and decontrol of steel prices will provide the requisite environment for the creation of new capacities in the private sector. Import duties on raw materials for the Steel Industry have also been reduced. As a result, there will be higher production of steel and greater competitiveness in the steel industry which will have a restraining influence on steel prices.

Indo-Denmark Agreement in Power Field of India

3927. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed by the Union Government with Denmark for bilateral cooperation in the field of power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the countries have constituted a joint task force to implement the agreement effectively; and

(d) if so, the details of the meetings of the task force held so far together with the places where these meetings were held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). An agreement on cooperation within the fields of power and Denmark on 3rd March, 1992 to continue and strengthen the industrial, technological, educational, economic and environmental cooperation between the two countries.

(c) The agreement on provides for the setting up of an Indian-Danish Working

Group. The Group has not yet been constituted.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

New post Offices in Maharashtra.

3928. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for peening of Post offices in Maharashtra during 1991-92 has been fully achieved; and

(b) if not, the details thereof and the efforts being made to achieve the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Against the original target for opening 150 branch post offices and 20 departmental sub post offices in Maharashtra Circle during the year 1991-92, 102 branch post offices have already been opened as on date and the remaining post offices shall be opened during the year 1992-93 subject to availability of accommodation and suitable manpower.

[English]

Scrapping of Approved TV Serials.

3929. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organisation of film and

television producers had urged the Government to scrap list of 431 T.V. Serials cleared by the Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). Reports to this effect appearing in the Press have come to the notice of the Government. Communication of the final results regarding the proposals received under the sponsorship scheme of October, 1990 has been kept in abeyance pending decision of the CBI inquiry.

[Translation]

High Power Capacity Power Plants

3930. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of high capacity power plants functioning in the country at present; and

(b) the places where these are functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The details of thermal power stations having Station Capacity of 1000 MW and above is given in the attached Statement. There is no Hydro Power Station with Installed Capacity over 1000 MW in operation in the Country at present.

STATEMENT

High Capacity Power Plants (1000 MW and above) in the country as on 27.7.92

Sl. No.	Station	Derated Capacity (MW)	States where located
1	2	3	4
1.	Ropar	1050	Punjab
2.	Obra	1482	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Singrauli STPS	2050	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Rihand	1000	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Wanakbori	1260	Gujarat
6.	Satpura	1142.5	Madhya Pradesh
7.	Korba STPS	2130	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Vindhyachal STPS	1260	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Koradi	1080	Maharashtra
10.	Chandrapur	1840	Maharashtra
11.	Trombay	1330	Maharashtra
12.	Ramagundam STPS	2100	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Tuticorin	1050	Tamil Nadu
14.	Neyveli N/C	1050	Tamil Nadu

**Conversion of PT AT Shahjahanpur,
U.P.**

3931. SHRI SANTA PAL SINGH YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the low power T.V. transmission centre into high power transmission centre at Shah jahanpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Considerable improvement of TV service in Shajahanpur district is expected after the commissioning of the high power TV transmitter at Bareilly.

[English]

Tanakpur Power Project

3932. SHRI BASUDEB
ACHARIA:
SHRI ANIL BASU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the 120 MW Tanakpur power project of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation;

(b) whether this project is likely to be commissioned as per the Schedule;

(c) whether the quality control is being

enforced in this project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). As against the commissioning schedule of January, 1992, February, 1992 and March, 1992 the three units of the Tanakpur Hydroelectric Project were rolled on 21st and 23rd March, 1992 and test synchronised as follows:-

1st Unit : 30. 03. 1992

2nd Unit : 04. 04. 1992

3rd Unit : 06.04.1992

At present, one unit is continuously running and at present generating about 21 MW of Power.

(c) Yes, Sir

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

Bedthi Hydro Electric Project

3933. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent Bedthi hydroelectric project in Uttar Kannada district to the Union Government for clearance;

(b) the power proposed to be generated therefrom;

(c) the extent of agricultural and forest land to be sub-merged on this account;

(d) whether the Government have given clearance to the above project;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Bedthi Hydro-electric Project, also known as Gangavali Stage-I, envisages development of hydro-electric potential of Bedthi river near Magod Falls in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka state. The project envisages installation of two units of 105 MW each in an underground power house. The project would afford annual energy benefit of 1060 Million Units. The project was cleared by CEA on 26.10.1977 at an estimated cost of Rs.135.83 crores. The project was cleared from environment angle on 20.2.1979 and was sanctioned by Planning Commission on 2.4.1979.

The project involves about 6800 Ha. of Forest land and 621 Ha. of agricultural land. The project authorities have to submit the case for forest clearance to Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is required under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

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

[Translation]

Cancellation of Air India Flights

3934. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH.
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Air India flights

cancelled during the last six months and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to maintain the punctuality of flights?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During the period January, 1992 to June, 1992 104 single flights were cancelled. The reasons included engineering, weather and operations.

(b) Air India gives utmost importance for maintaining punctuality of flights and the on-time performance of flights is being closely monitored and causes of delay are identified for taking remedial action.

[English]

Public Telephones in Tamil Nadu

3935. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install more public telephones at public places like railway stations, airports and hospitals, and tourist spots including Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Public telephones already exist at important railway stations, major hospitals and airports.

Proposals for opening additional public telephones at these locations will be consid-

ered as and when demands are received, subject to feasibility.

On receipt of specific requests for installation at tourist spots, the same will be examined and will be installed in accordance with out liberalised policy for opening ISD/STD/Local public telephones, subject to technical feasibility, during the year 1992-93.

Joint Venture Companies for Sponge Iron.

3936 SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA

Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a joint venture company for producing sponge-iron by the Steel Authority of India:

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

(c) the stage at which the proposal stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Transfer of State Hangar Land in Madhya Pradesh

3937. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHJAN: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government

have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to transfer the land of Hangar and the nearby areas in the State to that Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Keeping in view the future development of Bhopal airport, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has been advised to find out the minimum requirement of land sought for by them.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Losses in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

3938. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI: Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant is running into losses:

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The financial year 1990-91 was the first year of the operation of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The net loss for the year 1990-91 was Rs. 477.55 crores after providing interest of Rs. 192.13 crores and deprecia-

tion of Rs. 197.23 crores. The accounts for the year 1991-92 are still in the process of finalisation. It is difficult to assess the extent of losses. The losses were mainly due to the one and a half year in the process of stabilisation which resulted in low capacity utilisation coupled with high incidence of capital charges viz. depreciation and interest.

(c) Government is considering various options to restructure the capital base of the Company so as to ensure its long term viability.

[Translation]

Telephone Directory U.P.

3939. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephone Directory is not published in smaller areas in Uttar Pradesh:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE DEPUTY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sri, Telephone Directories are printed Secondary Switching Area (SSA) wise which include all the telephone exchanges/ areas falling under that S.S.A.

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

Soil Erosion in Uttar Pradesh

3940. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to check the soil erosion caused by floods during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount released against the allocation to Uttar Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Schemes are formulated by the States and technical assistance, if desired, is provided States and technical assistance, if desired, is provided by the Union Government.

(c) There is an outlay of Rs. 10.58 crores in flood sector of Uttar Pradesh for the current year 1992-93.

Production of Hot Metals and Crude Steel

3941. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the production of hot-metals and crude steel by Bhilai Steel plant during 1991-92;

(b) the quality of steel of these varieties produced during this period;

(c) the total quantity of steel in tonnes exported by the plant during the above period along with the names of the countries where exported and the amount earned therefrom; and

(d) the measures adopted by the Government to increase production and export of steel of the other steel plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), the target fixed for the production of hot metal and crude steel for Bhilai Steel Plant during 1991-92 is as follows:-

Hot Metal	39.00 Lakh tonnes.
Crude Steel	39.50 Lakh tonnes.

(b) Major qualities of steel produced at Bhilai Steel Plant during the period 1991-92 are as under:-

1. Rail & High Carbon Steel
2. IS-2062/226
3. Electrode Quality
4. Boiler Quality
5. High Tensile
6. SAIL Micro Alloyed
7. LPG (IS -6240)
8. IS-513
9. SS- 4011 for Automobile Sector
10. Ship Building Quality
11. API
12. CORTEN (IRSM 41)
13. Semi killed (other than Rail - High Carbon Steel)
14. Export Quality
 - ASTM A-36
 - JIS
 - DIN
 - BS-4360

(c) The quantity and value of steel products of Bhilai Steel Plant exported during 1991-92 are as under :-

Quantity	Value (Rs. in crores)
1.7 lakh tonnes	130.45

** Tius Includes 7590 metric tonnes at an estimated FOB value of Rs. 4.03 crores pending for shipment as on 31.03.1992.

The Steel Products of Bhilai Steel Plant have been exported to Japan, Italy, Singapore, Philipined, United Arab Emirates and Sri Lanka.

(d) Steel Authority of India Limited had taken the following measures to increase production in its other Steel Plants

- (i) Modernisation and technological upgradation to improve plant performance;
- (ii) Ensure adequate availability of inputs of right quality.
- (iii) Improvement in techno-economics and specific consumptions to get better output from available inputs.
- (iv) Augmentation of captive power generation to reduce dependence on the utility grid.
- (v) Strict adherence to technological discipline and maintenance and capital repair schedules to keep up the health of plant and machinery.

Steps taken by SAIL to boost its exports are as under:-

- (i) Greater emphasis on export of high value items.

- (ii) Tapping new markets for export.
- (iii) Exports of Engineering goods made out of SAIL input materials.
- (iv) Plns to export Alloy & Stainless Steel product.
- (v) Setting up of an export yard at Bombay Port.
- (vi) Entering the international market for design & project services.
- (vii) Review of marketing inputs to counter the prevailing international situation.

Expansion of Patna Telephone Zone

3942. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone subscribers of Patna have to use STD for contacting subscribers in Arrah, Hazipur, Nassaury, Jehanabad, Biharsharif, Muzafferpur etc.

(b) whether the Government propose to bring the above places under the zone of Patna Telephones;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) All stations except Hazipur are connected to Patna on STD. Hazipur-Patna has inter-dialling and is available to STD barred subscribers also.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). In this connection, copy of

the statement made on 12.5.92 is enclosed. The local area of Patna Telephone System extends only upto the boundaries of Patna Municipal Corporation. Exchanges located outside are available only on STD except those which are adjacent and have a common border with Patna. Such adjacent exchanges are connected on inter-dialling which is available even to STD barred subscribers.

Statement to be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha Vide Parts (c) & (d) of Unstarred Question No. 3942 for 3.8. 92.

STATEMENT MADE ON THE FLOOR OF LOK SABHA ON 12-5-92 BY MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS.

I wish to keep the House informed of two important measures that the Government is taking relating to provision of Group Dialling facility in rural areas and consequential rationalisation of tariff for local calls and drunk calls (both manual and subscribers dialled).

2. Members are aware that Government have taken steps to accelerate provision of telecommunications facility in the rural areas. The number of exchanges in rural areas today stands at more than 15,000 against about 8000 in the year 1982. The programme of the Government to connect all the Gram Panchayats numbering approximately 2, 20,000 by 31st March, 1995 is also likely to create more demand for telecommunications facility in the rural areas.

3. These developments have resulted in consequential demand from the rural community for providing them group dialling facility. The rural subscribers have also started demanding STD service. Provision of STD in all rural exchanges will require implementation over a period of time. As a first step, the Government have decided to

introduce group-dialling facility methods for calls within the group dialling area as also the long distance area.

4. One of the technical requirements for linking all the exchanges in the country to the National STD is the concept of shore distance charging areas (SDCA) which gives a unique identity for numbering and charging with reference to other short distance charging areas. Thus formation of SDCA will enable rapid expansion of STD to rule areas.

5. The present charging plan for determining call charges (both for manual and subscriber dialled) requires the measurement of actual distance from each exchange to a large number of telephone exchanges located in a large area. This not only places technical constraints in terms of extending STD to rural subscribers but also becomes difficult to administer in view of the enormous increase in the telecom network and a large number of telephone exchanges which are getting commissioned every year.

6. It is, therefore, proposed that for measurement of distance the country is divided into 321 Long Distance Charging Areas (LDCA) which are co-terminus with the Secondary Switching Areas that form the Administrative unit;

- (i) The L.D.C. AS, cover generally one or two Revenue Districts.
- (ii) Each LDCA is again divided into a number of short Distance Charging Areas (SDCA) generally covering one or more Tehsils as the case may be. The area of each Short Distance Charging Area is arranged to be between 500 to 2000 Sq. Kms. With some exceptions especially in unpopulated areas of the North East. There will

be a total of 2570 SDCAS.

Revised Charging plan:

7. At present, the rural subscribers have to mainly depend upon the manual trunk service for talking to neighbouring exchanges. They have also to pay trunk call charges for talking to even the neighbouring exchange which increase with distance and are costlier. With the provision of group-dialling facility, it shall now become possible for them to directly dial subscribers in the same SDCA without going through the operator. The charges for direct dialling facility within the SDCA shall also be concessional at the rate of one call unit for every 3 minutes (Re.1/-) irrespective of the distance whether it is in 0 to 20 Kms slab or more.

7.1 Although this proposal will entail substantial loss to the Department, it is expected that with increase so in telecom-munications network, the same would be compensated in future. The manual trunk call charges however are proposed to revised from Rs. 2/- to Rs.5/- for one call unit of 3 minutes duration for the distance slab of 0-20 Kms which will apply for calls uniformly within or outside SDCA.

8. In respect of calls made beyond the shore distance charging area, a particular exchange around the centre of the area, a particular exchange around the centre of the area, would be identified as the short Distance Charging Centre (SDCC) for each SDCA and similarly a Long Distance Charging Centre (LDCC) for each LDCA. The charges for calls made beyond the SDCA would be governed as per the distance measured:

- (a) between SDCC (Short Distance Charging Centre) to SDCC in respect of SDCA located in the same or adjacent LDCA.

(b) between LDCC (Sarge Distance Charging Centre) to LDCC in all other cases.

9. The calls within the same SDCA will be available on a level other than level '0' (which is the code for National Subscriber Dialling) so that the STD barred subscribers will be able to make these direct dialled calls.

10. *Calls to Peripheral Towns:*

Along with revised charging plan it is also proposed to introduce a scheme by which subscribers located in two telephone systems which are adjacent to each other and have a common border are able to directly dial their calls at low tariff. This will be especially beneficial to small satellite towns around the periphery of big towns and it is expected that the low tariff will enable the dispersal of population of big towns to the adjoining small places. These calls irrespective of distance will also be metered at one call unit for every 3 minutes. The STD barred subscribers will also be able to use this service.

11. *Multi-metering of local calls:*

The need for introduction of pulsed metering even for local calls especially in large telephone systems has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time. Such a system exists in at least 30 countries in the world. Members may recall the discussions that have taken place in both the house during the question hour on this proposal. A large number of representations have also been received from Members, Public, Subscriber's Associations and Chamber of Commerce etc. The Consultative Committee of Parliament for Ministry of Communications also considered the proposal and recommended pulse-metering of one call unit for 5 minutes' duration. Accordingly, it has been decided

that the local calls in all systems of more than 30,000 lines capacity will be metered @ one call unit for 5 minutes duration. Presently, it is technically feasible to introduce this arrangement only in electronic exchanges.

11. 2 The need for introducing time limit for local calls has been felt to decongest the network so that more calls can get completed. Though most of the subscribers are known to be restricting their calls to less than 3 minutes or so there are commercial subscribers who have FAX machines and computers that use the local lines for very long duration to transfer data. The Government feels justified to charge such subscribers more than the normal subscribers who do not use the line for long durations. It is expected that in general, subscribers will limit their calls to 5 minutes duration that is being prescribed and this will result in better duration that is being prescribed and this will result in better call completion and improving the efficiency of the network.

12. All the above schemes require considerable technical preparations to be made before implementation. It is proposed that the same will be implemented by each Telecom. Circle as and when they complete the technical arrangement, and in any case, not later than 31.8.1992.

Departmental Buildings for P. Os in Maharashtra

3943. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of the post offices in Maharashtra which are operating in rented buildings;

(b) whether the Government propose

to construct departmental buildings for these post-offices;

(c) if so, the district-wise details of the places selected for this purpose;

(d) the time by which those building are likely to be constructed;

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(f) the district-wise details of the targets fixed during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The required information is given in the statement —I attached.

(b) The Department does not propose to construct its own buildings for all Post Offices working in rented permises. However, on a selective basis subject to availability of funds, Department buildings will be constructed.

(c) The details are given in the Statement -II attached.

(d) The construction work is likely to be taken up during 8th Five Year Plan in respect of projects which are still at planning stage.

(e) Does not arise- at this stage.

(f) The details are given in the statement -III attached.

STATEMENT - I*District-wise number of Post Offices in Maharashtra which are operating in rented buildings.*

1.	Kolhapur	81
2.	Ratnagiri	74
3.	Sangli	74
4.	Singhadurg	54
5.	Ahmednagar	81
6.	Pune	149
7.	Satara	84
8.	Solapur	84
9.	Bombay	253
10.	Raigad	40

11.	Thane	94
12.	Aurangabad	47
13.	Beed	27
14.	Dhule	49
15.	Jagaon	89
16.	Jalna	18
17.	Latur	22
18.	Nanded	42
19.	Nashik	77
20.	Osmanabad	23
21.	Parbhani	21

22.	Amravati	44
23.	Akola	37
24.	Bhandara	29
25.	Buldana	30
26.	Chandrapur	30
27.	Gadchiroli	13
28.	Nagpur	103
29.	Wardha	24
30.	Yelmal	39
Total No.		1832

STATEMENT - II

District-wise details of the places selected for purpose of construction of Post Office buildings.

1.	Kolhapur	(i)	Jaisinghpur
2.	Ratnagiri	(i)	Khed, (ii) Harnai, (iii) Rajapur
3.	Sangli	(i)	Mirja HO, (ii) Walwa
4.	Sindhudurg	(i)	Kankavali, (ii) Talera
5.	Ahmednagar		Nil
6.	Pune	(i)	Pimpri, (ii) Yerwada, (iii) Sant Yukaran Nagar,
		(iv)	Aundh RMS Rest House at Pune, (v) Alandhi (Devanchi),
		(vi)	Pimpri Colony (vii) Saswad Indapur,

-
- | | | |
|------------|-----|--|
| 7. Satara | (i) | Loregaon, (ii) Karad, (iii) Lonand, (iv) Phaltan |
| 8. Solapur | (i) | Mangal Vedha |
| 9. Bombay | (i) | D.N. Nagar (ii) Azadnagar, (iii) Tagore Nagar, (iv) Kandivli Industrial Area (v) Kandivli (East Polisar), (vi) Charko, Bandra West, (viii) Bandra East, (ix) Byculla STG, Appollo Pier, (xi) Lokhandwala complex, (xii) Sidharth Nagar APSCO Stage II foreign Post Office (xiii) Unnatnagar Kannamwar Nagar. |
| 10. Raigad | (i) | Rasayani |
| 11. Thane | (i) | Thane R.S., (ii) Vishnunagar (Dombivli), (iii) Waghi, (iv) Nerul Node, (v) Airoli, DBD (vi) Belapur, (vii) Tarapur Atomic Power project, (viii) Vartak Nagar, (ix) Mira Road |
-

11.	Dhule	Dhule PO.
12.	Jalgaon	Jalgaon HO
13.	Jalna	Jalna HO
14.	Latur	Lature HO Ahmedpur
15.	Nanded	Nanded HO Loha
16.	Nashik	Ghoti, (ii) Manmad (i)
17.	Osemanabad	Osemanabad, (ii) Dhoki (i)
18.	Amravati	Dhamangaon, (ii) Morshi, (iii) Ranjangaon (iv) Karanjgaon, (v) Kalmeshwar, (vi) Dhamanon RS (vii) Paratwada.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------|------|--|
| 19. | Akola | (i) | Rishod, (ii) Barshi Takall, (iii) Jalgaon (iv) Jamud, (v) Washim, |
| | | (vi) | Patur |
| 20. | Bhandara | (i) | Gondia, (ii) Narsopant (iii) Saoner (iv) Sakoll, (v) Pauni
Reconstruction |
| 21. | Buldana | (i) | Khamgaon, (ii) Buldana Renovation |
| 22. | Chandrapur | (i) | Mul, (ii) Ballapur Extn. (iii) Baramhapuri |
| | | (iv) | Warura (v) Chandrapur Extn. |
| 23. | Gadchiroli | (i) | Gadchiroli, (ii) Sironcha |
| 24. | Nagpur | (i) | Kasturchand part PO, (ii) MMS Bldg Nagar, |

Annex Bldg Nagar, (vi) Katol (vii) Sindhi Sakardara Admn.
complex in old CTO Compound Nagpur.

25. Wardha

Wardha HO Extension

26. Yeotmal

(i) Wani, (ii) Babhulgaon, (iii) Umerkhed, (iv) Yeotmal HO,
(v) Nandaon Kazi.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

Office of the District Collector, Nagpur

19/12/14

STATEMENT - III*Details of target fixed during 1992-93*

1)	Goa	(i)	Sangli
		(ii)	Miraj
(ii)	Pune Region	(i)	Satara
		(ii)	Phaltan
		(iii)	Pune
		(iv)	Indapur
(iii)	Bombay Region	(i)	Bombay
		(ii)	Renovation of Bombay GPO
		(iii)	Azad Nagar
		(iv)	D.N. Nagar
		(v)	Thane
		(vi)	Thane R. S.
		(vii)	Vishnu Nagar (Dombivli)

		(viii)	Vashi Sector 16-A,
		(ix)	Nerul Node
(iv)	Aurangabad Region	(i)	Nanded
		(ii)	Loha
(v)	Nagpur	(i)	Amravati
		(ii)	Dhamangaon
		(iii)	Akola
		(iv)	Jalgaon
		(v)	Jamhd
		(vi)	Nagpur
		(vii)	Shankarnagar P.O. Vertical Extn.

[Translation]

(c) No. Sir.

Foreign Sub-Post Office in Gujrat

3944. SHRI CHHITUBHAR GAMIT: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a foreign sub-Postoffice in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). A proposal to open a Foreign Sub-Post Office at Surat in Gujarat State has been examined but arrangement to open the said office could not be finalised due to lack of suitable accommodation. The matter is being pursued actively.

[English]

Salem Airport

3945. DR. SHRIMATI K. S. SOUNDARAM: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Salem airport is likely to become operational;

(b) the types of aircrafts proposed to be operated therefrom;

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce a direct flight from Delhi to Salem;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The airport at Salem is likely to be made operational for B-737 aircraft by January, 1993.

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

New Switching System in Bangalore

3946. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new switching system for Bangalore Telephone has been installed under technical collaboration from Cit Alcatel;

(b) if so, the capacity of the new switching system;

(c) the amount involved for the installation of the system; and

(d) the extent to which this is likely to be helpful to telephone industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Rural electrification in Punjab

3947. SHRI MAMU CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unelectrified villages in Punjab, district-wise;

(b) the time by which all the villages in the State are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB) had declared the entire state as 100% electrified by May, 1976 itself. A statement indicating the district-wise number of villages and electrified villages is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Village electrification in Punjab State.

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages as per 1981 Census	Villages electrified
1	2	3	4
1.	Amritsar	1191	1191
2.	Gurdaspur	1551	1551
3.	Jalandhar	1226	1226
4.	Kapurthala	602	602
5.	Ferozepur	1119	1119
6.	Hoshiarpur	1584	1584
7.	Bathinda	520	520
8.	Faridkot	565	565
9.	Ludhiana	958	958
10.	Patiala	1426	1426
11.	Sangrur	707	707
12.	Rupnagar (Ropar)	893	893
Total:		12342	12342

Fall in Tourist Inflow

3948. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of fall in foreign tourists inflow during 1991 than that of 1990;

(b) reasons therefore; and

(c) the percentage of fall in earning of foreign exchange as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The decline in foreign tourist arrivals during 1991 as compared to 1990 was 1.7 percent. It was primarily due to Gulf War and its after math.

(c) There was not fall in foreign exchange earnings from tourism during 1991.

[English]

C-DOT Exchanges in Kerala

3949. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide C-DOT system in telephone exchanges in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) C-DOT exchanges planned to be installed during 1992-93 areas under

<i>Type of Exchanges</i>	<i>Numbers</i>
1. 128/256 Ports	136 Units
2. 512 Ports	25 Units
3. 1000 lines	42 Units
4. 1400 lines	12 Units
5. 4000 lines MAX I (Under installation at Palarivattam)	1 Units

Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

3950. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total hectares of land likely to be brought under irrigation in Orissa by Subarnarekha multi-purpose project;

(b) the time by which the project is likely to be completed; and

(c) the extent to which flood in Orissa is likely to be contained on completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN

SHUKLA): (a) The project envisages annual irrigation of 190, 360 hectares.

(b) The project is scheduled to spill over beyond VIII Plan.

(c) Storage of 0.375 million acre-feet (463 million cubic metres) has been provided in Chandil Dam in Bihar, for moderation of floods in West Bengal and Orissa.

Pilferage of Money Orders

3951. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of money order scam are on the rise;

(b) if not, the number of complaints received during the last 12 months of the money orders not reaching the payees; and

(c) the reasons for not checking the scam and taking foolproof measures to ensure no pilferage of money orders or for that matter any mail of the citizens of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Sir. However complaints have been received about delay or Non-payment of money orders.

(b) 6619 complaints were received during the last 12 months compared to the annual average traffic of 106 millions of money orders handled by the Department of Posts.

(c) There is already a well organised system of monitoring to ensure proper transmission of mails and to check payment of money orders. The money orders are not

pilfered but these are, sometimes, lost in transit due to human failure in their disposal. In such cases, the payees/remitter are compensated by issue of duplicate money orders.

Irrigation Projects of West Bengal

3952. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects in West Bengal approved recently by Union Government along with estimated amount thereof; and

(b) the percentage of share of expenditure of the Union Government and the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) During the last one year from July, 1991 to June 1992 no major or medium Irrigation Project of West Bengal has been given investment clearance by the planning commission

(b) Irrigation projects are fully funded by the State Governments from their resources.

[Translation]

Regional Publicity Units

3953. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been carried out to assess the role played by the regional publicity units and the resources made available to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (c). No comprehensive survey was carried out to assess the role played by the regional publicity units and the resources made available to them. However, regional work-shops have been held to assess the working of the regional publicity units and the resources needed. Based on the feedback received from such interactions necessary corrective action is taken.

[English]

Rural Electrification in Rajasthan

3954. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for providing electricity to each village in Rajasthan during the eighth Five year plan;

(b) the number of village electrified so far and yet to be electrified, district-wise;

(c) whether the progress of rural electrification in the border districts of Rajasthan is very slow in comparison to the overall average of the State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which all the villages in the State are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The target for 8th Five Year Plan for rural electrification has not yet been finalised. During the year 1992-93, it is proposed to electrify 390 villages in Rajasthan.

(b) Districtwise details of the electrified villages and those yet to be electrified, filed, as on 31st March, 1992 in Rajasthan, is given in the statement attached.

(c) to (e) As per available information progress of rural electrification in the border districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Sriganganagar in Rajasthan is lower than the general average of the State. District wise priorities of rural electrification activities are finalised on annual basis by the State authorities, within the States overall total target and allocation, fixed by the planning Commission.

(f) The time-schedule for achievement of cent per cent electrification is dependent up on the availability of resources, and annual plan allocation made for the purpose in the 8th and subsequent plan periods.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of villages electrified and yet to be electrified as on 31.3.1992 in Rajasthan State.

S. No.	Districts	Total no. of villages	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Almer	923	828	95
2.	Alwar	1892	1692	200
3.	Banswara	1445	974	471
4.	Barmer	853	650	203
5.	Bharatpur	1328	1076	252
6.	Dholpur	538	405	133
7.	Blwara	1512	1476	36
8.	Bikaner	571	497	74
9.	Bundj	783	668	115
10.	Chittorogarn	2144	1711	433
11.	Churu	855	726	129

S. No.	Districts	Total no. of villages	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92			Villages remaining to be electrified
			1	2	3	
12.	Dungarpur	832	670			162
13.	Jalpur	1913				
14.	Dausa	793	2347			359
15.	Jaisalmer	462	114			348
16.	Jalore	602	551			51
17.	Jhunjhunu	689	689			Nil
18.	Jhalawar	1444	1005			439
19.	Jodhpur	705	689			16
20.	Kota	798				
21.	Baran	1045	1562			281
22.	Nagaur	1223	1117			106
23.	Pali	818	818			Nil

S. No.	Districts	Total no. of villages	Villages electrified as on 31.3.92	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Sawal-Madhopur	1534	1295	239
25.	Sikar	813	813	Nil
26.	Sirohi	433	433	Nil
27.	Sri Ganganagar	3886	1847	2039
28.	Tonk	1017	755	262
29.	Udaipur	2178		
30.	Rajasthan	939	2369	748
	Total:	34968	27777	7191

Landing Facilities AT Raipur Airport

3955. SHRI CHANDULA CHANDRAKAR: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of airports in the country and the number out of them which are having full landing equipments;

(b) whether due to non-availability of proper landing equipments, Indian Airlines aircrafts and airbuses are not able to land at Raipur quite often;

(c) whether lounge at Paipur airport needs to be enlarged; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHARAO SCINDIA): (a) There are 92 civilian airports in the Country. All the airports are adequately equipped with the requisite navigational facilities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) Subject to availability of resources, the National Airports Authority has plan to expand terminal building at Raipur in the 8th Five Year plan.

IA Flights to Leh

3956. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines flights to Leh have discontinued;

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

(c) the details of the alternative arrangements made or proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir,

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

Disparity in Benefits to employees of M. T.N.L.

3957. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) the benefits given to the employees of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited;

(b) the benefits given to the employees of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, which is also a public enterprise;

(c) whether there is any disparity in benefits of these two enterprises;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The employees of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) are drawing pay and allowances such as Dearness allowance, City Compensatory allowance, House Rent allowance etc. as admissible to Central Government employees and at par with the employees of

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL). On their permanent absorption in VSNL w.e.f. 2.1.90, they were given the benefit as admissible in public sector enterprises, such as, personal (LTC), reimbursement of member ship fee in professional bodies, conveyance allowance etc. as per guidelines of the Department of public Enterprises.

(b) Almost all the employees (barring a few working in the Corporate Office) of MTNL are Central Government employees on deemed deputation from the Department of Telecommunications. They are entitled to pay and allowances and other benefits as admissible to other Central Govt. employees. However, Group "c" & "D" employees on deputation to MTNL have been given Rs. 100/- per month as adhoc payment.

(c) and (d). There is no disparity in the pay and allowances drawn by the employees of these two public sector enterprises. However, there is some difference in the fringe benefits available to the employees of these two organisations. This is mainly due to the reason that whereas employees in the VSNL have been permanently absorbed in the PSE, employees of MTNL are still Central Government employees who are on deemed deputation with the Company.

(e) The organisational structure of Department of Telecom including MTNL, is under review in the light of the recommendation of the Athreya Committee set up by the Government in December, 1990. The question of permanent absorption of DOT employees in MTNL is inseparably linked with the final outcome of the Athreya Committee's report.

Import of Foreign Films By N.F.D.C.

3958. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign films imported by the National Film Development Corporation with and without video rights for sale, distribution and exhibition in India from January 1992 to May 1992;

(b) the name of each film, country of import and the expenses incurred by way of royalty, cost of prints and publicity and duties/taxes paid on each picture;

(c) the amount earned from each film from sale, distribution and exhibition of these films throughout the country; and

(d) the amount earned from each film from sale, distribution and exhibition of video rights of above films throughout the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (d). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of foreign films imported by National Film Development Corporation with and without video rights for sale, distribution and exhibition in India for the period January 1992 to May 1992 was ten.

(b) to (d). Details are given below:

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the film	Country of Import	Expenses incurred for royalty cost of prints, duties and publicity etc. (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount earned from sale distribution and exhibition in India (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount from sale distribution and exhibition on Video Flights through NFDC
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	The Switching Channels	United Kingdom	8.37	0.39	0.50
2.	Raw Deal	France	10.84	5.35	0.60
3.	Sillette	France	6.17	Not released	-
4.	Week End With Kate	United Kingdom	4.11	5.25	-
5.	Lonely in America	United States of America	3.96	0.36	-
6.	Short Time	United Kingdom	6.10	Not released	-

Sl. No.	Name of the film	Country of Import	Expenses incurred for royalty cost of prints, duties and publicity etc. (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount earned from sale distribution and exhibition in India (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount from sale distribution and exhibition of Video Rights through NFDC
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Martial Law	United States of America	4.19	Not released	
8.	Bulls Eye	United Kingdom	6.01	Not released	
9.	Galaxina (Re-Issue)	United States of America	3.72	Not released	
10.	African Safari	United States of America	3.87	Not released	1.20

Note:

Other than above films NFDC has imported nine video films for Home Video Rights as detailed below:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Royalty & Other Expenses (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Income</i>
1	2	3	4
1. Prink Angles	United States of America	0.96	Not released
2. Blood Mania	-do-	0.96	-do-
3. Chain Gang Women	-do-	0.96	-do-
4. The Wild Riders	-do-	0.69	-do-
5. The Young Graduates	-do-	0.69	-do-
6. Death Row Game Show	-do-	0.69	-do-
7. The Virgin of St. Francis High	-do-	0.69	-do-
8. Santee	-do-	0.69	-do-
10. Step Mother	-do-	0.69	-do-

[Translation]

Cadre Review of Employees of National Airports Authority

3959. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted to review all cadres of the employees of National Airports Authority has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government on its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The Committee has been constituted by the Board of National Airports Authority and hence is not required to submit its report to the Government.

[English]

Telephones Around Solapur, Maharashtra

3960. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the expansion programme of telephones in and around Solapur city in Maharashtra during 1992-93 and in the subsequent years;

(b) the gap between demand and availability of telephones in the circle upto the end of June, 1992: and

(c) the steps taken proposed to be taken to narrow down the gap during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIIDU): (a) A net addition of 2496 lines of capacity is proposed for telephones by way of expansion/addition in and around Solapur city in Maharashtra during 1992-93. The expansions Proposed during subsequent two years 93-94 and 94-95 are as under:

1993-94

1. Solapur 1K digital TAX is planned for commissioning.
2. Twenty small electronic exchanges are planned for commissioning.

3. 3 Medium size electronic exchanges are planned for commissioning.
1994-95

1. A 4 KRLU in Solapur is planned subject to the supply of equipment by ITI.
2. Other small exchanges also will be expanded as per demands for telephones

(b) Details of demand and availability of telephones in Maharashtra circle as on 30.6.92 is as under:-

Total equipped capacity in the	
circle.....	5,23,839
Working Connections—.....	44,024
Waiting List.....	2,37,978

(c) It is planned to reduce the waiting period on an average to two years as on objective during the 8th Plan. More than

46,000 telephone connections are planned to be provided to narrow down this gap during 1992-93 in Maharashtra Circle.

Ongoing Projects and DAMS In Punjab

3961. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction works in some ongoing irrigation and dams in Punjab are behind the schedule;

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

(c) the extent of cost escalation due to this delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) the construction of Rajit Sagar Dam Project, SYL Part-I (Main SYL Canal Punjab portion), SYL Part-II (Power house on SYL Main Canal) and SYL Part-III (for irrigating areas in Punjab) are behind schedule.

(b) (c) (d). (i) *Ranjit Sagar Dam Project.*

The work on the Project was originally scheduled to be completed by 1992-93. This schedule was however upset mainly on account of ravage caused by unprecedented floods in September, 1988 necessitating revised construction schedule. According to revised schedule the first power unit is planned for commissioning in September,

1997. The cost estimate of civil works on December, 1988 (just after floods) was Rs. 1125 crores and cost estimated at 1990-91 price level is Rs. 1386 crores and the increase in cost is due to price escalation, change in quantities and scope of work and new provisions.

(ii) SYL Part-I, SKL Part-II and SYL Part-III Projects.

Construction on these projects came to a halt in July 1990 following killing of the Chief Engineer and the Superintending Engineer of the Project. The time schedule of completion of these projects and the extent of cost escalation will depend on the nature and capacity of the new agency/agencies to be engaged by the Government of Punjab.

Hydel Power Plants of Bihar

3962. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some hydel electric power plants on the river of Bihar;

(b) if so, the number of such plants likely to be set up in 1992; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The following six Hydro-electric Projects aggregating to installed capacity of 767 MW are at present under construction on various rivers of Bihar. Out of these, Eastern Gandak Canal and some Western canal Hydro-electric Projects are likely to be commissioned during 1992-93.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Commissioning Schedule</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Koel Karo (NHPC)	710	1998-2000
2.	North Koel	24	1993-94
3.	Eastern Gandak Canal	15	1992-93
4.	Sone Western Canal	6.6	1992-93
5.	Sone Eastern Canal	3.3	1993-94
6.	Chandl	8	1994-95

(c) Dose not arise.

Share of Madhya Pradesh from Ntpc Power Plants

3963. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased of state:

(a) the share of Madhya Pradesh from Korba and Vindhyachal Thermal Power Plants set up by NTPC in that State;

(b) whether the NTPC is not giving the due share of power to the Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board from these two thermal Power Plants;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the supply of power by NTPC from Korba and Vindhyachal thermal Power Plants to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The State of Madhya Pradesh has following allocated shares from the Central sector Korba and Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Stations (ARPSs) of NTPC in the Western region;

Korba STPS (2130MW) : 29%

Vindhyachal STPS (1260MW) : 30.6%

In addition to above, assistance is also being provided to Madhya Pradesh from the 15% unallocated output of the Central Stations depending upon the relative percentage shortages in the constituents of Western Region Bharat Aluminium Co. (BALCO), Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP), Union Pradesh has been allocated 40% from the unallocated output.

during the period April-June, 1992, as against entitlement (allocated share and unallocated share) of 1603.9 million units

of Madhya Pradesh from Korba/Vindhyachal STPSs, the actual drawal was 2041.7 million units. Thus, Madhya Pradesh had availed 437.8 million units over and above its entitlement.

Gold, Platinum and Radio Active Deposits in Orissa.

3964. DR. KRUPAS INDHU BHOI: Will the MINISTER OF MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge deposits of gold, platinum and radio active materials in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether granite resources has also been discovered in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for their exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). No huge deposits but only indications of gold and platinum are known in Orissa. Heavy minerals like Ilmenite, Rutile and Zircon are also reported to occur in beach sand deposits between Gopalpur and Chatrapur but their concentration is only 20-25%.

(c) and (d). Granite deposit have been reported in the State. The quantity of such deposits has not been estimated. Recently a granite mining and processing unit has been set up Jeypore in Orissa.

Bomay -Dhule Optical Fibre Line

3965. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay- Dhule optical Fibre line was laid around December, 1991;

(b) if so, the reason for non-commissioning the same;

(c) the extent of revenue loss due to Non-commissioning;

(d) whether the work of digging and laying the optical fibre was entrusted to a private party has completed the works satisfactorily;

(e) if so, the reasons for not taking over line by the department; and

(f) if not, the action taken against the contractors and the amount of recovery made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Bombay-Dhule optical fibre line was laid around March, 1991.

(b) The Optical fibre system could not be commissioned due to frequent occurrence of cable faults during installation for normal reasons and rodent menace. Remedial action has been taken and now the system is likely to be commissioned by October '92.

(c) Unforeseen faults sometime delay completion of project as in this case. Other capital assets likely to be connected through this system were effectively utilised and hence no revenue loss occurred.

(d) and (e). Yes Sir, Sir to several private parties. The private parties have completed the work of digging and laying of HP Pipes satisfactorily as per the contractual obligations. The optical, which was laid thereafter, could not be commissioned due to reasons mentioned in (b).

(f) Question does not rise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Increase in Range of Air/Doordarshan in Border Areas

3966. SHRI N.J. RATHVA
SHRI RAM LAKHAN
SINGH YADAV:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the range of AIR and Doordarshan transmitters in border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on AIR and Doordarshan transmitters in border areas during 1992-93; and

(d) the number of people living in border areas likely to be benefited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Power of the radio/TV transmitters at the following places is being increased:

AIR:

Shimla, Srinagar, Jammu, Kohima, Bikaner, Lucknow (2), Allahabad, Calcutta (2) and Kurseong.

TV:

Bhuj, Leh, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Fazilka, Lunglei, Gangtok and Ramwsh-waram

(c) AIR - Rs. 20.83 crores

Doordarshan - Rs. 11.45 crores

(d): With the commissioning of the various transmitter projects under implementation/envisaged to be set up subject to availability of resources, the population-wise coverage in the border districts would be as follows:

Radio	—	95-100%
Television	—	88%

(Inclusive of population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for satisfactory reception)

[English]

Small and Large Hydrel Power Projects In A. P.

3967. SHRI SOBANA-DRESSWARA RAO VADDE Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and large hydrel power projects already constructed, under construction and proposed to be constructed in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the present stage of the projects

under construction and the proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) In Andhra Pradesh, thirteen small and large hydrel Power Projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 2559 MW have already been constructed and are under operation; six Hydro-electric Projects with an installed capacity of 1109 MW are at present under construction and three Hydro-electric Projects worth 254 MW have already been cleared by Central Electricity Authority. Two Hydro-electric Projects, amounting to an installed capacity of 198 MW have been referred to CEA for techno-economic clearance.

(b) The list of Hydro-electric projects in Andhra Pradesh which are under construction and those cleared by Central Electricity Authority alongwith their present status is given in the statement attached. Two Hydro-electric projects viz. Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam Power House (50MW) and Lower Jurala Hydro-electric Project (147.6 MW) which have been received for techno-economic clearance are in advanced stage of examination in the Central Electricity Authority and the Central Water Commission

STATEMENT

Details of small and large Hydro-electric Projects under construction and proposed to be constructed in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of commissioning	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
Sanctioned Schemes				
1.	Penna Ahobilam	2x10 =20	1992-93	Power House works are almost completed. The dam/civil works being executed by Irrigation Deptt. are progressing very slow. Completion of dam in time is critical.
2.	Upper Sileru St. II	2x60=120	1993-94	Turbines procured and order for generators placed on BHEL. The concreting of machine foundation is in progress. Erection of penstock is also in progress.
3.	Srisaillam LBPH	6x150=900	1996-99	All major civil works except a few have been awarded. The order for

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of commissioning	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
4.	A.P. Power House at Ballimela exca-	2x30=60	1997-98	motor generator and Pump turbine has been placed. Model test on pump turbine has been completed. Infrastructure works com- pleted. Contract for civil works already awarded. TG sets have been pro- cured. Power House vation is held up due to interstate disputes with Orissa.
5.	Guntur Branch Canal con- up	2x2=4	1995-96	The scheme is being sidered for being taken In the Private Sector.
6.	Guntur Branch Canal Sub-total	2x2.25=4.5 1108.5	1995-96	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of commissioning	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
CEA cleared schemes				
1.	Singur	2x7.5=15	1995-96	The scheme has been proposed for the private sector participation. The scheme has to be accorded Environment clearance by MOED.
2.	Jalaput Dam (AP/Orissa)	3x6=18	1997-98	Inter-State dispute with Orissa is to be resolved.
3.	Priyadarshini Jurala	6x36.9=221.4	2000=2002	Scheme cleared by CEA on 10.3.92 subject to clearance from MOEF.
Sub-total		254.4		
Total:		1362.9		

Renovation of Santhaldih Power Station

3968. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have not yet cleared the Phase-II renovation and modernisation scheme for the 4x120 mw Santhaldih Power station;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Government have approved the Renovation and Modernisation proposal of Santhaldih Thermal Power Station (4x120MW) of West Bengal State Electricity Board under Phase-II of R&M programme at a total estimated cost Rs. 12.77 crores.

Inter-State Transmission System by Ntpc

3969. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has taken steps for the

development of power system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the installation of inter-State transmission is a part of the development programme of NTPC;

(d) if so, the States where the Inter-State transmission are proposed to be set up; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have already established a well knit EHV transmission network (consisting of 400 KV, 220 KV and HVDC transmission lines), in the country with a view to evacuate power from their generation projects to load centres. The management of these transmission lines have been taken over by National power Transmission Corporation (NTPC) established by the Govt. in Oct., 1989 to accelerate development (NTPC) established BY THE GOVT. IN OCT., 1989 to accelerate development of transmission system in the country.

(b) The details of the existing central sector transmission lines are as follows:-

400 KV	17922 Ckt. Kms.
220Kv	5272 Ckt Kms.
HVDC Bipole	
(+500KV)	817 Ckt. Kms.
HVDC Back-to-Back	2x250 MW

(c) to e). The transmission lines in the Central Sector have been constructed as part of the National Grid. These lines transcend State and Regional boundaries.

World Bank Loan for Power Generation

3970. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed extend loan for the development of power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to materialise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Discussion are being held with the World Bank regarding the funding of additional power projects.

Telephone Facility in Hospitals in Kerala

3971. SHRI JHAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facility has been provided to all the hospitals in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which telephone facility is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir. Free

telephone facility has been provided at all the Major and District Hospitals in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Indian Bureau of Mines.

3972. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the MINISTER OF MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints from small entrepreneurs in the mining field regarding the problems faced by them while dealing with different offices of Indian Bureau of Mines;

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

(c) the other steps taken to ensure that the offices of Indian Bureau of Mines act promoters of the mining industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SING YADAV): (a) and (b). Complaints of problems faced by small mine-owners have been received by Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time. Typical problems referred to are difficulties in preparation of mining plans and requests for simplification of its outlines; the present requirement of exploration prior to mining; preparation of model mining plans for mica; interpretation of rules regarding mining plans; delays in approval of mining plans, registration of qualified persons for preparation of mining plans; and the present requirement of submission of mining plans, etc. These issues have been examined by Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time and necessary clarifications or guidelines issued or relaxations made. Government have also received complaints against

, functioning of some Indian Bureau of Mines offices. On enquiry allegations contained therein have not been proved.

(c) For promotion of mining industry, Indian Bureau of Mines is taking up activities like providing training to industry personae in the Indian Bureau of Mines Training Centre, organising workshops on technical subjects for the mining industry, observing mine environmental and conservation week, bringing out technical publications for mentioners, conducting mining, geological and special mining studies to improve knowledge of the geological and mining aspects and reserves availability in the working mines. At Consumer redressal forums have also been set up in each regional office to look into any complaints from the mentioners and for their speedy redressal.

STD Facility in Sub-Divisional Headquarters in Rajasthan.

3973. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sub-divisional headquarters in Rajasthan linked with S.T.D. facility during the last three years; and

(b) the time by which the remaining Sub-Divisional headquarters will be linked with STD facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 43. Sir.

(b) By March, 1995.

T. V. Transmitters in Orissa

3974. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the installation of T.V. transmitters in Orissa during 1991-92, and the achievements so far; and

(b) the proposals pending for installation of T.V. transmitters in Orissa during 1992-93; and the places identified therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) One high power TV transmitter was scheduled for commissioning in Orissa during 1991-92. This transmitter was commissioned into service on 20.1.92 at Bhawanipatna.

(b) A low power TV transmitter at Puri has already been commissioned into service with effect from 1.7.92.

[Translation]

Improvement in Telecom Services in District Mandsaur, M.P.

3975. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone service between Shamgarh and Mandsaur district, Madhya Pradesh has been converted into one line service instead of two line service?

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) whether there has been any demand from the subscribers for the expansion and improvement in the telephone exchange at Shamgarh; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V.RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. There are 3 outgoing and 3 bothway circuits between Shamgarh and Mandsaur.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There was no waiting list pending upto May, 92. During June July, 92, 9 demands have come up for new connection. Also there is plan for introduction of STD Service at Shamgarh.

(d) Following steps have been taken for improvement of telephone services at Shamgarh.

- (i) 384 line electronic exchange commissioned during March, 92 replacing the existing Manual exchange. Connections to the subscribers on waiting list will be provided shortly.
- (ii) 2 MB digital UHF system is likely to be commissioned at Shamgarh during 93-94 for providing stable media for introducing STD facility at Shamgarh. Pending Commissioning of this stable media, STD facility through openwire systems is expected to be commissioned by March, 93.
- (iii) One more 8 channel open wire carrier system has been installed between Shamgarh and Mandsaur, in addition to the existing 8 channel and 3 channel carrier systems working for providing additional circuits at Shamgarh.
- (iv) One S.T.D. PCO was opened at Shamgarh during 1991-92.

[English]

Financial Assistance for Development of Tourism

3776. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to each State for promotion of tourism during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the financial assistance provided to each State for the purpose during the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and the extent of its utilisation; and

(c) whether the Government propose to grant more financial assistance to those States which have received lower assistance in the previous years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM. (SHRI MADHAVRO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the Central financial assistance sanctioned to all the States for augmentation of tourism infrastructure during the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is attached.

The States could utilise the Central financial assistance only to the extent of 52% for projects sanctioned during 1990-91 and 45% during 1991-92.

(c) The extent of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to any State depends upon the number of viable projects sanctioned by the representative State and the physical progress in respect of projects sanctioned in earlier years.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned during				
		Seventh Plan	1991-91 (Rs. in lakhs)	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	307.34	73.47	88.36		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.19	7.35	24.00		
3.	Assam	82.62	22.67	171.96		
4.	Bihar	65.42	138.44	150.31		
5.	Goa	41.89	-	51.98		
6.	Gujarat	238.67	98.55	141.58		
7.	Haryana	376.60	230.46	159.01		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	153.87	80.31	150.96		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	231.60	90.89	65.25		
10.	Karnataka	252.20	91.11	185.26		
11.	Kerala	861.09	190.19	293.50		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned during			
		Seventh Plan	1991-91 (Rs. in lakhs)	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	265.00	234.36	285.77	
13.	Maharashtra	109.53	142.61	350.07	
14.	Manipur	75.08	15.12	-	
15.	Meghalaya	120.17	22.33	138.29	
16.	Mizoram	75.44	20.02	62.04	
17.	Nagaland	134.97	34.54	69.24	
18.	Orissa	138.49	121.61	213.64	
19.	Punjab	178.62	48.13	31.25	
20.	Rajasthan	146.96	152.34	184.31	
21.	Sikkim	118.97	59.71	119.98	
22.	Tamil Nadu	473.67	145.37	74.04	

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned during				
		Seventh Plan	1991-91 (Rs. in lakhs)			
1	2	3	4	5		
23.	Tripura	77.44	23.55	77.29		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	442.63	397.87	160.59		
25.	West Bengal	368.70	324.15	189.23		
Total:		5376.16	2765.15	3404.91		
* Provisional						

[Translation]

Vividh Bharati Programmes in Rajasthan

3977. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) The AIR Stations in Rajasthan from where the Vividh Bharati programmes are being transmitted and the capacity of those stations;

(b) whether the Government propose to start Vividh Bharati Programme from other AIR Stations in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) In Rajasthan, the Jaipur and Jodhpur Stations of AIR, with one KW MW transmitter each, broadcast Vividh Bharati programmes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Entry of Foreign Newspapers

3978. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMA-

TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign newspapers or periodicals or Journals have expressed interest in publishing an Indian edition or in collaborating with an Indian partner to bring out a newspaper etc. in the country;

(b) whether any foreign agencies have sought facilities for directly servicing Indian newspaper etc.;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the 1955 policy decision on the subject;

(d) whether it is proposed to allow foreign investment in the field of information on par with industry and commerce;

(e) whether the Government have sought the views of the press Council of India, the Indian Newspapers society and other corporate bodies such represent various sector of the mass media in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir

(c) and (d). The Government has yet to take a final view on the issue regarding review of 1955 policy decision vis-a-vis to allow foreign investment in the field of information.

(e) and (f). Only the views of PCI were sought which generally favoured a cautious approach to this issue. p

However, publication of foreign papers/journals in India involving equity and management participation was not favoured.

Telecom Services in Dehradun

3979. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in the Himachal Times dated June 30, 1992 regarding the working of telephone exchanges in Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons for the complete collapse of telecommunication services in Dehradun;

(c) whether STD service from Delhi to Dehradun is virtually non-functional;

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

(e) whether any action has been taken or proposed to be taken against the employees of the exchange for their indifferent and unhelpful attitudes;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the telecom service at Dehradun is likely to be restored to normal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey conducted by the Newspaper was a gallop poll and generally services have been found to be satisfactory.

(c) No, Sir. STD services from Delhi to Dehradun are functioning satisfactorily.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise

(g) Services are satisfactory. However, to improve further electronic exchange installation is in progress.

Resources of Power Finance Corporation

3980. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power Finance Corporation (PFC) is reviewing its resources generations and lending operations in the light of recent changes in the economic policies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). A Committee of Board of Directors of Power Finance Corporation has been constituted to review the lending policies of the Corporation, with the following terms of references:—

(i) Review of the existing lending policies of the corporation and the modifications needed for 8th Five Year Plan.

(ii) Role of the Corporation in financing such State Power Utilities as are financially in bad shape and may not be able to earn statutory return of 3% in the coming years.

- (iii) Financing of private sector project and criteria therefor.
- (iv) Possibility of lending money at non-concessional rate of interest to the borrowers in the power sector as are not otherwise eligible.

Resident Indians

3981. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given permission to non-resident Indians to start hotel industry in the country for development of tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where these hotels are likely to be set up; and

(d) the estimated inflow of foreign exchange as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCHINDIA): (a) to (d). Non-resident Indians and overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB's) predominantly owned by Non-Resident Indians are permitted to invest up to 100% in hotels and tourism related industry. Automatic approvals are available for such investment within specified parameters. This liberalisation is aimed at attracting substantial foreign investment in tourism sector.

[English]

Airport at Jabalpur

3982. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the construction of an airport at Jabalpur;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCHINDIA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for construction of an airport at Jabalpur. However, there are plans to extend the runway of Jabalpur (Dumna) airport to 6500' to make it suitable for Boeing -737 operations. Extension of runway and new terminal building and other associated facilities will cost about Rs. 9.00 crores. The work will commence after the Government of Madhya Pradesh hand over 29 ccs of land required for the project.

[English]

Speed Post Corporation

3983. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report on Speed Post Corporation has since been considered by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

**Buddhist Festival Complex in
Bodhgaya (Bihar)**

3984. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Buddhist festival complex at Bodhgaya in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Fairs and festivals aimed at promoting tourism, are normally organised by State Governments.

Foreign Debt of Ntpc

3985. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the

MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign debt indicating separately the principal and interest due for repayment by NTPC loan-wise with names of agencies to whom due for the duration of the Right Plan;

(b) whether the NTPC has made provisions thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether NTPC is negotiating for re-scheduling of any or part thereof and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The details are given in the statement attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Principal and Interest due for Repayment by NTPC, Loan-wise during the Eighth Plan Period.

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Lender Agent	Total Drawals upto 31.3.92	Repaid upto 31.3.92	Drawals during 8th Plan 1992-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden	1,219,807,430	289,352,482	8,297,523
2.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden	3,875,804,163	682,389,426	609,756,449
3.	Industrial Bank of Japan	2,355,712,603	0	0
4.	Industrial Bank of Japan	7,067,137,809	0	0
5.	Bankers Trust Company Hongkong	1,955,565,558	0	1,263,853,766
6.	Export Import Bank of Japan	12,556,485,770	377,559,100	0
7.	Chartered Westlb - U.K.	13,327,216,559	3,382,544,537	3,018,928,416

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Lender Agent</i>	<i>Total Drawls upto 31.3.92</i>	<i>Repaid upto 31.3.92</i>	<i>Drawls during 8th Plan 1992-97</i>
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Banque Paribas, France	4,908,576,521	0	4,307,768,478
9.	Banque Paribas Belgique	779,861,099	0	526,579,130
		48,046,167,512	4,731,845,545	9,735,183,762

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Lender Agent 1992-97	Repayment During 8th Plan 1992-97 1992-97	Interest Liability during 8th Plan	Total Repayment and Interest
6	7	8	9	10
1.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden	721,957,718	91,878,494	813,836,212
2.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden	2,520,929,447	394,904,898	2,915,834,345
3.	Industrial Bank of Japan	0	588,928,150	588,928,150
4.	Industrial Bank of Japan	1,011,570,706	1,796,275,029	2,807,845,735
5.	Bankers Trust Company Hongkong	1,609,709,662	814,386,464	2,424,096,126
6.	Export Import Bank of Japan	3,931,684,335	2,758,562,210	6,690,246,545
7.	Chartered Westlb - U.K.	10,822,990,339	2,256,635,137	13,079,625,476
8.	Banque Paribas, France	3,072,115,000	3,787,803,846	6,859,918,846
9.	Banque Paribas Belgique	435,480,076	615,983,950	1,051,464,026
		24,126,437,283	13,105,358,178	37,231,795

Upper Bari Doab Canal System

3986. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were three systems of irrigation in present Punjab including Haryana Viz. Upper Bari Doab Canal System, Sirhind Canal and Western Yamuna Canal System prior the construction of Bhakra Dam, Pandoh Diversion Dam and Pong Dam;

(b) if so, the quantum of water in average m.a. f. per year, the total commanded area and Water Allowance in U.B.D.C., Sirhind Canal System and WJC system prior to the Indus water Treaty, 1960 particularly in 1948 and 1959 in the

areas of present day Haryana and Punjab and the figures in the year 1990; and

(c) the quantum of irrigation water supply in average m.a.f. in 1991 in the Western Yamuna system to today and Bhakra Canal system in areas of Punjab and Haryana, separately and that of U.B.D. C. system in Punjab alongwith their Commanded area 'Water Allowance of three irrigation systems?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c). The information as received from the States of Punjab and Haryana is as given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Item	Year	Unit	UBDC System	Sirhind Canal System	Western Yamuna Canal	Bhakra System	
							Punjab	Haryana
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Culturable	1948		3.19	8.51	10.60		
	Command Area	1959	Lakh Ha.	4.40	14.65	11.25		
		1990		5.79	11.02	11.25		
		1991		5.79	11.38	11.25	7.78	11.67
2.	Water Allowance	1948	Liters/Sec/	210	140-192	133-168		
		1959	Th. Ha.	210	140-192	168		
		1990		245	245	168		
		1991		245	245	168	166-245	168
3.	Water Utilisation	1948	BCM (NAF)	11.83 (1.48)	3.77 (3.06)	3.33 (2.78)		
		1959		2.45 (1.99)	5.86 (4.75)	4.35 (3.53)		

Sl. No.	Item	Year	Unit	UBDC System	Sirhind Canal System	Western Yamuna Canal	Bhakra System	
							Punjab	Haryana
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		1990		3.19 (2.59)	6.91 (5.60)	5.13 (4.16)		
		1991		3.17 (2.57)	6.92 (5.62)	4.16 (3.37)	2.06 (1.67)	5.49 (4.45)

Hydro Electric Power Projects in the Eastern Region

3987. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Hydro electric Power projects in Eastern Region of the country during Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fifteen Hydro-electric Projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 1102 MW are likely to be commissioned during eighth five year Plan in the Eastern Region of the country. The state-wise details of these projects are given in the Statement attached.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of Hydro-electric Projects of Eastern Region of the country which are likely to be commissioned during Eighth Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely Year of commissioning
1	2	3	4
BIHAR			
1.	North Koel	24	1993-94
2.	Eastern Gandak Canal	15	1992-93
3.	Sone Western Canal	6.6	1992-93
4.	Sone Eastern Canal	3.3	1993-94
5.	Chandil	8	1994-95
Sub-Total		56.9	
ORISSA			
6.	Upper Kolab (Unit 1) St. II	80	Unit rotated on 3/7/92
7.	Upper Indravati	600	1994-96

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely Year of commissioning
1	2	3	4
8.	Rengali Extn. (Unit 3)	50	unit ratated on 24/7/92
9.	Potteru	6	1994-95
10.	Balimela	120	1996-97
	Sub total	856	
SIKKIM			
11.	Rangit III (NHPC)	60	1994-96
12.	Mayongchu	4	1992-93
13.	Upper Rongnichu	8	1992-93
	Sub total	72	
WEST BENGAL			
14.	Rammam St. II	50	1994-96
15.	Teesta Fall I to IV	67.5	1994-96
	Sub-total	1167.5	
	Grand Total	1102.4	

Power Requirement of Nalco

3988. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the MINISTER OF MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate requirement of power of the National Aluminium Company and the power supplied; and

(b) the steps taken by NALCO to meet the growing demand of Power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The Power requirement of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) presently for their smelter at Angul is 380 MW (approx.) and for their mines and refinery at Damangodi is 37 MW (approx). The Power at Angul is met from Captive Power Plant with 5 units of 120 MW each. Similarly the power requirement at Damangodi is met from in-house generation of three units of 18.5 MW each. Additional power requirement will be met from the sixth unit of 120 MW capacity which is under installation at Angul.

Sardar Sarovar Project

3989. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI ARVIND NETAM:

Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of observations made by the Independent Review Team of the World Bank in regard to the Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) whether the said team has found out some loopholes relating to rehabilitation measures, environmental factors, backwater effects etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). In their report, the review Team has commented on the issues associated with the resettlement and rehabilitation of the persons affected by the project and on some of the inadequacies in the studies associated with the environmental issues in clouding backwater effects. The concerned state Governments have furnished clarification in respect of different points referred to them to Nar-mada control Authority for preparing a joint response to be sent to the World Bank.

Implementation of Exit Policy in H.S.C.L.

3990. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the MINISTER OF STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided or likely to decide to implement the exit policy in the different units of Hindustan Steel works Construction Limited;

(b) if so, the details of the units and the corresponding number of workers affected thereby; and

(c) the measures the Government are contemplating to rehabilitate the affected workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOS MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) is at present implementing a voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), on the lines of the model scheme circulated by the Department of Public Enterprises in 1988. So far,

three thousand four hundred and forty one employees have separated upto 30.06. 1992 under VRS in HSCL. The present manpower position of HSCL is about 19,000.

(c) Does not arise

Shifting of Bangalore Airport

3991. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOVDA: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Bangalore airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be implemented

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No, Sir.

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

Basic Amenities for Passengers at Delhi Airports

3992. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated June 24, 1992 regarding lack of basic amenities for passengers at Delhi Airports both national and international;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). While adequate facilities have been provided inside the domestic and international terminals, visitors do not have easy access to them because of the frequent ban on entry of visitors into the terminals, imposed due to security reasons. IAAI is taking steps to augment various facilities outside the terminals as well for the convenience of visitors.

Linking of Mewat Region With Yamuna and SYL

3993. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mewat region, being the most backward region in Haryana which has been declared as the backward area by the Union Government;

(b) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Haryana regarding irrigation projects and supply of water in the region;

(c) whether the government proposed to link this region by a canal with Yamuna/Satluj Yamuna Link; and

(d) if so, the time by which the scheme/canal will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such proposal has been submitted by Haryana to the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The Govt. of Haryana have informed that a proposal to provide irrigation

facilities to this area is under investigation.

Agreement With Russia For Power Project

3994. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agreements with Russia Government about the Power Projects in India; and

(b) the present status and progress made in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No agreement has yet been concluded with the Russians in respect of power projects in India. Discussions are being held in respect of nature and terms of credit to be made available for the projects.

[Translation]

Power Plants Installed With Foreign Assistance

3995. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the MINISTER OF POWER: be pleased to state the total number of power plants installed in the country and with details including their location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

River-Erosion in Barak Valley In Assam

3996. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the situation of flood has become very grave in Assam and nearby areas;

(b) if so, the assistance being provided various flood affected areas in the country and the details of share of Union Government and State Government therein;

(c) whether in some more States, flood situation has to be faced; and

(d) if so, the assistance provided or likely to be provided in near future by the Union Government to the State Governments for flood control?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (c). No, Sir. This year low to medium floods have been experienced in the country so far.

(b) and (d). Flood Management is done by the States out of their plan funds. As a special case, central loan assistance of Rs.240.45 crores has been provided to Assam upto March, 1992 and Rs.100 crores is proposed in VIII plan. Annual assistance amounting Rs.804 crores under calamity relief fund is also available to the States in the country with 75% contribution from the Centre and 25% from the States.

Flood Prone Rivers

3997. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and names of the flood-prone rivers and areas in the country;

(b) the assessment made by the Government to contain the floods from these rivers in each State; and

(c) the details of proposals undertaken

by the State/Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The main flood prone rivers are Ganga, Brahmaputra, Barak, Mahanadi, Baitarni, Brahmani, Godavari, Krishna and Tapi and their tributaries. An area of 400 lakh hectares is liable to flooding in the country.

(b) and (c). It has been estimated that 320 lakh hectares can be provided reasonable protection. An area of 140 lakh hectares has been protected upto March, 1991.

Kutir Jyoti Programme in Assam

3998. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented Kutir Jyoti programme in the backward districts of Assam; and

(b) if so, the number of villages in the district of Darrang in Assam covered under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): The Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) has reported that the Kutir Jyoti Programme was implemented in all the districts Assam. Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme, which was financed by the Central grant during 1988-89 and 1989-90, the task of identifying the beneficiaries was left to the State Government concerned. The Assam State Electricity Board has achieved the target of releasing 29,030 single point light connections under the scheme, spread over the state. The scheme has not been continued after 31.3.91.

Air Services from Cochin and Calicut Airports

3999. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has any proposal to start air services from Cochin and Calicut to gulf and other foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Both Cochin and Calicut airports are not suitable for operation of the type of aircraft in the fleet of Air India.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Bihar

4000. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:
SHRIMATI GIRJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power in M.W. generated from all the power plants in Bihar;

(b) whether the power generation in the State is gradually decreasing and is less than the national level; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bring Bihar at par with national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The present installed generating capacity of Bihar is 1450 MW.

(b) The power generation in Bihar has a decreasing trend year after year. During

1991-92, the Plant Load Factor of Bihar was 21.3% as against the National Average of 55.3%.

(c) Various measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Bihar include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation, assistance from neighbouring States/Systems etc.

[English]

Registration of Newspaper of Gujarat by BNI

4001. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of application received from Gujarat for registration of newspapers during the last three years;

(b) the number of newspapers registered during the same period; and

(c) by when the remaining newspapers are likely to be registered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per the records maintained by the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI), 172,65,84 applications were received from Gujarat for registration of newspapers during 1989, 1990 and 1991 respectively.

(b) 90 newspapers were registered during the same period.

(c) Newspapers are registered subject to completion of formalities prescribed in the Press and Registration of Books Act by the publisher concerned. However, no time schedule has been prescribed in the Act.

Contract Awarded Orissa State Commercial Transport Corporation by Sail

4002. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa State Commercial Transport Corporation (OSCTC) was awarded an inter-port transportation contract in 1986 by the Steel Authority of India;

(b) if so, whether the contract to the corporation was awarded at different rates during the previous years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any irregularities have been committed while awarding the contract;

(e) whether any enquiry has been ordered into it; and

(f) if so, the details of outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) According to Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), the contract was awarded to M/s. Orissa State Commercial Transport Corporation (O.S.C.T.C.) on the basis of an open tender during March, 1986, for handling and transportation of steel materials at Paradip on account of imports and exports.

(b) According to Sail, there was no contract awarded to M/s. O.S.C.T.C. for handling of iron & steel materials during the previous years. However, a contract was awarded to M/s. O.S.C.T.C. during 1984-85 for clearance and handling of coal, valid for a period of one year.

(c) to (f). The matter is currently under investigation by the CBI whose findings are awaited.

Talcher Thermal Power Plant

4003. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to renovate Talcher Thermal Power Plant in Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for this purpose;

(c) the progress made in the works; and

(d) the time by which the renovation is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). The sanctioned cost for Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) Programme Phase I & II Schemes of Talcher Thermal Power Station in Orissa is Rs. 36.16 crores and Rs. 110.40 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). Under Phase-I R&M Programme, more than 80% of the activities included in the programme, has been completed. The balance work is expected to be completed by December, 1993. Simultaneously, work under Phase-II has been commenced and is expected to be completed by March, 1995.

Export of Iron Ore by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company

4004. SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited is exporting iron ore to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the quantity of iron ore exported during 1991-92 and the amount foreign exchange earned per tonne;

(c) whether there is any proposal to export finished goods by the Kudremukh iron ore company Limited; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The quantity of iron ore concentrate and pellets exported by KIOCL in 1991-92 and the foreign exchange earned per tonne of exports is indicated below:

	<i>Quantity (in Million tonnes)</i>	<i>Foreign Exchange Earnings (in US\$ per tonne (Approx).</i>
Iron Ore Concentrate	3.916	18.64
Iron Ore Pellets	2.152	36.58

(c) No, Sir.

not been completed as per the schedule and the reasons for the delay;

(d) Does not arise.

(b) the present position of these projects; and

Power Plants During Seventh Plan

4005. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(c) the revised estimated cost of each of the projects?

(a) the number of power projects scheduled for erection and Commissioning in the country in the Seventh Five Year Plan have

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environment Guidelines to Narmada Control Authority

4006. SHRI RABI RAY:
 PROF. MALINI BHAT-
 TACHARYA:
 SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
 SHRIMATI GEETA
 MUKEHERJEE:
 DR. LAXMINRAYAN PAN-
 DEYA:
 DR. D. VENKATESHWAR
 RAO:
 SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-
 DES:
 SHRI MANORANJAN
 BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-
 SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have di-
 rected the Narmada Control Authority to
 adhere to the environmental guidelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the Morse Com-
 mission report the Government propose to
 review the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
 SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
 SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Narmada Control
 Authority is required to ensure implementa-
 tion of environmental safeguards *pari-passu*
 with the construction of Sardar Sarovar
 Project. Environmental safeguards to be
 taken by the project are for:

- (i) Rehabilitation Master Plan
- (ii) Phased Catchment Area Treatment Scheme.
- (iii) Compensatory Afforestation Plan.
- (iv) Command Area Development.
- (v) Survey of Flora and Fauna.

(vi) Carrying capacity of surrounding area.

(vii) Seismicity; and

(viii) Health aspects.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the news of a bomb explosion in Chhota Bazar of Raibareli district, where some children were studying in a mosque is tragic. We got the news at 8 A.M. today. The hon. State Minister has also confirmed it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us get the informa-
 tion first. Before raising it, let us get the
 information.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Sir, the news is true
 as the Government has also confirmed it and
 some children have been killed there. The
 people are agitated and there is an uneasy
 calm in the area. Therefore, my submission
 is that the Government should take the House
 into confidence regarding this issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Government
 can collect the information and if the Govern-
 ment wants, it can come back and inform the
 House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
 AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):
 Okay, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South

Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House towards certain developments during the past 6 months. Earlier wheat was exported from this country at the rate of 95 American Dollars i.e. Rs. 240 per quintal and later news appeared that in the later months wheat was imported at double or more than double the rate, so what are the reasons for it?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the House through you about four scandals which involved crores of rupees. I have with me a copy of the hon. Minister's statement made at the press conference in January, 1992. He had said in the press conference:

[*English*]

"The stock position of foodgrains in the Central-Pool is quite comfortable. For the first time we have allowed FCI to deliver about eight lakh tonnes of wheat for export".

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, last time when I asked the hon. Minister about this he said that this decision was taken by the Chandra Shekhar Government, and we had only implemented it. Sir, my submission is even through the procurement in the farmer's pool was short of 9 lakh tonnes as compared to last year why was export of wheat allowed and similarly, why were the roller flour mills provided wheat at subsidised rates and what were the reasons behind it. On the one hand wheat was short in the pool, then why was such a statement made on 1st January, 1992. Secondly, I have the clipping of the newspaper of 16th in which it is mentioned that 10 lakh tonnes of wheat will be imported. On January 1st, 1992 it appeared in the newspaper that the wheat would be exported and just after 15 days it is said that 10 lakh tonne of wheat will be imported.

Thirdly, on March 20th it appeared in the newspapers that "tender floated for wheat import" and at that time the international rates were 130 to 168 dollars per quintal i.e.

Rs.350 per quintal and during the present session on 14th July, 1992 in reply to my question number 3981 a very interesting thing was said:

[*English*]

"The Government entered into a contract with the Canadian Wheat Board 19th June, 1992 for import of 10.05 lakh tonnes of wheat. The landed cost of Canadian wheat has been estimated at Rs.5,260 per tonne."

[*Translation*]

Rs. 526 per quintal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this way I have put forth a few things. In January wheat was exported at the rate of Rs. 240 per quintal and after 15 days it was said that we do not have any foodgrains and later on in the month of March tenders were floated. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very interesting that none of those who sent tenders were given orders for importing wheat but wheat was imported from Canada at the rate of Rs.526 per quintal (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of this country want to ask few questions. It was said at first that we had exported rice to Cuba that is why America had refused then why did you import it from Canada at the rate of Rs.526 per quintal while the other countries were giving at a cheaper. The House was told that we had exported wheat to Cuba so America had refused. Then wheat was imported from Canada not from the countries who had filled the global tenders, so when the import was not to be done from those countries why was global tender invited. Under the pressure of which foreign power, wheat was imported from Canada at the rate of Rs. 526 per quintal while the prices in the whole world in the month of March were less.

The Indian farmer is offered Rs. 250 per quintal while it is imported from Canada at the rate of Rs. 526 per quintal (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, later on there was a news that since wheat is being procured at a higher cost therefore, the price of wheat distributed through the ration shops will be increased by Rs.60 per quintal. The burden of this scandal is being put on the common man on the pretext that the price of wheat at the ration shop is being increased since wheat is being imported from America and Canada.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the facts which I have placed before you, I want to make a submission. The entire scandal should be investigated by a high powered committee and I would like that a committee of M.P's should investigate this matter and the report should be submitted within six months as to why wheat was imported at more than double the prevalent price. No other scandal can be more serious than this one, that first wheat was exported and later on it was imported. I want to admit that the Members of Parliament should be involved in the investigation of the matter.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today a news item has appeared in 'The Statesman' that a ship of Shipping Corporation of India was attacked by the sea pirates on its way from Singapore to Malaysia and by chance the attempt was a failure.

Similarly, some years back in the Straits of Morocco another ship of the Shipping Corporation was attacked. The matter for concern is that the Captain of the Merchant ship had a secret chart of the sea route provided by the naval department and that is used during the war times only. That secret document remains in the safe custody. There is a standing order to open it only under such circumstances. In the last attack the document was stolen by the sea pirates.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a serious matter because the naval department had to change

the whole strategy regarding the sea routes which our merchant ships will take during the war period. That secret document has all these things. Secondly, there is no arrangement of security on the merchant ships. They do not have the right to keep any weapon on board. Has the Government paid attention towards it? What arrangements are being made by the Government to provide security and the steps taken by the Government to provide security for this important document which is vital from the point of national security? Such incidents have become a common feature in the Straits of Morocco. Does the Government propose to take up the matter with the Government of Malaysia and the Government of Singapore? Besides this issue which pertains to the foreign land, in our own country at Madras, Cochin and Vizag minor incidents of theft are regular feature which creates problems for shipping. I want to draw the attention of the Government towards it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Khurana has raised a very important question about wheat scandal. A reply should come from the Government. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, actually this issue concerns the Ministry of Food. I think everything will be cleared if a discussion is held on the Calling Attention Motion. You please allow a discussion on it. The Ministry of Food can better handle it as this concerns that Ministry. You may please allow the Calling Attention and they will do it. There will be a discussion on it. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: The Government purchases wheat at the rate of 250 rupees from farmers whereas it is purchased on higher rate from America.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. honourable Member, wheat is procured at the rate of 200 rupees.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when a problem has many aspects, a discussion on it is understandable. But here the question is very specific as to why is there so much difference in the rates of export made earlier and the import made later. The difference is double. In the present situation, when the position of the balance of payment is bad.

[English]

It is not explicable on the face of it. There is something shady about the whole thing.

[Translation]

There should, therefore, first come a statement about this fact and then there can be a discussion on that statement.

[English]

On the face of it, it is inexplicable.

[Translation]

The Government cannot justify it. How is it justified should be known. A statement is, therefore, due on this specific question. The discussion can follow thereafter.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: A Calling Attention should be allowed. The Ministry of Food will reply to it as it deals with the matter of export and import.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Government will make a statement on this.

[Translation]

I would like to bring it to your notice that the bank matter is pending for a long time. It would be better if that is taken up after sometime.

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR (Khandwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, young women labourers working in the Indira Sagar Project in district Khandwa have been missing for one and a half month. No clue has been found as to their whereabouts though the Government and the Police have knowledge of the incident. Their guardians and others are worried and the women are very much disturbed. The Government is aware as to who are behind it. There is great resentment among the labourers as no step has been taken by the Government. They are annoyed. The people of that area have been trying to find out for one and a half month as to who are behind all this. They first entice the young girls in the name of employment and later on they make them disappear. It is not known as to who are behind this racket. Our representatives and other people approached the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the police but nobody is ready to cooperate. Persons belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes work there. So it is painful that these women are missing. And this has become a topic of discussion. I would like to submit that the Government should pay attention towards it and made efforts to trace the missing girls.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The coming Sunday is 9th August which is the revolution day. We will complete 50 years of our August Revolution. The Government has decided to celebrate its Golden Jubilee. It is a golden day in the history of freedom struggle of the country.

Though it has not been confirmed by the

Government or by anybody else, but it is learnt that the hon. Prime Minister is to visit Bombay and a number of programmes have been fixed for him. Even though I am an M.P. from there, I have not been informed of these programmes being organised by the Government or the Congress party. Any way I least bother about that.

What I mean to say is that I have also given you a letter that there is a Telecom Factory in Bombay. The workers union there had given a letter to their Chief General Manager that they wanted to celebrate Revolution Day on the coming 9th august in the factory. But permission therefor was denied to them. I have a copy of that letter. I would conclude my speech by reading four lines of that letter. This letter has been sent to the union which reads:

[English]

"With reference to the above, the DOT, vide their letter No.25-37/91-TFS dated 5th September, 1991, has directed this Office to inform you that the proposal to accord permission for celebration of *Kranti Din* in the Telecom Factory premises has been examined and that the proposal is not possible to be accepted...."

[Translation]

So the point is the workers there want to celebrate that day, but they are not being permitted. Now very little time is left, there is a programme to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary throughout the country. Why does when the Government not allow the workers to celebrate the day in its factory? The Government should accept it and should pass an official order. As very little time has been left, the Government should give permission immediately. The Government should adopt a policy of cooperation throughout the country.

My humble submission is that the hon. Prime Minister should make a statement on

it making clear as to what the Government is going to do.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Sir, I have given a notice regarding the utter neglect of our cultural, archaeological and archival heritage which is lying in the open and is subject to vandalism. The Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany in Lucknow has brought out that in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar and Karnataka, rare plant fossils which date back to millions of years and which have a linkage with the Continental Drift Theory of geological correlation between South America, Africa and India, are being converted into building stones. Tourists are also coming and taking them away. All these things are taking place in the absence of a legislation or preventive and deterrent measures. The same is the case with National Archives of India. They have been complaining that for want of just four chowkidars, a building extension worth Rs.6.5 crore could not be utilised and valuable records pertaining to the First World War, Second World War, Freedom struggle and documents of various Ministries have been destroyed because they could not find place in the National Archives. Just as a kingdom is lost for a horse-shoe nail, we are losing valuable scriptures and documents which give a correlation to our culture as well as history.

Just now Shri Ram Nayak was mentioning about the celebration of 50th Anniversary of the Ait India Movement relating to our Freedom Struggle are lying in a moist atmosphere and are getting destroyed. The National Archives are demanding for some records of the First World War records, but they are not being given these documents. Therefore, the Government must come out with concrete steps to see that these documents as well as fossils and other cultural, archeological and archival heritage are preserved properly and there should be strict enforcement of law. Deterrent punishment should be given to vandals.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): Sir, I rise to protest about the mismanagement of our airways as well as railways. Day before yesterday, there was a programme of our hon. Prime Minister at Visakhapatnam and we, the Members of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Steel and Mines, were invited to participate in the function. But we were put to a lot of inconvenience. The flight was delayed for about three hours due to an engineering defect. Action should be taken against those who are responsible for this sort of mismanagement. Secondly, I was travelling in the Utkal-Expres from Puri to Nizamuddin. The latrines and bathrooms in the train were very dirty. The fare was high but the services were poor. The concerned Ministries should look into these aspects and take prompt action.

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention to the photo of the Coupon published in the Sunday Mail of 21st and 28th Juny where it has been written that the Government is being subjected to a loss of several lakh rupees. These coupons are printed in the printing press of the North-eastern Railway and they are selling in large numbers which are of course being misused. These coupons are blank on which the name of any M.L.A. is filled up and then claim is made. Similarly, goods worth several lakh rupees are also booked which is causing a loss of several crore rupees to the Railway.

I would like to submit that a C.B.I. Inquiry should be ordered to investigate into this case and action be taken against the guilty persons.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today all the newspapers have published the news of the robbery committed in the Sadar Bazar area yesterday evening and the killing of an old woman. I am coming from there itself

after spending an hour there. It seems that the law and order situation in Delhi has deteriorated. You will be surprised to know about the false claims of the police that they are ready for service at the phone number 100. But I would like to say that the members of that family and of that locality kept dialling from quarter past seven to half past seven. The bell was ringing but nobody picked up the telephone. I would have been convinced if the number had been busy but the point is that it was ringing and there was no response. The screeen where the incident took place is considered to be safe from security point of view. If such an incident can take place at a safe place then it clearly shows that our police have become completely ineffective. A film is shown on television from 5 "O" clock to 7.30 p.m. The police on patrolling duty do also stand and watch T.V in some shops instead of performing their duty. This is why such incidents are taking place frequently. I would like that the hon. Home Minister should make a statement regarding the steps taken by the Delhi Police to check such incidents.

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAIK (Phulbani): Sir, a major part of Orissa has been severely affected by floods and particularly, my constituency, Phulbani where villages adjoining river Mahanadi and Tel have been severely affected.

Sir, I would request the Government through you, to sanction more funds as well as subsidise rice. The funds should be released for repairing the damaged crops and so on.

I would also request you to immediately send a team from the Central Government for ascertaining the flood position in Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us now take up the bank matter.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Not only you, there are are other hon. Members who have given notices. They will be taken up later on.

The motion was adopted.

12.26 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

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 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th July, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th July, 1992."

12.27 hrs

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION
(TRAVEL) TAX ABOLITION BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 1987.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 1987."

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I introduce the Bill.

12.28 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR
IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION BY THE
FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION
(TRAVEL) TAX ABOLITION ORDINANCE,
1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Abolition Ordinance, 1992.

[Placed in Library . See No. LT- 2405/92]

12.29 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) **Need for central assistance to the Tamil Nadu Government in checking the menace of a paddy disease in Thirvanamali and North Arcot Ambedkar district**

SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY (Vandavasi): A dangerous disease has affected the entire paddy crop at early stage in Tiruvannamalai district and North Arcot Ambedkar District, Tamil Nadu. It was brought to the notice of the agriculture department of Tamil Nadu Government. The State Gov-

* Published in Gazette of India, extra ordinary, Part-II, section 3, dated 3.8.1992.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

ernment are not able to control the disease. I, therefore, request the Central Government to come forward and help the affected farmers in these two districts and part of South Arcot District.

(II) Need to restore the special Central Assistance to the Adivasi dominated areas of Ranchi, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of Adivasi dominated area of Ranchi is very pathetic. National Commission for Rural Labour in its report has stated that about 30 per cent of the Adivasi people are landless. About 17 per cent have one acre of land only and about 34 per cent have 1-2 acres of land. Only about 12 per cent people of this area are able to manage their livelihood for the whole year. Though enriched with natural wealth, this area has not been developed till today. The main problem of the Adivasis is exploitation and illiteracy. The Central Government has been providing assistance to this area for the last several years, but this amount is not sufficient to start any appropriate developmental scheme for this area. Even this help has also been discontinued from this financial year. Therefore, I would urge the Central Government not only to restore the Central assistance to this area but also to increase the amount adequately so that a project may be started there and the exploited and suppressed people of that area may also be able to lead good life.

(III) Need to revive the broadcasting of Hindi songs from Manipur Akashvani Kendra

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Manipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, 15 languages including Hindi have been given recognition in the Constitution of India. Our Constitution clearly makes provision for developing Hindi as a link language in place of English. Our Parliament itself passed Official Languages Act, 1963 in accordance with the spirit and intention of the constitution and its regula-

tions were framed during the period 1976-78. A clear provision has been made that Hindi will be promoted in all the Central Government offices and institutions. However, recently the broadcasting of Hindi songs from the Manipur Kendra of Akashvani has been discontinued; whereas under the Official Languages Act the whole country has been divided into three zones-'a', 'b' and 'c'. Aims of broadcasting Hindi have been given in it.

Sir, if the broadcasting of Hindi is discontinued, it would raise a question mark not only on the dignity of the official language Hindi but also on the dignity of the nation. Therefore, through you, I would like the Government to pay attention to it immediately and revive the broadcasting of Hindi songs from Manipur Akashvani Kendra.

(iv) Need to Connect Thiruvannamalai and Chinnasalem in Tamil Nadu by rail

[English]

SHRI. P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Thiruvannamalai Railway Station is situated in the Villupuram-Katpadi meter gauge line of Southern Railway. Chinnasalem Railway Station is situated in the Viruthachalam-Salem meter gauge line of Southern Railway. There is no Railway line in between Thiruvannamalai and Chinnasalem. In between these two stations there are three towns namely Moongilthuraipattu, Sankarapuram and Kallakurchi. Moongilthuraipattu is having a cooperative sugar mill. Sankarapuram is a business town. Kallakurchi is a taluk Head Quarters and also a business town. There are hundreds of villages around these towns. This area comes under three constituencies of Lok Sabha namely Cuddalore, Vandavasi and Rasipuram. The people of this area are pressing for a new Railway line for decades. If this new line is constructed, it would be commercially viable and would also render yeomen public utility service. Therefore, I plead for the construction of the above Railway line at the earliest.

Scam involving operations in Government Securities running into thousands of crores of rupees

- (v) **Need for early clearance to the pending power projects of Rajasthan**

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as power generation is concerned, Rajasthan is a poor State. It has to depend on other States due to complete lack of any big river and coal. Four high projects of the State have been lying pending with the Central Government for the last many years. These projects include Varsingar Project of 250 M.W. based on lignite, Thermal Power Project of 250 megawatt at Suratgarh and Chittorgarh and three thermal power projects of 650 M.W. Dhaulpur.

Power shortage prevails in the whole State. So much so that 5 hours' power cuts are being imposed in district areas. The existing power shortage is about 37.08 per cent. Which is likely to rise to about 48.09 per cent by the year 1994-95.

The State has already forwarded the projects of 950 M.W. to the Central government, the clearance of which is yet to be received.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to clear the pending power projects.

- (vi) **Need to improve the telephone system of Ranaghat in West Bengal and introduce STD facility there**

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Sir, the telephone system at Ranaghat sub-division often remains out of order. Ranaghat is a municipal town with more than one lakh people living there. There are a number of schools, colleges, banks, LIC, GIC offices, private and commercial offices which are facing acute hardship due to frequent telephone disorders. This place lies on the international border with Bangladesh where

frequent information of the border areas is required. The old telephone system still continues at Ranaghat. People of this area are very much agitated over the malfunctioning of telephone system of this place.

I would therefore, urge upon the Central Government to improve the telephone system of Ranaghat and introduce the STD facility immediately.

12.36 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

SCAM INVOLVING OPERATIONS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RUNNING INTO THOUSANDS OF CRORES OF RUPEES— CONTD.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We take up the matter under Rule 193, the further discussion regarding bank matter. Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav was on his legs. He may continue his speech.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last sitting on Friday, while speaking on the Bank scam, I was mentioning about the lack of a clean political system in the country whereby not only this bank scam, but also other anti-national activities like terrorism, Naxalism, rowdiness in all walks of life are erupting. Therefore, the need of the hour at this crucial juncture is to revamp the major political parties like the Congress (i), BJP, JD, AIADMK, DMK, etc. and to dispense with the system of selecting candidates for Assemblies and Parliament, with doubtful character and integrity and honesty. Nobody who manipulates the bureaucrats, the banking institutions etc. should be given tickets in the elections.

Today the bureaucrats are managing some of the MLAs, MPs by creating benami

[Sh. K.P. Reddaiah Yadav] business houses, by getting them tickets and by funding their elections and finally making their candidates Ministers in some of the States. The bureaucrats are virtually running the country without a check either through the Legislature or the Judiciary or by the Press as the entire Indian Press is in the hands of vested interests. Anybody who has got a newspaper is being made a Rajya Sabha Member or an MLC, or the Chairman of a Corporation in this country.

AN. HON. MEMBER: What about you?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Anybody. I will relinquish from the political field if anybody says that I am one among them.

What I want to bring to the notice of this House is, that instead of our discussing the matters and we ourselves degrading the political leaders and political parties, we have to find out the real root cause why this scam or any other activity is taking place in this country.

Corruption is rampant in the country starting from the Panchayat level up to the Government of India. Therefore, the need of the hour is to see whether democratic system is functioning all right in the country or not. That is the main question. Therefore this is the time when we have to think of Presidential form of Government so that all these things can be eliminated. The country therefore needs a benevolent dictator or a democratic leader like our Prime Minister who wants to institutionalise the entire system democratically. These are the main major problems before the House to consider.

If we fail to get back our people's money or fail to put all the bureaucrats, bank officials and politicians who are directly involved in this scam in their correct position, it amounts to failure of the functioning of the Constitution itself. The people will lose faith in our Government. Then a question will arise in the country, why a hungry man who is not having one day meal, should keep quiet dies

of hunger instead of looting the person who has reserved the wealth more than he can utilise or enjoy by oneself. Poor man is keeping quiet because he has to respect the law of the land, Constitution. Big people, privileged people like us, bureaucrats, Ministers, Industrialists did not respect the law of the land, Constitution. Why should the poor die with hunger without disrespect to the law of land when there are people who are having more than necessary?

Now a pertinent question arises and demands that the top bureaucrats, industrialists, politicians, judges should notify their assets both in their names, in the names of their relatives, benami names and then should handed over to CBI for thorough verification

The immediate task before this Government is how to bring back the huge money illegally deposited by bureaucrats, politicians, power brokers of this country in various foreign countries. For this if needed, Constitution should be amended. If the Government cannot fulfil this duty, one day it may have to be enforced by people. Our Constitution cannot do anything if they took this task into their hands and perpetuate people's rule instead of dubious democratic rule.

There are rough estimates of about Rs. 40,000 crore looted from the middle class people and farmers by putting Rs. 3900 crore bank money drawn by brokers into purchasing of shares. This money might have already been transferred to Switzerland bank

It is shameful for all of us that we are blaming each other but afraid of bringing even the name of a single bureaucrat or their nexus into light.

We have thrown out the Britishers from our country but today we have a bigger task to control the bureaucrats who have occupied the whole country's administrative Majority of town properties are owned by the bureaucrats. They are having second establishments either in the shape of a share industries, export, import business in the

houses, or real estate etc. What are we doing? Simply we have surrendered to their dominance. Why? It is because some of the third graded persons entered into the holy temples of Parliament and Assembly.

Even if the political leadership takes strong action on the bureaucrats, they will not care since they have already arranged second establishments as narrated above. They are capable of running parallel administration with illegally earned money and resources. Therefore, the need of the hour is to identify the weak links and linkage between the bureaucrats and politicians and put the bureaucrats on constant surveillance.

Therefore, the whole House should support the Prime Minister to bring out the truth in the Bank Scam and allow him to revamp the political system based on natural law, natural theory rather than on hypocritical theory.

Most of the power brokers, manipulators now stays in the State guest houses, MP quarters, Ministers, bungalow. Why should we talk about others? Why not we search our hearts by ourselves?

Indian people are matured people and world known democratic people. They elected Shri Rajiv Gandhi in 1984 without a simple paise expenditure. They have elected Shri Morarji in 1978 without a paise. They have elected Shri V.P. Singh in 1989 without a paise expenses. Many time they have proved their maturity. Why the political parties are bent upon collecting money from the industrialists, who are looting bank money and all that? People are very matured people. If you have proved to be honest; if you have to be real servant of the people, they will elect you without a single paise expenses in the elections.

So, the national leadership should now think that money alone is not solution to get elected in elections. It require a cause of manifesto, candidates with integrity character, etc. Hence we should depend on educating the people on these lines.

Finally, Sir, now the Scam has already gone into the minds of the people of this country. Instead of searching all these things what I have told is that, first of all, we have to revamp the political system, we have to identify the linkages between bureaucrats and politicians, industrialists and power brokers. Our Prime Minister has given an ample scope to democratically bring out the truth and to root out causes for such things to take place in the country. There is an ample scope for identifying all these things under JPC, which our hon. Prime Minister has announced.

There is corruption from the Panchayati Raj level to the Government of India level. If we cannot find or weed out the corruption by democratic system, the only way left is to opt for a benevolent dictator or a Presidential system of Government where the dubious and third rates politicians will not find place in the Cabinet or in the Assembly or in the Parliament.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not know that I would be called so early.

Some thing which has happened now has become a national concern and everyone is interested to reach at the bottom of the truth and also as to what measures should we take that in future such things do not happen. This is precisely which you have considered while forming the JPC that these concerns should be addressed.

Now, I think what is before us is the concern of lakhs and crores of investors who have been ruined, their confidence has been shaken and it will take quite some time to regain their confidence, which is something which is going to affect our strategy for flow of investments for our industrial growth and development.

The Indian stock market is the second largest market in the world. The total value of stocks which was hovering around Rs.

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 60,000 crores till 1991 rose to Rs.2,40,000 crores in the last one year, while in other world market, the growth was at 'nail' s pace. This was held as in the health of the economy. In fact, I think, now if we look back, intoxication was held as a health. The market was intoxicated and something was going wrong and always in the Finance Ministry we took precaution when the market went too high, moderate or it fell too low to make an effort just like in the case of blood pressure normal to be at normal levels. I think that was a signal where the Government ought to have been alerted as to why it is behaving in this fashion and go deeply and take measures to bring it to normal health.

The report that has come says that the total value of our investments made by banks and institutions for which they do not hold securities, SGL transfer forms or BRs, that is more than Rs. 3,400 crores. But the question is that this is something for which they have no BRs. or SGLs or securities. But the amount of transactions that the whole scam, as it is called, has generated, is not devaluated. How much black money could have generated, how much money could go abroad, this figure gives no idea of dimension and I think it is yet to unfold itself in its entirety.

One of the *modus operandi* in this that has been brought to our notice by the Janakiraman Committee Report is that in these bank transfers, the moneys went to the brokers. I am given to understand- I may be corrected- that these are the A/c Payee cheques, so, the amount should go to the payees' account, but it has flown into the brokers' accounts. This is a criminal liability if you put money of the payee to someone else's account. This, in a banking system to happen, and happen at such a large scale, is something which I fail to understand how it could have happened because when a person puts his money in a bank, there is total trust that it will be according to due procedure. There is an implicit faith in the procedures of the bank that when we put in our money there, there is no fear that that money will go away somewhere else. When

one draws out a cheque, one believes that it will go to where he has drawn out that cheque and not somewhere else. That this could happen at such a large scale, gives rise to lot of questions as to how this could happen, why this has happened and what action is being taken for the criminal liability in what has happened.

The Report says that in Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited, three certificates for 9.7 crore units of UTI, that means of the value of Rs. 151 crores, deposited with Fairgrowth under forward transactions, were not genuine. These are forged documents. How are the Andhra Bank Financial Services and Fairgrowth able to transact in these forged documents? Also, lot of questions have been raised about Fairgrowth itself- the people involved in it, the connections thereof. I do not put any blame on anyone but when questions have been raised, I think all the connections of Fairgrowth and those who are connected with it, should come out. One high official has resigned also for having connections. I suppose — at least we know only from papers- he said that he has transferred his shares to so and so and that person, in the Press at least, says that there is no transfer and that he has only kept those shares. Then we are given to understand that those shares cannot be transferred within three years; there is a certain time. And all this goes on. We want to know what auction is being taken. Light should be thrown on it. Or is it that some people are immune to action, while some people will be sent to jail. Just as some people are below *garibi rekha* and some are above *garibi rekha*, is it that some people are below jail *rekha* and some are above jail *rekha*? It looks like this. With all this evidence coming, the Government should come out and say 'no, this is wrong'. At least then the rumours would not spread. This is the responsibility of the Government to come out and say what is about this Fairgrowth and the statement of a high official which has got contradicted, and also what action has been taken, because that amounts to criminal liability.

Then, what the Janakiraman Report

goes on to say is that the merchant banking subsidiaries of public sector banks have received large sums as inter-corporate deposits and not PMSs. It does not relate to any P.M., relates to Portfolio Management Schemes. And there are similar schemes that these things have been made available to brokers under Ready-forward of bills. That is the mechanism that has been said. While saying that the public sector has played a very big role, the Janakiraman Committee report does not mention any name. I think that is one thing which is a shortfall of the report. When it made a mention, it should have mentioned the names of the public sector units. Now they are coming out. We are receiving it through the press. Every day a list of public sector units comes out. It is not very happy thing for us to see the picture in this way. If it is like that, certainly this aspect has to be gone into apart from banks and some financial institutions. What has come to light by this report is that during the 14 months that is from 1st April, 1991 to 23rd May, 1992, the total value of the transactions, was Rs.9,06,000 crores. That does mean that all is wrong or all are tainted transactions. Out of the above transactions, the ready-forward transactions amount to 56 per cent. Here it shows the picture of the speculative part of the whole market, while the out-right deals has been only at 5.26 per cent. I want to know that the Government is thinking about this because this ready-forward has taken us really backward, so far as our economy is concerned. See what is being done today.

Let us look into the clout which the foreign banks have got today. I can understand the concern of the hon. Finance Minister, Shri Manmohan Singh, that when we mention foreign banks, his worry starts whether the moneys will follow in or not, and therefore, we should not mention foreign banks. But I am constrained to say when it comes to these dimensions, it has to be put on record and there is no reason why we should not go into all the details.

The foreign banks alone account for 71 per cent of the transactions out of the trans-

actions worth Rs. 72,000 crores in respect of Unit Trust of India. That shows the clout the foreign banks are having now in the whole system within this short time.

I need not go into the broker-wise details. They have all come out. Names like Champak Lal, Devi Das, Harshad Mehta, H.B. Dalal, V.B. Desai etc. have become very common names. A very large section of the transactions has flown into them. Out of the Rs.9,06,000 crores, 20 per cent has flown into them. 20 per cent of that money is a very large chunk of money. If we also see the direct transactions of Rs. 3,50,000 crores, then out of the balance, it is almost one-third which has gone to these people. That is the clout that they have.

Let us see the bank-wise details. Out of the transactions of Rs.9,06,000 crores in crores, four banks- City Bank, Stanchart, Bank of America and the ANZ Gridlays Bank-alone account for 70 per cent. It is all right if you are doing good business and not any tainted business. You cannot, perhaps, take objection on that ground only that there is large money involved. I am not making a point on that now though there are many points that can be made.

But what comes further by the report is that the number of transactions that have not matched. An attempt was made to match the transactions on the computer, transactions reported by a bank as being with a specified counter-party bank with the transactions as reported by the concerned counter-party bank. When they tried to match the statements of the banks, the amount which did not match- may not match does not mean all is wrong- was there. I understand it. But the point that arises is that within this amount which did not match 60 per cent was from the foreign banks.

13.00 hrs

Now we talk of efficiency that it will bring because we have got these foreign banks, Stanchart and all that. Where is the efficiency? It is mismatch of amounts of about

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 60 per cent of funds. The Stanchart is a British Bank. As regards its conduct, it is more than 100 years or less than that, quite a long time, at least 60-70 years. Now it entered into that transaction with Metropolitan Cooperative Bank. I am told this has got a capital of Rs.1 crore. I do not know. It has got one Office. I do not know whether it has got one telephone. I do not know, may be it has more than one telephone. Whatever it may be, that is not the major point. How is it well-established? You must be knowing the financial position of the banks in the country. There are about 70 banks established. This MCB has bank receipts to the tune of Rs. 1,944 crores, almost Rs.2,000 crores. How has it come about? What is behind it? That is the point and whether there are certain dealings outside the country which have given confidence to do this or what is the mechanism? It is a very serious question.

The conclusion that Janakiraman Committee Report has drawn is very serious. For instance, Canfinance has recorded purchases in its books at Rs.90/- of a 100 share values, 90 per bond and the balance of Rs.10/-per bond has been received by Canfinance from the broker. It is very funny. I mean, a Rs.100/ share, the broker tells Canfinance "You buy it." Perhaps Canfinance thought that at the value it is loss, it is not that real value. Then the broker says "All right. You buy it. I will give you Rs.10/- . Put in only Rs 90/-" It is total fraud that has taken place and I do not know if that Bank has been alert when this broker is putting Rs.10/- of his own to buy my shares. Why is he putting this money? He cannot afford it in a straight deal. A broker will not say "I will give you money." They ought to have been alerted about the very fact of his giving money that there is something wrong.

The conclusion that has been drawn is:-

"Sales were clearly violative of condition 15 of the terms and conditions which bids were invited which require that the off-loading of the shareholding shall be through normal stock exchange transactions."

PSUs did not follow. They did not go through normal stock exchange transactions and we just cannot understand how could they do it. If they have not gone through them, what action has been taken against those who have violated it? After all, rules and regulations of the Government are not just good wishes. Therefore, it is a flagrant violation. what action has been taken against any public sector so far which is one record?

Then the other point they have pointed out is that there was a clear guideline that unless the shares are not listed, shares should not be made, names. That was a very sensible guideline because when a share is listed, its market value can be judged by the public sector whether they are getting a correct price or not. Now they went ahead against the guidelines without listing and made their own arrangements and made sales. We do not know how much money the country has lost and the people have lost in all these deals and the value of it.

Certainly, some people have made huge profits. So, that must be our loss. If any regulations is needed to bring them to book, I think, we will give you all the authority and you have the authority. We are not in favour of any draconian law like the TADA etc, for any reason whatsoever. But we are aware, TADA is used against the farmers. All these draconian laws are used against the workers. An MLA of ours was raising the issue of the tribals. He is under lock-up under one of these laws-TADA or NSA or whatever it is. We do not endorse such draconian laws. But if there is going to be any use of such a law, why do you not use it here against the people used against the workers and the farmers. This is how they are being used.

Then, there is a case of the Andhra Bank Financial Services. Whatever monies were invested or placed with it, on oral understanding also, all the monies were forwarded. Many of the contracts did not materialise. All these are known names-Fair Growth, Hiten Dalal, V.B.Desai, Can Fin etc. and all the money was just faulted. Well, I will not burden you and the House with all these details. They are in the Report. I am just

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pointing out some of the aspects of this rather lengthy Report.

Sir, some questions arise which have not been answered. Now, Harshad is behind the bars. He is under lock-up. Under your eyes, he is a criminal. You are taking action and filed FIR. How is it that this person has got such a big clout? I had been in the Finance Ministry. We did invite people, industrialists, economists, farmers, trade-unionists to give advice in our Budget-making, before the Budget-making. For the first time I have come across this- maybe in the history of the Finance Ministry-where one person has been selected, Harshad Mehta. This story has not been denied. Or, the information may be wrong, I do not know because we do not have the Intelligence Department with us. It may be wrong. And, if it is wrong, wrong, it is wrong. But what we are told is that in the Finance Ministry he was called to brief some officers about his ideas on how investments can flow into the country. May be, Shri Manmohan Singh is nodding his head that that is not true. But this story was circulated for quite a long time without a formal denial. So, even if it is wrong, it ought to have been denied. Why are we put in the wrong mental-frame? But, if it is true, then, I want to ask: How is it that among the 80-crore people, among the whole of the country which has got experts, economists, Harshad Mehta was invited? You might correct me right here itself so that I may not go on on these lines.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I wish to state categorically that Harshad Mehta was not invited by the Finance Ministry and that there was not question of any discussion on the Budget matter. It did happen that a Member of the Planning Commission suggested to the Finance Secretary saying: "Here is a person who has some ideas about the Balance of Payments situation." And the Finance Secretary did see him. There was no discussion of the type that there was a Seminar or of any type. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

Thank, you very much, Now, Shri Manmohan Singh has said that there was no invitation and there was no discussion on the Budget. But did he come in the Finance Ministry- without invitation? That is all the more important. Had he come with invitation your authority would have prevailed. He comes without invitation. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): So many people come. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: All right. The point arises: When he came- Budget may not have been discussed- did he interact with the high officials or did he meet peons and went back? (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I did say that he came to see the Finance Secretary. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: My question has not been answered. I am asking: When he came to the Finance Ministry, did he go as a visitor to see the rooms or did he interact with the officials there, a group of officials there? It is important.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Finance Secretary.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Only? Did he not meet any other officer? Manmohan Singhji, please check it up. You might not be knowing. I know sitting there many things may not be in your light, many things may not come to light. This Scam was not in your light when you took over. It has come to light now. This also may come to light. You please answer this. Did he meet a group of officials or not? You just formally inform us.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think, I come back to the House.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Anyway. The other point is that when Shri Harshad was raided on 25th February or may be earlier, it may be some time in

February- dates may not be correct- then the papers that were received they were with the I. T. Chief Commissioner (Income-Tax), Mr. Nair. Who acted and why were all the papers transferred to some other official? Who was behind all these papers? It is normally a person whom you have trusted, he has taken action. He has in custody all your papers. And there is no particular reason why papers would be shifted to other officials. There is very good reason for it. If they do not have trust, that is another reason. But that has raised questions. Who are the people behind this and who have got these papers transferred?

Then already a point about the taking over of Bank of Karad and RBI's advice that has been raised, perhaps, the Finance Minister has said something about it. As for RBI, what indication did it give to the Finance Ministry? There is need to look into the whole matter. There is something which is of concern in it. We are given to understand that round about somewhere in early March the RBI Governor did write to the Finance Ministry expressing in his now way some deep concern about what is happening and the need for action. Since then and till now, what action did the Finance Ministry take on that till everything came out?

In the statement which the Finance Minister made some time back, what we noted was that there was no mention of foreign banks in that statement when he made it in the House. When their involvement is on the record and when their involvement was so extensive and so deep, how is it that there is omission of foreign banks in the Finance Minister's statement?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It is there in the annexe.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: They are not in the annexe. They are in the main building. That is the problem. You want them to be in the out- house, but they are controlling the main building.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The names of the banks are there in that.

SHRIVISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

Anyway, I expect that you will take the House into confidence and mention the names of pivotal persons behind it.

I would like to ask one thing. The inter-bank cheques and transactions have to go through the clearings house. Clearing Houses are directly under the Reserve Bank of India. There is one right there in Bombay itself. There are five or six Clearing Houses in the rest of the country. In a Clearing House normally people are aware as to which bank's transactions are there to what level. You can give a technical answer but and large it is known what is the alertness and supervision prevailing there.

Banks which were having transactions to the extent of Rs.3 crores, Rs.5 crore or Rs. 6 crore, suddenly started transacting in hundreds of crore of rupees. Right there the Reserve Bank has a mechanism within itself. So it is not a question of systems failure alone. I do not want to mention the names and details of people whom we had asked to leave and were brought back and finally they are the persons who may be involved here. In the National Housing Bank we had asked Mr. Pherwani to leave and he came back. I do not want to go into the details of all the individuals.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: He was there when we came into the Government.

SHRIVISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

But Mr. Margabandhu came later. I do not want to go into this. What I want to say is that it is not the question of mere system failure. There is failure on the part of individuals also and you cannot just cover it up by saying that it is a system failure. The failure on the part of RBI to get alert in the Clearing Houses when the volume of business shot up does raise the question as to who are the people who were not alert.

There are other aspects also. Formally it can always be denied; but as things go, the industry always start assessing what polices are likely to be. They also have channels of inside information. one thing is that they

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh] were very clear that the IMF and the World Bank are going to put pressure on having interest rates at the market rate level. Once having generally seen the trend of the new policy with a specific information that a new series of Government securities is going to come with higher rates of interest and better terms, the foreign banks—it is the foreign banks again—heavily sold their securities ready-forward to make up a killing on it. The information on coupon rates, the new economic policy, its trend, its assessment, all have been woven into this big scam that has come.

I am not saying because of it has happened; but it has happened certainly due to the access to information. Otherwise there is no reason you can think of Mr. Finance Minister as to how suddenly these foreign banks decided to sell heavily their securities just before a new series was to come. Has this happened earlier in this scale? If it has not happened in this scale; how are not to draw a conclusion that there must have been some information that they took advantage of? If they have taken such inroads into the whole economy and also within the Government to get inside information, then what is the state of affairs?

About the decision of partial convertibility also they had a fair idea or knowledge or leakage, whatever it may be. The rupee was devalued two times right in the beginning as soon as the new Government came. They were aware that there was still IMF pressure to further devalue it. A lot of people—who may not come into the security scam framework and that is why I say there are various aspects of it and I do not know whether they will come into it—drew heavily from the RBI foreign exchange on the ground of imports.

Earlier there used to be scrutiny to find out whether the imports are genuine or not. Then there would be a more liberal attitude and they were providing the foreign exchange. Later on, they came to the RBI and said, "Well, with the devaluation, now imports have become loss-making things; we

want to return the foreign exchange." So long as it is this story, okay. But, I am told—I may be wrong again and the Finance Minister can inform—that they were issued foreign exchange at higher rates. Maybe at that time, the official rates would have prevailed. They, knowing the IMF-World Bank policy that these rates will have to go up, have just inflated the demand, got the foreign exchange. Then they said that the transaction was not profitable to them and they want to return it. The point that arises is this. Is it true—I may be wrongly informed because we do get several information—that they were given at rates much higher than that of the market rates? Kindly check up. The RBI did put a stop. Yes. You may be nodding your head because the RBI did stop it; but the banks have not stopped it. So, I will request the Finance Minister not only to go on the orders of the RBI, but also to see whether the banks have resorted to returning the foreign exchange at much higher rates. There may be a violation of RBI guidelines here also, on certain aspects.

We have been saying that the foreign exchange aspect of it has not been gone into in detail, though through the papers we have been informed that foreign banks there is going to be a special audit. I do not know whether a special audit has really begun; maybe recently it might have begun. But quite a long time has been left out to them to try to present a better case for you. That much time at least they had got. Now in the investigations, how much we will get—that also we have to see.

The other aspect is this. In the whole scam, we know that the common man is the loser. But, who are the beneficiaries and who are the end-beneficiaries? There has to be a beneficiary; but it is also necessary to see who are the end-beneficiaries. Maybe, legally you may not be able to take, under the present law, any action because you may say, "What can we do, if Harshad Mehta and all these people play a gamble? They are the beneficiaries and we are not". It is very necessary— if we have to understand the whole dimension—to identify who are the

end-beneficiaries. Then we can understand the whole picture as to who are the operators and how this whole thing has come about.

It also takes us to other issues. I do not want to go into it in great detail. There are details and details- as JPC is coming, perhaps we will go into it in great detail- on the issue of corruption. Now my elder brother and respected Shri Chandra Shekhar has made a point that that is not much of the issue, in the sense that there are much larger issues before the country, when the country's dignity comes into picture. I might agree with him. But the question is of corruption, not on moral ground. I do not say that it is an issue of corruption on ethical ground. When we are in politics and when we have fighting elections, nobody can turn a moral ground at the other. That is the point. That is the basic point which we all have to see.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):
 Nobody can? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIVISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
 I said generally. All right. I accept it; I qualify. By and large, I would say that it is not in the sense of personal corruption. It is what is happening. In this system, these are the various things that we face. It is the common man who is robbed finally. Even if he buys a match box, he pays excise duty on it. If that money is siphoned off or not put in the treasury bag, he is robbed. His locks have been broken without being sealed. It is this aspect which we have to see and not the ethical or moral aspect of one being over the other; it is the common man whom we have to safeguard.

It has also to be seen that with various countries, we have gone into a debt trap. It will not be a perfect correlation. But there is a very high correlation that there have been high levels of corruption. That way, it also affects our internal strength and our economic sovereignty when large money is siphoned off. It is not the thing. Now what has come up is the evidence that Harshad Mehta has got the accounts abroad in tax havens- all these documents have come-

that very huge amounts have been paid to his brother and to his mother from tax havens. In the first raid, all these documents had come to the Government's notice. Till now, what action has been taken?

There is one gentleman, Mr. Shah, who has just vanished. It has appeared. Now exactly we know his name. Otherwise, we were stuck up and the names also were not known. The names are forgotten. At least his names is here. So, how is that he just escaped from here.

Then, there is one gentleman, Bhupen Dalal. Now his transactions are larger than that of Harshad. What is happening to him? I am told that very respectfully he is dealt with. Well, respectfully legal action can be taken. Very respectfully, the legal action can be taken. Very respectfully, the Police Inspector can do his job. How is it that he is quite scot free and nothing is going on? Also when all this has come out, why haven't the Grindlays Bank been asked from what sources this money has come to Mehta? Is there any special immunity to the foreign banks that in this case we will not look to that side?

Now these moneys have come. The Grindlays Bank could tell you whether all this money has come from Canary Islands or else what has been the source? So, these are the things which have caused us concern.

I think, this is very important. What I mentioned is the issue of corruption generally - as I was speaking - not in the moral sense but in the public interest. Here somewhere all of us will have to address ourselves to the issue of funding of elections. It is here where the major compromise is made. Here the nexus starts. Generally, I am not accusing anyone. As we see it, this will grow. As the corporate sector grows, its vested interests in Government grow because one small rule of the Government can affect the corporate sector in several hundred crores. So, as they grow, it will not be enough as it was earlier just to contribute something and

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

get the licences, etc. But now to ensure the interest, they have started seeing and what to see that proper persons are at proper places. The political hue of the country is perhaps to their tune. They may try. Then people are strong enough to face them. That is another thing. But the attempts and pressures will be there because their stakes are very high. And this will continue. This is one thing.

The other thing is as the elections become expensive, the party is to raise funds. I am not referring to any party. Why is Mr. Kesri smiling? I know your responsibility. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): Is Congress Party the only party which can manage election without any fund? Have you never taken any funds for elections? *(Interruptions)*

SHRIVISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am not saying that. *(Interruptions)* What I am saying is that we are all under this impression. *(Interruptions)* Let us put our heads together without accusing each other. How can we get out of it? One is the State funding. The argument is made that the election expenses will not be counted. Yes, it will not be counted. But the essential fact is that people lose elections because of shortage of funds but they do not win because of funds.

So, even if there is a chance, the person can fight against even bigger funds. At least, the system will have a chance. But the system which we are having does not have a chance. Let us give it a chance. We have to certainly go in for transparency of Government functioning. We have the right to know. In Swedish countries, transparency is there where people can ask and see the Government files. So, the same should be applied here if we are to fight an issue with such a large dimension. We have done quite a lot of footwork. That might be with the Govern-

ment. We can go ahead with it. We will give all our cooperation to you. We cannot legislate principally on constructive responsibility which has to be resurrected in Parliament. When we occupy high offices, unless there is the principle of constructive responsibility, how will there be accountability? To prove that a person in high office has done something wrong is very very difficult technically. But accountability at high office has to come from somewhere. Otherwise, there will be decisions without application of minds and whenever people meet, people will forget their names. People will resign without giving explanation. How do we face it? So, it is on this aspect which I most humbly beg that we should all come together and all parties should come together to find a solution. With these words, I hope the JPC will go ahead with various institutions of the Government in finding the truth taking the real interest of the country into account.

13.32 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Notice of Premature Retirement by Shri Madhvan

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Mr. Speaker Sir, the notice of premature retirement given by Shri Madhavan who was investigating seven out of ten cases registered so far in the Securities Scam has been mentioned in the House on 31st July. Since he as in charge of important cases in this difficult and delicate investigation, his decision to voluntarily retire gave rise to concern and speculation. One charge made in this connection was that PMO interfered and exerted pressure on Shri Madhavan to deter him from carrying out investigations against Ministers and senior officers. An inference has been drawn that it is for this reason that he has decided to seek retirement. I have ascertained the

*Notice of premature retirement
by Shri Madhvan*

[Sh. P.V. Narasimha Rao]

facts and on the basis of the same, I can state that no officer of the Prime Minister's Office had interfered or brought pressure on Shri Madhavan to go slow with the investigation against Ministers and senior officers. We should have liked Shri Madhavan to complete the important task entrusted to him. I have clearly stated earlier, and should like to repeat once again, that nothing would be allowed to come in the way of a complete investigation and full enquiry. The guilty shall be punished. There is no question of any attempt to protect the guilty, no matter who the individual, or what his position in Government or society.

I would also like to submit that during the debate, some comments have also been made that the names of some Ministers in the Government are involved in the Scam. I have got this aspect ascertained individually and based on the information so furnished, I believe that no member of the Council of Ministers was involved.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we can take up the discussion again after lunch.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, regarding Rae Bareilly incident, the hon. Minister has said that he will make a statement on the bomb blown up in the mosque in which many children have died. This is matter of concern. We would like to know as to when the Minister would make the statement on the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: We have asked the Government to collect the information. Mr. Minister, are you in a position to tell as to when you will be making the statement?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): When did it come up?

MR. SPEAKER: It came up when we were discussing the unlisted business. They will come back after consulting the Home Minister. Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 PM.

13.35 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we take up papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

**Memorandum of understanding
between the Telecommunications
Consultants India Ltd. and the Department of Telecommunications for
1992-93.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAI DU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2404/92]

14.37 hrs

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Scam Involving Operations in Government Securities Running into Thousands of Crores of Rupees—
CONTD.

[English]

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West): The artificial booming of the shares, consequent upon certain fraudulent transactions in the securities market, have rocked this House. Undoubtedly, it has shocked the common man and the people. But as the Prime Minister himself has announced with all that had happened. He has expressed in no uncertain terms that the ramifications of these transactions are to be probed and whoever is found to be guilty, has to be brought to book. The Government is not going to spare anybody, however, high may be.

The Prime Minister himself has made it clear before this House and has accepted the consensus of the leaders of the parties about the setting up of a Joint Parliamentary Committee. This Committee, being the highest body, will now examine and consider this question in all its various aspects. Therefore, the House is now seized of this matter and the Joint Parliamentary Committee will be now examining this question.

The Prime Minister has made it very clear that as a result of the new industrial policy the acceleration of the growth of economy in this country cannot be impeded. Therefore, for the speedy development of the industrial policy, he has announced in very clear and in no uncertain terms that the integrity of the financial institutions has to be preserved.

The Finance Minister also has categorically stated before this House that these fraudulent transactions have to be probed and what is needed is a speedy, coercive and penal action against the wrongdoers.

Therefore, the Government is very clear in its mind that whatever has happened has got to be examined and remedial measures are to be taken.

I was rather pained to learn, when Shri Jaswant Singh was addressing that he had a sceptic mind, when he says that whether this appointment of Joint Parliamentary Committee is merely a device to safeguard or to protect an awkward parliamentary situation.

I would have thought that after this clear and categorical announcement by the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister, the Opposition should have come forward for cooperation in the probe.

The Finance Minister's job, he has expressed, as an accountant's job. I am very sorry to say that what the Finance Minister has said is not the job of an accountant/cataloguing of things. He has expressly said what he has going to do and that has been announced, that he had to take measures for checking the internal weaknesses of a system which has produced this sort of disastrous results to the country. This is not an accountant's job. This is the job of a reformer who had come to the scene and who has tried to improve the situation as it exists today.

These transactions, what we call the scam, are not something new in a stock market. There are sometimes artificial boomings. We had the experience, much earlier, in the scandals which were made at that time in the case of share dealings Haridas Mundhra. At that time a Commission was appointed headed by Chief Justice Chagla.

These transactions had their history not during the time of this Government. Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das Patel a General Secretary of the Janata Dal and a Member of the Janata Party and a Member of Parliament, wrote a letter to the then Finance Minister, Prof. Madhu Dandavate on the 1st October, 1990, pointing out how artificial boomings were being indulged in by certain

unscrupulous persons. And the names which have now gained currency, the names of Shri Harshad Mehta and Shri Bhupan Dalal, all these are mentioned in the said letter which was sent to the then Finance Minister, Professor Madhu Dandavate on the 1st October, 1990.

After that a second letter was addressed to him on the 9th October, 1990, pointing out the irregularities in the Share market transactions. At that time the scam was Rs. 100 crores. If investigations were made at that time by the Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and probings were made the scam could not have swelled to this Rs. 3,192 crores. Therefore, what is the explanation the then Prime Minister is to offer?

I was listening with great interest the address which he was making, when he was cross-examining our Finance Minister. May I put only one question to him? I should have asked him at that point of time, but I generally avoid interruptions. I do not indulge in interruptions as I do not like that when a speaker is making his speech unnecessarily he should not interrupted in his speech. Therefore, I kept quiet. I am asking the question to him. What steps did he take at that time? He is in the dock today. If the proper investigations have been made at that time, if the examination could have been done by the CBI, then perhaps it could have been unearthed at that point of time.

What is the explanation for the fact that the LIC Mutual Fund gave Rs. 50 crores to Bank of Karad at that time? This was pointed out and no measures were taken at that time by then Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. He had no face to say anything and the only course open to him is that he must explain his own conduct.

In the case of artificial boomings of the shares undoubtedly certain unscrupulous brokers in collusion with certain bank officials both of the nationalised banks and of the commercial banks and even of the foreign banks also had indulged in these transactions.

There was this Janakiraman Committee which was appointed by the present Government. The Janakiraman Committee in its report pointed out that there were certain collusions, connivances with certain bank officials.

Now V.P. Singhji was pointing out that in the market, if a cheque is made 'Account Payee, then it should go to that account. Undoubtedly that is the banking law. But the commercial practice has developed- there may be a lacuna in the system- that if a cheque is drawn upon the Reserve Bank of India in favour of any these banks and there is a paying slip or an instruction is given, then the amount which is represented by the cheque may be permitted to go to the account of the persons whose name is there in the paying slip. It may not be a healthy practice. And that is how Harshad Mehta's account was credited even though the cheque was issued in the name of Reserve Bank of India. This is a system, which I do not certainly approve. The system has its own inherent weaknesses. Therefore, we have got to see how these weaknesses can be removed. But the fact is that there have been these unscrupulous brokers who have taken an advantage. They could not have done so, it is true, without the connivance of the commercial banks and the nationalised banks and the foreign banks. This started in February 1991 when the present Government was not in power. It started in February 1991. Shri Shantilal was a member of the Cabinet headed by Shri Chandra Shekhar at that time. In February 1991, it started in U.Co. Bank. In April 1991, the Reserve Bank of India could detect certain irregularities in these transactions and immediately the State Bank of India was called to explain and to reconcile what is called the S.G.L. Ledger Account. When this could not be done to the satisfaction of the Reserve Bank of India, immediately in July 1991 the Reserve Bank of India issued very strict and rigid instructions to be followed by the commercial banks, by the nationalised banks and by all the banks. If those instructions would have been followed in a rigid manner, perhaps these types of transactions could have been

avoided. But the commercial banks, the nationalised banks, the foreign banks did not follow these instructions rigidly. And that is why, these sort of transactions could happen. But Janakiraman Committee was set up immediately when the Reserve Bank of India found these irregularities - in the Janakiraman Committee gave first interim report on 2nd June 1992 - immediately the present Government issued an ordinance by which a special court was set up to try these offenders; immediately a custodian was appointed to attach the assets and the properties of those who have been involved in these transactions and who have been found guilty. And even the properties of a large number of persons had been attached by the custodian because they were found or they were apprehend to be involved in these transactions. These special courts have been allowed to function. A regular trial will be made by these special courts. The CBI investigations have been allowed to be speeded up. In a democratic country, you cannot haul up a person until a proper finding or a proper charge has been made against him. The Income-tax authorities have also been authorised to search the premises of doubtful persons, who may be linked up or who may be involved in these transactions. And many of the persons, whose premises were searched by the Income-tax authorities and action has been taken against them. So, the Government is not lying idle. One must not forget that the Reserve Bank of India is given power under the Banking Regulation Act. Under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act they can call for the information from the constituent banks and they can verify the information. They have the power to give certain directions under Section 35(A) of the Banking Regulation Act, when there is a transaction between the banker and its customer, the broker. The Reserve Bank of India does not come directly into the picture, the Reserve Bank cannot act, as the Finance Minister has himself pointed out as a micro analyst of the various transactions. The Reserve Bank of India has the power to make supervision, to give proper directions. The directions were given in July, 1991. But, those were not properly followed up by the

banks and that resulted in all these transactions. The Reserve Bank of India had issued new guidelines immediately so that these guidelines are strictly followed, and also regulatory measures have been taken.

There is undoubtedly an inherent weakness in our banking system. We must admit it because these accounts of the commercial banks, the nationalised banks, even the foreign banks should have been scrutinised by independent auditors and there should also be an external audit and whatever irregularities are found out, there should have been a transparency of all these transactions before the public eye. But that was not done. Now, the Finance Minister has announced that there shall be concurrent audit, internal audit of the banking system and also external supervision by the competent auditors. Internal auditors must be given enormous power so that if they can detect irregularities, if they can detect certain irregular transactions, they can immediately bring it before the appropriate authority.

The Government has already appointed the Narasimham Committee and Narasimham Committee has made recommendations that there must be external supervision by a competent authority, which will be an independent body so that the transactions in the banking system might be independently scrutinised and also regulated. The Government has accepted those proposals. The Finance Minister himself has announced that the Government will be setting up a proper body. The Security Exchange Board also have been given larger powers to scrutinise these transactions and if necessary to report upon it. Now, what can the Government do? Nobody has pointed out that in all the transactions the Government is involved. The transactions are between the banker and the broker. The bankers, it is now told, had issued loans and advances against BRs which were sometimes forced and which were not also backed up by adequate security. The SGL had not been properly reconciled. Now, if these transactions have taken place due to the irregularities in the system all that the Gov-

ernment can do now is to be alert. I submit that these things started even much earlier. If, it could have been examined and proved at that time then, perhaps, it could not have swelled to such a magnitude.

Therefore, what I submit before this House today is that we are having a Joint Parliamentary Committee and the Joint Parliamentary Committee is in seisin of the whole situation and the House will now make its recommendations after examining all the points. Therefore, the highest body in this country is now in seisin of the matter.

Now, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was telling that this scam has been connected to the new Industrial Policy and is the result of the Liberalisation Policy. There is a saying in our Sanskrit, what is called *kako Talio Jukti*, namely when the rows flys and something falls, the fall is attributed to the crow itself. It is something which is really astounding. The New Industrial Policy aims at the acceleration of the economic growth by emancipating the economy from the cobwebs of bureaucratic control. Trade policies, industrial policies, fiscal policies, monetary policies have been adopted in order to develop and promote the New Industrial Policy whose primary object is to improve production, to improve efficiency, to improve the national economy, so that the economy can stand on its feet, the economy can stand on its legs.

Whatever one may argue it is clear that this new Industrial body has got nothing to do with the security scam, security scam has resulted because of certain unscrupulous conduct, certain unscrupulous transactions in collusion with certain officials. This can happen at any time. But to equate and find out that new liberalisation policy is responsible for it, is nothing but an argument of despair, an argument of frustration, because the Opposition now could not say anything about the New Industrial Policy....(Interruptions) I am accustomed to this type of interference but I do not mind it. I welcome it....(Interruptions).

The New Industrial Policy aims at im-

proving the economy, liberalising the economy, I so that the economy can stand on its own feet, so that the economy is not to depend upon certain subsidies and certain bounties. There may be weaknesses in our banking system, because of lack of proper internal check, because of lack of external supervision, and these have been found out. Therefore, the Government is trying to improve upon the system.

Undoubtedly, the security scam has affected the capital market. There is no doubt about it because today the capital market is almost in a very dormant position and if this continues, it might effect our economic programme. I would request the Finance Minister to consider whether it is possible to open the capital market for free transactions and to persuade the people to enter into the stock transactions in the capital market. We must not forget that India's capital market is one of the largest in the world. In 1991, our capital market was 91 per cent in growth. In USA, the growth was only fifteen per cent, in U.K., the growth was only fifteen per cent and in Japan it was only one per cent. Therefore the capital market is one of the largest in the world and, as a result of this security scam, the capital market is going to be undoubtedly affected. It will affect the economy. Therefore, I request the Finance Minister to find out ways and means as to how early the capital market can be opened for regular transactions. Once the regular transactions start, I am sure, the market forces will ultimately settle down and the economy will be rescued from the State-~~ment~~ it has reached today.

I must frankly confess that the Opposition should have taken a more constructive attitude. Once the House has been in seisin of the matter, there is no question of only blaming the Government. The Joint Parliamentary Committee now has to examine the entire transactions in all their various aspects. Even the Prime Minister today, on the floor of the House, has made it very clear in categorical terms that there is no interference with the investigation.

15.00 hrs

If anybody is found guilty, he will certainly be properly dealt with. After this assurance there should not be any scepticism in the minds of the Opposition. The Opposition should now come forward and lend their assistance in the deliberations of the J.P.C. where all the parties will be properly represented. There is no sense in saying that the appointment of the J.P.C. is only a device to save an awkward parliamentary situation. This grows only out of frustration because the Opposition knows that after the appointment of this committee it is not the Government but the entire House that will not examine the matter.

Sir, I want to make one submission before this august House. The transactions, undoubtedly, are very unfortunate. But, at the same time, we have to go to find out the truth so that its recurrence may not occur again. We have got to find out the disease and cure it. We should find out as to what are the reasons for which this sort of security scam could develop? There were internal leakages. But proper check was not there. The bankers also did not play their role properly.

The Finance Minister has clearly stated that the Reserve Bank of India did not play its role as effectively as it should have been. That is a clear admission that the Reserve Bank of India has undoubtedly failed in the onerous duty which has been thrust upon it, it being the central bank. But then, if it has not been done, proper enquiry should have been made. Without finding out the result of the enquiry, which is made available before this House or before the public, one cannot say who is responsible and who is not. We cannot proceed upon suspicion in a democratic country. The examination, the enquiry is being made and we should allow the enquiry to proceed in its full-fledged manner. Whatever be the report of the enquiry, if the Government does not take proper action after the submission of the report, then only the Government shall be answerable. At the

present moment it will be too premature or it will be too early for the Opposition to say that there is no sincerity on the part of the Government.

The hon. Prime Minister has made it very clear in his statement, not once but on more than one occasion, that the Government is not hiding anybody. He said it in no uncertain terms. The Government will take proper steps once the truth has been found out. I submit that there should not be any such criticism against the Government till then.

I have told about the steps that have been taken by the Government. What more has to be done? I put this question to you. I put this question before House. On the 2nd of June the Janakiraman committee submitted its first report. Immediately, on the 6th of June the Government issued the ordinance setting up the special court and setting up the custodian to attach the property of wrong-doers. The Government itself has speeded up the enquiry through Central Bureau of Investigation. The Government itself has made attempts through C.B.I. and also various other agencies for making the investigation more effective. The S.E.B.I. has been vested with larger powers. Concurrent audits have been established so that the auditors may find out the position. The transparency of the issue has to be made so that it can be brought before the public exposure.

I submit that public exposure can be much more effective and can be effectively dealt with, if there is the computerisation of the entire banking transactions. The Government is also taking steps so that the transparency of the transactions may be quickly made available. What else can the Government do? The Government is taking all the measures with the sincerity at its command. The assurances of the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister would make it very clear that the Government is not going to brook or tolerate any action of wrong-doers. Even in spite of all this, if the Opposition feels sceptic, then they suffer

from what is called 'a sense of despair and frustration'.

I submit that they should come forward and support the measures adopted by the Government. (Interruptions)

I submit that during the time of Shri V.P. Sing the security scam had started. Shri Shanti Lal, the General Secretary of the Janata Dal and a senior Member of Parliament wrote a letter to Prof. Madhu Dandavate pointing out the security scam. At that time it was to the tune of Rs. 100 crores. I want to know what Shri V.P. Sing was doing at that time. Shri Shantilal Patel became the Minister during the regime headed by Shri Chandra Shekhar. What steps had that Government taken? In February, 1991, these transactions were entered into. The Janakiraman Committee said that even in April, 1991, these transactions were there. Our Government did not come to power at that time. As soon as our Government came into power in July, 1991, the Reserve Bank of India issued instructions for regulating the transactions more strictly.

Therefore, I would submit that whatever criticisms have been made, they are all ill-founded and have no basis. I would again appeal to the Members of the Opposition that they should accept the appointment of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and the measures taken by the Government in the same spirit in which it has been announced and there is nothing for the Government to hide, because the Government is trying to find out the truth and adopt remedial measures.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

15.06 hrs

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we thought that there will be nobody to participate in this debate on behalf of the Congress Party. Now, the peroration we have just heard has somewhat lightened our task, because he has admitted every-

thing. He said, there are fraudulent transactions, there are disastrous results, there are weaknesses, there are unscrupulous brokers, there are unscrupulous officials and he has only omitted unscrupulous politicians. He has carefully avoided going into the reasons of it and he has no suggestions to make except depending on the Joint Parliamentary Committee. But, he has advocated that it is not the result of the new economic policy and the new industrial policy has brought about a great improvement in our system. The industrial production has gone down, the agricultural production has gone down, there is more unemployment and price rise is going on unabated. This is the wonderful improvement that our Finance Commission member has seen. With this 'jaundiced eye', he will decide our Centre-State financial relationship! With great acumen- I do not know who has given him all this information he has found out that there was a letter by one Janata Dal MP.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: The information is in the Press. In the *Free Press Journal* of 21st and 23rd July, it is there.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not contradicting. I am glad that he reads *Free Press Journal*. I do not know who has given him that copy. Obviously, he had got a copy of it.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: Prof. Madhu Dandavate had admitted that two letters were written to him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, earlier we were told of having the bad habit of interrupting others. He has specialised in that bad habit now.

Sir, we are not surprised with this scandal, because the Congress Government and the scandals, they are cosy bed fellows. We have seen so many scandals. I have had the privilege of being in this House from 1971 and we have seen so many scandals. Therefore, we are not surprised. Now, everything is being put on systemic weakness. What is this systemic weakness? (Interruptions) The

Congress Government's systematic failure is now being covered under the so-called systemic failure. What is this systemic failure? It is said that the bank,s have not functioned properly. There is no proper mechanism of looking into the bank's activities, their functioning, their indiscretion, their frauds. Supposedly there is no method.

If I ask the hon. Finance Minister, he has to find out some excuse to justify that this is not the result of his great policy. We have even to import an American version. We cannot describe it in ordinary word 'scandal'. That would not do here. The American word 'scam' has to be brought in here to explain the magnitude of the perversion that has taken place in this country. If it is a failure of the system, then individual does not matter. It will fail in any event, whatever may be the individual's role. But here why are you blaming the individuals? Why are you blaming some corrupt officials and corrupt bankers or corrupt brokers? What is the failure of the system? You are saying that it is a failure of the system of control mechanism. In whose hands were they? You have set up Dr. Debi Prasad Pal as your spokesman and he was shedding tears about the Janata Dal's alleged failure to investigate into the so called scam of the magnitude of one hundred of cores of rupees. But not a single drop of tear is therefore, this Rs. 3,500 crore scandal, when hundreds of thousands of ordinary investors, ordinary people have invested by borrowing money from their provident fund or invested their gratuity amount in these share transactions hoping to get some money. The Minister of State for Finance had gone on TV and his face was glowing on TV. "This is the success of Our policy. Look at the boom in the share market, inviting people to participate in the loot. Now these people are today pauperised and this Government has no shame. We have a central bank in this country in the shape of Reserve Bank of India. We have Department of Banking. We have a Ministry of Finance. We have the entire set up, the entire paraphernalia. But the result is, today the public funds to the extent of namely Rs. 4,000 crores have vanished into thin air. Nobody is able to trace

it. Has it gone abroad? With whom is this money available? The Government of Indian has to tell us and tell the country. Hundreds of people are today pauperised. But how our Government of India goes on glibly! Whose responsibility is this? What is the good of having the Ministry of Finance, Department of Banking, Reserve Bank of India and so many other investigative agencies if you cannot find out? It is being said that Shri Madhu Dandavate did not make an inquiry. But on July 26, 1991 Reserve Bank of India itself sent the letter to the banks. That letter shows all the present so called discoveries of ready forward, double ready forward, whatever language is everything was mentioned in that letter of the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank. Ready forward, double ready forward sales, transactions by issue of bank receipt which are not actually holding the security, everything was mentioned on 26th July, 1991 letter. Why did you not hold the inquiry? What is the new thing that you have found out since July, 1991? That is why I say say that this is a strange country we are living in. It is very easy to try to shift the responsibility. But we would not allow the JPC to be the escape route for you, Mr. Finance Minister or the Government of India, if you think by agreeing to JPC, you have done a great gesture. It was not your concession. We demanded it because you have no answer to these charges. Therefore, you have to accept the appointment: of the JPC. It is not charity, no gift to the people of this country. Today we are told that a proper inquiry is being made.

I, very carefully, heard the hon. Prime Minister. What can he do? He says: "My Ministers are all good." How do you know? Because, they have said: "You are good." He says: "The PMO is not responsible." How do you know? He says: "My officers have said that they have not interfered. Therefore, PMO is good." Naturally, he has to say that. But how can he say so? We are not saying that he has any personal information. How can he have any personal information? But the result is that since Shri Jaswant Singh moved this Motion, one Minister has gone and one Member of the

Planning Commission, the most powerful Member we were told, who supposedly worked wonders in Maruti, SAIL and where not, and who had the great distinction of chaperoning Harshad Mehta to the Finance Ministry, the North Block, inviting him to go and visit the Finance Ministry, has resigned. But with whom had he talks except the Finance Secretary? We do not know anything. But what was the talk that the Finance Secretary had with him? The talk was how to bring in money from the foreign country. What was the discussion? What was the agenda for discussion? Why did he agree to meet Harshad Mehta; for what purpose? These things are not said.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to go into whatever we have come to know from newspapers and from experts and so on about the *modus operandi* of how these things had been done. The statement of the hon. Finance Minister which was made on the floor of the House on the 8th of July is sufficient condemnation of the Government's functions, of the entire financial sectors' functioning. The hon. Finance Minister has been telling us that, since he has assumed the charge, our financial sector is very strong; our banking system is very strong; the Narasimham Committee has said that our banking system is very good; it is a very powerful banking system; it says that the Indian Banking and financial system has made commendable progress in extending its geographical spread and functional reach; the spread of the banking system has been a major factor in promoting the financial intermediaries in the economy and in the growth of financial savings." Sir, today, we are told by Dr. Debi Prosad Pal that you have adopted this report. We were told by Dr. Debi Prosad Pal that you have adopted this report. We were not told that earlier. I hope he has not got the authority to say that.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Please read the rest of it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You read it. If I omitted some portion, you read

it... (Interruptions) With your permission, may I read the concluding portions that are written here?

"As the foregoing chapters have indicated, the Indian financial system has made impressive gains in the last two decades except that 11 months, in resource mobilisation, in extending its geographical and functional reach..."

Sir, the whole superstructure of this new economic policy, new industrial policy, new trade policy was based on this banking system, proper functioning of the banking system. Otherwise, you cannot do it.

Sir, we have been telling, for years, the Government of India not to tinker with this system. What has happened? We have been warning this Government that the Indian nationalised banks have been utilised for serving your petty personal and political ends. You are giving the largest sums to blackmarketeers, profiteers, big business houses and monopoly houses only. They are enjoying the fruits of these nationalised banks. 86 per cent of the investments of the banks have been in favour of the industrial houses and monopoly houses, the tax-evaders and tax-dodgers, for speculation purposes, for the purpose of hoarding foodgrains. We have been saying that. We have seen the horrendous examples of the banking practice like Loan Melas. We have seen how, on political reasons, on personal reasons, the Ministers have treated the banks as their personal fief. How have the appointments to the post of Chairman and Managing Directors taken place? Whoever is the Minister, he becomes the overlord. Appointments are made. We know what happened in the case of so many recruits from Mangalore. How did it take place? Shri Chandra Shekhar know it, who was a great advocate of Loan Melas. Those persons are being today castigated by them. Who selected them? Did you not select them? Who has selected them? Who put them in a responsible position? Now it is very easy to say that they are fraudulent people, they are corrupt people. And this is a sorry attempt, almost

cadaverous attempt made by the Congress spokesmen to pass on their entire responsibility to Janata Dal Government. If they have done anything wrong, criticism them. But you cannot arraign them if the people have given their verdict. But what about you? Is this the way you are going to tackle the situation- try to pass on somehow the responsibility to some bankers to some officials and the political authorities who sit there trying to give economics to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister saying, "great things we have done, we have appointed JPC and what more do you want?" As I said, I am not going into the *modus operandi* because I know the JPC will go through it and I have faith in our parliamentary democracy in spite of the continued and reckless effort to undermine the system by the Congress Party. That is their culture.

So far as the statement of the hon. Finance Minister of 8th July is concerned, he says, "I have been frank." What else can you do? How can you put all these under the carpet? Everything has come out now. I would like to know from the hon. Minister certain things. I would like to know, as you have said that Rs. 3,500 crores and odd have been lost, where has this money gone? What is your present assessment? How much of it has gone, according to you, abroad? Who has sent the money abroad? Where is the rest of the money? How much money of ordinary people has been lost? I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister how did they assess the boom in the share market? What did they think about it? What was the assessment of the Government of India headed by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao of which the worthy Finance Minister is Dr. Manmohan Singh, to whom, he knows, I have personal regard in spite of his being in a bad company? These are very important things. How many persons, ordinary people have lost money? I would like to know under what pretext, under what authority, under what consideration, the banks made available thousands and thousands of crores of rupees to the share brokers? It reads like an Arabian Night story. A man who was virtually a penniless only five years

ago, is today the owner of five per cent of shares of ACC, five per cent of shares of Apollo Tyres, five per cent of the shares of VIP and his collective worth because Rs. 500 crores in five years. He makes this Rs. 500 crores in five years. What is the Income-Tax doing? How did he acquire such assets? He was on the cover of almost every economic journal of this country who are supporting this Government. All these economic journals and most of the big newspapers of this country are supporting this Government. They were projecting him as a new Messiah of the market economy, of the free economy, of booming stock market which is supposedly indicative of a strong economy in this country. It is being flaunted in the newspapers that supposedly his one motor car is of 45,000 dollars. How did he come to acquire this? What is the income-tax finding on this? What was the income-tax assessment of this man?

Sir, I remember, one day I had asked there was an income-tax investigation on him and he supposedly entered into a settlement with the income-tax authorities by paying Rs. 20 crores; I never thought that so many thousands of crores of rupees are involved- where from did he get Rs. 20 crores? There was no answer. He issues Rs. 622 crores by one cheque-one cheque or two cheques, I do not know, the Finance Minister may kindly correct me- which he gave to State Bank of India. How does this man get all this money, who was nobody? It is being said— please correct me— that he had Hot Lines connecting directly with the dealing room of almost every large bank in this country, from State Bank of India, to the Bank of India, and from Citi Bank to Grindlays Bank.

Sir, for the last three years, this gentleman, Shri Harshad Mehta— it is my information; let them correct me if I am wrong because I have no personal knowledge I am not a broker or owner of shares; I wish I had, and I could have made some easy money with or without the application of mind— he is having transactions, which account for half of the Rs. 6,000 crore trades daily in the

country's security market. The average daily transaction was Rs.6,000 crore and he was monopolising half of it for the last three years. That is why, the red carpet was placed for him in the North Block. We need not try to establish his connections or his close contacts with the Planning Commission members because the Planning Commission member took him and he had to go now. Then, there is admittedly a meeting with the Finance Secretary— with other officials or not, I do not know.

Today, he is being abused rightly, criticised rightly and hounded rightly.

15.26 hrs

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: (Ballia): Shri Somnath, just a minute. Mr. Chairman, there is one very unfortunate situation in this House. In the morning, there was a suggestion that the Finance Secretary met that particular gentleman or non-gentleman or whatever you say, and the hon. Finance Minister said that he will come and say whether other officials were present or not. It is very unfortunate that a particular officer who cannot defend himself is being charged because of the inaction or for silence of Shri Manmohan Singh and Shri Narasimha Rao. It is not proper, Mr. Chairman, that officers are just blamed. And if one man is caught—some gentleman, who is no more, was the Chairman of some Bank—the hon. Finance Minister got up and said that he was appointed by the other Government. This is not the way to run the administration. This is not a responsible statement from a Prime Minister and from a Finance Minister. If some thing has been done, the responsibility should be owned by the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister. And if they cannot own the responsibility for the doings of their officers, they had no business to remain in the Government even for a minute.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I would say that I accept full responsibility for what

has been done by the Ministry of Finance officials. There is no intention, on my part, to disown my responsibility for their actions.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I have nothing personal, Mr. Chairman. But I shall like to know, because by his statement in the morning, it appears that the Finance Secretary was solely responsible for this meeting. Whether he is taking the responsibility for that meeting or not, he should come and tell before this House squarely.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I can do so right now. I do not think that Finance Secretary did anything wrong in meeting Shri Harshad Mehta. It is only because....

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Do not try to play with words.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I am not playing with words.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, the charge has been made by Shri V.P. Singh, yesterday. And he said that the Finance Minister should come before the House with a statement giving the facts. The problem, Mr. Chairman, is that if somebody is caught then he is guilty and others are innocent people and honest people.

How long are you going to play this game and for how many days? How many people are going to be victims of this mal-laigning campaign? Today the Prime Minister came after fifteen days to say that no minister is involved because he has no information except what the Ministers have said. Ten days back I asked how this Government can function when everyday in the Press and in the Parliament it is being said that they are under a shadow of doubt. Now has come to not only the ministers, but to officials, everybody and the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister are keeping quiet over it. They come out with a report by one Deputy Chairman of the Reserve Bank is under a shadow of doubt. Why did you not say a word about the Governor of the Reserve Bank but the whole Reserve Bank of India?

Because you are afraid of him. You have no courage to say a word against the Governor of Reserve Bank of India. I say it deliberately.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I am sorry; I strongly repudiate it. I am not afraid of anybody.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: You are afraid of Mr. Venkitaramanan, the Governor of Reserve Bank of India.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I repudiate it. I think there is no basis for the charges that have been levelled by Shri Chandra Shekhar. I challenge him. He has been saying earlier also about me that I dare not criticize the Governor because he has certain things. Now I challenge him here and now to reveal what he knows....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All right, I reveal. I went to know from Shri Manmohan Singh....

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mailaduturai): You ran the most corrupt Government this country has ever known.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All right, that was the most corrupt Government because I was in your company. I accept it. I do not answer those things.

Mr. Chairman, according to the statement by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, the Reserve Bank issued a directive in July. Why that directive was not followed? Why the directive of the Reserve Bank Governor was flouted by the respective banks and what has the hon. Finance Minister been doing since July to this date? That is the charge that I make. That was the connivance for this scam and all these dirty games in the Finance Ministry.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Connivance may have taken place under your regime. I will answer you on all these points. I am not in that business. You are attributing to us the scandals of your regime.

SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR: Whatever you may say. I raised a specific issue. In July the directive was issued. Why that directive was not followed by the different banks?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Why did your Government not issue the directive?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I do not discuss it with you.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I also do not discuss it with you.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I shall like to know who is responsible for not implementing the directive of the Reserve Bank and what the Ministry of Finance, the Banking Department of the Finance Ministry and the hon. Finance Minister were doing all these months if these directives were not implemented?

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Shri Chandra Shekhar is running away from the allegations which he has levelled. He has very categorically stated that the Government is not taking any action against the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India because this Government was involved in certain deals. He is absolutely deviating from this now.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This is what I say even now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This cannot go on. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, you had the floor. Why did you yield? You ought to continue. You were doing very well. Let us behave ourselves as hon. Members of this hon. House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What I was saying was how this person, one share broker, became so rich, so affluent, so powerful having direct access to the highest echelons of this Government, the Finance Ministry also.

I am asking them and let them explain. I do not know the sinews of the functioning of the North Block or the South Block or for that matter the Reserve Bank of India. I do not know and I am only a tax payer.

Sir, so far as this gentleman is concerned, we know that Rs.622 crores was paid by a cheque or cheques. That State Bank of India, after these things came out, asked Harshad Mehta to pay Rs.622 crores. He has given that cheque. How did he get that money? Whatever we have found out is—please correct us if we are wrong—that he handed over certain Bankers' Receipts to National Housing Bank (NHB), obtained cheques in the name of the State Bank of India or some other banks. But they were credited in the accounts of Harshad Mehta. Dr. Debi Pal has been trying laboriously to justify that this can be done because the commercial practice was such. All right; it is otherwise illegal. But commercial practice approves of it. (Interruptions) I did not interrupt you. Please sit down. I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Kindly do not interrupt him.

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: How did these cheques go to the accounts of Harshad Mehta—the cheques which were not drawn in the name of Harshad Mehta?

Then what happened is that, he gave certain Bankers' Receipts to National Housing Bank which is a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India, got those cheques for Rs.622 crores and took back these Bankers' Receipts from National Housing Bank, promising to deliver securities which he never did. When did you come to know of this? What action did you take? What is the clout of this person if he goes to National Housing Bank, gives bogus Receipts, gets a cheque in favour of 'X' deposits in his own name, then goes to the National Housing Bank, gets back the Bankers' Receipts and flies away? (Interruptions) I should be there with so many other persons. We have to find out those persons. (Interruptions) That is the

point. (Interruptions) Something more has come to light. Please correct me. I never try to pose as an all-knowing person because in the labyrinth of the Government functioning, so much attempt is being made to suppress the facts; it is very difficult to get the facts.

National Housing Bank never claimed any money from the State Bank of India on account of any trading on the securities, so far as securities are concerned. But, in the first week of June, suddenly, the National Housing Bank demanded a sum of Rs.707 crores from the State Bank of India. Something very interesting has happened. A meeting was held of the Central Board of the State Bank of India at Bombay on the 11th of June 1992. I anticipate that you have already got the date; otherwise please not down the dates. Two persons were present at the Board Meeting of the State Bank of India. I am not making any allegations against them and therefore, I can take their names. They are, Mr. Janakiraman, the same gentleman who has made this inquiry and Mr. K.J. Reddy, Additional Secretary, (Banking) who is now officiating Chairman of the National Housing Bank. These two gentlemen attended the SBI Board Meeting. Although SBI had no liability to National Housing Bank, to put some sort of semblance in the accounts of the National Housing Bank, they have forced SBI to issue a cheque of RS. 707 crores in favour of the National Housing Bank. That cheque has been credited in the account of National Housing Bank by debiting the State Bank of India.

I have got a copy of a letter from Mr. Madhavan, Managing Director, State Bank of India dated 15th July probably. It is clearly stated there.

"Certain receipts and payments are disputed and we had to make a payment of about Rs.707 crore to National Housing Bank under protest."

Why was this money taken out of SBI and paid back to National Housing Bank? Why did Mr. Janakiraman and Mr. K.J. Reddy

agree to this? For what purpose? Why suddenly was National Housing Bank's fund position sought to be improved by debiting State Bank of India when there was no liability of the State Bank of India which is our principal exchange bank in this country? Why was it made to lose Rs.707 crore? An explanation is needed because an impression was sought to be created because things came out, National Housing Bank's heavy loss of over Rs. 1,700 crore, if I am not mistaken- and some sort of a little improvement in the account position of National Housing Bank was attempted in this way.

It is the biggest scandal of this country, if not in the whole world. I find that the CBI spokesman of this Government has admitted that this is the biggest scandal in the world. Very very unfortunately, we do not seem to have any prospect of getting any medal in Barcelona. I convey my best wishes to Leander Peas, Ramesh Krishnan and Limba Ram. They are the only hopes we have there. But in the Guinness Book, this scandal will be 'No.1'. (Interruptions) There is no doubt about it. We have made our position permanent in the history of scandals in the world.

I charge that this Government has been trying its best to cover up this scandal because in July 1991, you knew of this scandal. You suppressed this.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The hon. Member has referred to two individual Directors of the State Bank. I would like to clarify this. Since the hon. Member has made a reference to two Directors of the State Bank, I thought I should like to clarify the position right now. The position is that the National Housing Bank had issued account payee's cheques in favour of the State Bank of India. Those cheques were credited by the State Bank of India into the accounts of a particular broker even without any pay-in-slips to which my friend on this side made a reference. That was the reasons why these payments had to be made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The State Bank of India was paid Rs.622 crore. That was the position.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): But they wrongly credited to the account of the broker. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the trouble. Representing Nariman Point does not mean that he knows all the facts. (Interruptions) you may represent Nariman Point where all the 'gadbad' is going on in this country (Interruptions)

Kindly ask them not to interrupt. (Interruptions) Make a relevant interruption and not an irrelevant interruptions.

The point I was making with your kind permission is that the Government has not come out openly with regard to these dangerous tendencies. The dangerous trends were going on in the securities market. You come to know of it in July, 1991. It was never brought out. I must congratulate some journalists and some newspapers- not the newspaper - owners- who published this. Because of their efforts, the country has come to know of this.

And I remember, Sir, and the Finance Minister then said that some mischievous propaganda was being made in the newspapers initially. Then there was cloud burst and everything became clear. There was an attempt to vilify some journalists and correspondents and I cannot but congratulate those journalists and correspondents and those papers who ultimately published these things and brought it to the notice of the people of this country. Now, once it has come out, great effort is being made by Dr. Debi Prasad Pal to somehow make out a case and say that the new economic policy has nothing to do with it. Who gave the impression of a boom and that the boom is the result of this economic policy? Who gave concession in the capital gains? Who abolished the wealth tax? Who did it? Who reduced the income tax on share transactions? To whom was the capital gains tax

benefit, income tax benefit, wealth tax benefit given? Who are making money in the share market? Who were making money in the securities market? They were being given special benefits and special tax concessions so that the boom may continue and you can project to the world and to your friends in America and capitalist countries that with the IMF and World Bank blessings, you have achieved wonders. A ten rupee share of a company which has been lying closed for five years is sold for Rs. 1000. We have a wonderful economy in this country. Those companies have not existence, probably now even a table and chair. And Mr. Rameshwar Thakur did not find them for the purpose of accounting but their shares are sold in the stock exchanges at inflated figures which is unimaginable. Even the established companies which have a reputation of serious functioning have their shares sold at unimaginable rates. No inquiry was made. There was no doubt in the mind of the Finance Minister and the Finance Ministry, if it has got any mind. How did it happen? Why is it happening? Why is there a sudden change in this? Today you have admitted that it is Rs. 3500 crores already. When there has been no in-depth study by Mr. Janakiraman, it is already Rs. 3500 crores and what you have got is against only Rs. 250 crores which you are showing to the people as proverbial crocodile.

We had repeatedly said that this new economic policy is not only a complete surrender to U.S. capitalism the IMF and World Bank axis but is to take away our economic independence and to thrust upon this country a financial and economic system which only for their interest and not for the interest of our country. We have bertered away our economic sovereignty and upon have been under euphoria. I had said on the Floor of this House, "Mr. Finance Minister, you don't think that you are the Messiah. If you are the Messiah, You are the Messiah of economic boom in this country." I said this. And this euphoria is a very very uncertain euphoria. Do not suffer under euphoria. This is exactly what has happened.

Sir, it is very easy to say that they have appointed a JPC and what more bonafide do we want. Sir, income tax investigation is made against Harshad Mehta. Why not against Dalal? It does not appear so from the statement of the Finance Minister. Although a larger quantum of Manipulation is by Bhupen Dalal, why nothing is being done about him?

Over and above all these things, now we find that the person incharge of the CBI inquiry is being pushed out.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: But today, the Prime Minister has made a statement that nobody is pushed out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Prime Minister's statement makes it absolutely clear. He has not said a word about Shri Madhavan's resignation or the Governments response to it. He only states that so far as the offer of resignation is concerned, the PMO has got nothing to do with it. He said nothing else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Continue with Scam and leave the other matters. You have taken more than 40 minutes.

SHRI MIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): When we raised Shri Madhavan's resignation issue, hon. Speaker has stated that we might discuss it along with the Scam debate. Now you are objecting a reference to Shri Madhavan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am only telling him about the time that he has taken.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have taken only some time Sir and not all! Sir, I know many of the details regarding the JPC. here I want to say one thing. The Finance Minister owes an explanation to this country. I have asked him some questions and I hope he will answer them. What is the result of the speculative purchases by financial institutions which have a command over large financial savings? And what will happen

when these were diverted from National Saving Schemes to Mutual Funds which are allowed to offer a higher rate of interest with the prospect of their being made over to the private investors? This is the result! This is what happens! And this is the result of your new Economic Policy. So, all these laboured attempts to show that the Economic Policy has nothing to do with the Scam do not hold water. This is nothing but giving a wrong impression to people and trying to justify your unjust policy. This is nothing but a betrayal of this country.

Now, banks have been asked to maximise their contribution through profit and to increase their contribution through dividends by 50 per cent. How do they make so much money? How do they increase their incomes and profits when our industry and economy are in a recession? When there is lesser and lesser turnover, now do banks increase their earnings? Therefore, they have been given the necessary signals. You told them, "Does not matter, I know you are entering into such transactions. In July 1991, I have given you a warning. But I did not put a brake I have not followed it up to see whether you have stopped it or not. So, you go ahead with it." Therefore, public fund have been utilised for speculative transactions so that the banks can make quick money and exorbitant profits, out of which, the Government's kitty can be filled up. How is it possible for the banks to earn so much money? I would like to know how you fixed the rate of dividends? How did you expect the banks to make so much extra money over night? There is not explanation anywhere! Not a single bank was pulled up! You told them softly, "Please do not indulge in such things. Let me know your response." And what have you done when no response came?

This is the way this Government has been functioning. The result of all this is that the integrity of our financial system is now at stake. The credibility of our savings and investment instrument is totally lost today. No honest investor will touch these things. I

hope he will go back to small savings which are sought to be ghettoised deliberately.

Sir, I would like to mention just two more aspects because you too are becoming impatient. One is about the leak of the coupon rate. This is a very important aspect. This question has already been asked. I believe Shri Jaswant Singh has asked about this. Now, who is responsible for this?

Does the hon. Finance Minister agree that there was this leak about the increase in the coupon rate? If it was so, how did it come about? What the Ministry initially is trying to find out? For this, we need not wait for the JPC to find out.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): We will give you the answer at appropriate time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Was there a tip-off to the SBI from any source of Reserve Bank of India? We would like to know. Otherwise, how do you justify about these purchases?

The other point is about the disinvestment of public sector units. I need not go further than refer to the report of the Janakiraman Committee, which will show, now it was done. With your permission, I hope, I can quote from the Janakiraman Committee Report. This is the second interim report.

"In February 1992 the Ministry of Industry, Department of Public Enterprises of the Government of India issued letter to approved financial /investment institutions, mutual funds and nationalised banks inviting bids for purchase of a part of the shares held by the Government of India in 16 Central Public Sector Enterprises. For the purpose of the sale all the PSEs grouped into 120 bundles of different company combinations...."

The terms were laid out and mentioned there.

"...It was however, seen that even before it made the bid, the bank (the Allahabad Bank) had received quotations from three brokers, namely M/s Y.S.N. Shares and Securities Pvt.Ltd., for resale of the shares. The three brokers are believed to have close business connections with one another. The sale was ultimately made on 31 March 1992 to the broker, M/s Y.S.N. Shares and Securities Pvt.Ltd., which had by its letter dated 19 February 1992 undertaken to conclude the entire business by 31 March 1992. The brokers' bids were being made on behalf of their clients. The broker in turn has sold one of the budles to Citibank. The bundle was acquired by Citibank on 2 April 1992 for the account of one of its fiduciary clients."

Then they said, not a single guideline was followed and it was done wholly illegally, wholly against the interest of the Bank.

I would like to know, how to happen and what have they done in that regard, how the shares of important public sector company were sought to be dealt with by some brokers when you have laid down definite guidelines as to how it has to be done.

Although, we are opposed to the sale of shares as such, I am not accepting the correctness or propriety of the sale. Even when you have decided to sell them, you have laid down certain guidelines, certain bundles of shares have to be prepared, but nothing has been followed. What is the explanation? Now the explanation is, JPC will look into it. Is this the system failure?

The hon. Finance Minister has answered to the question here that so many papers are there because of the magnitude of the scam. So many officers are responsible—31 officers. Officials of public sector banks and financial institutions, who have been initially found to be involved- 11. Officials of other banks- 4 and non officials - 50. The whole explanation is, these 31 persons are responsible.

They have supposedly corrupted the entire system. They have taken the system for a ride. They have cheated the country to the extent of nearly Rs.4,000 crores. The Managing Director, State Bank of India, Canbank Mutual Fund, UCO Bank, National Housing Bank, Cooperative, etc, are because caught these few persons were holding the country to ransom.

16.00 hrs

Is it possible, had they not had links at the highest levels which have allowed this to happen, to continue, for months together?

AN HON. MEMBER: For years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, for years.

This Congress Party has been in power except for a few months. You are all beneficiaries of this. Successive Congress Ministries have allowed the whole system to be polluted. You have institutionalised corruption in this country, and you are thriving only on corruptions. (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, this whole matter the whole scam, the whole scandal is of such proportions that a JPC is not the only act of expiation for the party. It cannot be. Some other sacrifices will have to be made by the Government. Ultimately, who will be found out? All the Ministers are scared of that unsigned list. They ask us, Is my names there?" (*Interruptions*) I cannot blame the Prime Minister. What can do? He will have to have faith in his Ministers. If they are having some under the table transactions, or some craving for quick money, what can he do? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Probably he is speaking from the West Bengal experience.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If that helps you, very good. (*Interruptions*)

Naturally, I cannot blame him. He would say, "I have to ask my Ministers. I have to have faith in them. What more can I do?"

Until they are caught they must be assumed to be good. But the nervousness we can see. We have spent years here. We all see nervousness in their faces. (*Interruptions*) I do not want a single Minister to lose his job.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Thank you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because, you will go down under your own weight in the ultimate analysis.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: If I go, I will take you. I have got that much faith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, Sir, we shall wait for the JPC and the country will wait for the JPC. I hope they do not put any difficulties in its functioning. But in the mean time, that does not mean that the Ministry or the Government can run away from answering these important issues that are agitating the public mind. They were not very unhappy when the Audhya issue came up because they had a respite for about a month. They utilised that situation. Now this scam, cannot be kept under the carpet. It has to be answered, answered squarely and do not try to take refuge only under the JPC, or some corrupt officials. Mr. Finance Minister, the system you have to operate, if the system does not operate, whose responsibility is it? It is not the responsibility of the innocent investors. The responsibility squarely lies on the Government of India and you as the Finance Minister. Therefore, unless the people are convinced the only honourable thing for you to do, which you know what it is, you should do.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, share scam has been the blackest chapter in the economic sphere in the history of the country. The people involved in this made even in the people involved in Bofors cases as pigmies. The economic condition has the worst affected by the share scam; and it is difficult to assess as to in which direction the country is going.

When the new Government took over, the hon. Minister of Finance while presenting their first Budget stated that:

[English]

The national economy was on the verge of collapse.

[Translation]

No foreign agency was willing to give loan to our country. The foreign exchange reserves were almost empty, the production had fallen and the country was facing a severe economic crisis. This type of picture was portrayed at that time and it was factual. Keeping all these factors in view we were eager to know the response of the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Minister of Finance, the Governor of Reserve Bank, the Chairmen of nationalised banks and the high officers of the Finance Ministry. I consider it to be a matter of importance.

Janakiraman Committee report was presented and some facts were highlighted. I would not like to mention the points, particularly the figures which the previous speakers have discussed time and again.

There is a proverb in Marathi :

"Meleya Madhyachya Takooche,
Loni Khanare Lok Astat".

It means that ghee and butter are spread over the dead body before it is cremated. But there are some people who try to steal ghee

and butter even for this purpose ; and keeping in view the prevailing economic crisis the presidents of banks, the higher officers in the Finance Ministry, the hon. Minister of Finance, the Governor of Reserve Bank etc. seem to have acted the same way . They were involved in malpractices though they aware that the country was passing through financial crisis .

I find these things very shameful when I compare the present state of affairs with those in the past. When I was elected member of the House I was told that a person named Shri Mudgal was the member of first Lok Sabha. He was found guilty of taking money from a person for raising a question in Lok Sabha . When the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru came to know of it, he brought the matter to the notice of the House and dismissed Shri Mudgal from the membership of House. Then Mandhra Scandal took place in which irregularities took place but rupees one crore only were involved. The then Minister of Finance Shri Krishnamachari met Shri Mundra in this connection. Later on the matter was investigated and as a result of which not only Shri Mundhra was taken to account but Shri Krishnamachari had also to resign. We find out moral values constantly degrading when we remember the just referred incidents and compare them with such big security scams involving about Rs.4000/-crore. It is really very distressing to see the position of the Government in regard to that scam and the direction in which our country is going. I think we should think over this situation.

It appears that letter 'M' is playing a dominant role until is money matter and this 'M' is linked with it . The name of the hon. Member, who had taken money, also started with 'M' - Mudgal, later on this 'M' played a vital role in the Mundhra case and the name of the Chairman of the Enquiry Committee which was set up for investigation in this case also started with 'M' - Mohammad Chagala. Now when this issue has come up, the hon. Finance Minister Shri Manmohan also begins with 'M'. In this way, there are so many things. It can be observed that Lal

Bahadur Shastri ji and taken the moral responsibility of a rail accident. The hon. Finance Minister is laughing and might be thinking that these people always talk about moral responsibility. But we are of the firm opinion that moral responsibility is there and only due to it, the then Railway Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had resigned when a rail accident occurred but today none is ready to take the responsibility of such a big case.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHANSINGH : You should ask the BJP Governments in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh to resign for the Communal incidents that took place there.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am very happy that the hon. Finance Minister is well conversant with the matters related to finance, but unfortunately he has no knowledge about the communal matters, and he has proved it here. Thanks for saying as to what is going on in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh but perhaps you know nothing... (Interruptions)....

I was saying that the name of Manmohan Singh ji also begins with "M" and later on Harshad Mehta came, whose name also begins with 'M'. Several Congress Members of Rajya Sabha are involved in the case of Canbank Mutual Trust and incidently their names also start with 'M'. It is better if I do not mention the name but all of you know him, Shri Murli Deora also Knows the name as to who are the people of these brigade who are associated with the can bank Mutual Trust.

Mr. Chairman Sir, since I, myself belong to Bombay that is why I am sorry to say that the initial letter of the name of Manhar Pherwani, who has passed away, is also 'M'. Although he has passed away yet he died in a suspicious - he was the Chairman of the National Housing Bank. The postmortem was not done after his death, and they tried to suppress the case of his death. Such things are being said and everyone knows about it in Bombay ... (Interruptions)... why do you

murmur; please stand up and speak loudly so that one can understand what you are saying. In this way the name of Madhvan Sahib may also be mentioned. His name also starts with the letter 'M'. It appears to me that this matter has taken a serious turn. Though the joint committee will no doubt consider this matter but what you people are doing.

We had led a delegation to the Governor of the reserve Bank. We also gheraoed the Reserve Bank. When we met the Governor Shri Venkitraman and told him that he is morally responsible for all this scandal, then he replied that he is not morally responsible for all these things. When we asked him that it was to be seen later on whether he was legally responsible or not but it was definite that he was morally responsible for this scandal. But his reply was in the negative. Later on, we met hon. Shri Manmohan Singh ji and asked him whether he was prepared to take moral responsibility or not, he too refused to take the moral responsibility. The Finance Minister is not morally responsible but you please tell ... (Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI MONMOHAN SINGH : He ever asked me.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : It should be made clear whether some one is prepared to take moral responsibility of the scandal. As per Jankiramam Committee's Interim Report, an amount of Rs. 4 thousand crores is involved. Either the final report which is yet to come or the Joint Committee will reveal the facts whether the amount is 4000 crores or it is more than that.

[English]

It is just a tip of the ice-berg.

[Translation]

At present the situation is that only a tip

of the ice-berg is visible.

Whatsoever has come up is very much serious and I want to give some suggestions for these serious matters. My suggestions are for the middle class people. Why did they indulge in such matters? All the concessions available to the middle class people on the saving were withdrawn by the finance Minister before presenting the Budget? This step of the Finance Minister encouraged the middle class people to divert their deposits to the companies which are paying dividend at the rate of 25%, 30% or 40% while the Banks are paying only, 10% or 11%. There is no limit on dividend. On the other hand the value of share increases 4, 5, or 6 times; the middle class man always thinks about the security of his money and that is why he keeps his money in the bank. The started withdrawing their money from the banks. You have presented such type of Budget for the purpose of baiting. Secondly it was said at the time of the budget that a boom has come. Now, where is the boom and where has it gone? Now the situation regarding this boom had gone to such an extent as nobody is prepared to buy our konkan railway bonds. They do not have money and those who have, thinks whether it will be appropriate to invest in these bonds or not? Such a serious situation has come up, about which nobody was aware. Such big scandals are taking place in the country and no one is ready to take the responsibility. Will you not repay the amount to those who have deposited their money in the banks?

Now it is said about the Bank of Karad that those who have deposited up to 30 thousand, will get their repayment. My submission is that the retired persons who have deposited 50 thousand or 70 thousand rupees of their gratuity, will they not get the refund? I would like to urge upon the Government that it should make the arrangements to repay the whole amount of the people who have deposited their money in any of the Bank whether it is a Cooperative Bank, or Bank of Karad or any nationalised bank. There should be a guarantee from the Government to make repayment of the depos-

ited amount, Otherwise some big Harshad Mehtas and some small Harshad Mehtas will go on creating such problems and the people will go on loosing their hard earned money. The people will develop a habit as well as a craze to become millionare overnight. Therefore, I want to give 4-5 concrete suggestions in this regard.

The first thing is that if the hon. Finance Minister wants that the people of the country should have trust in the banking system of the country and if he really wants to extend his co-operation in the whole of the enquiry then both you as well as the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India should also co-operate and both of you should resign from your respective posts and the co-operation should be extended by remaining out of the power; only then it will be considered as your highest service to the nation. You should tender your resignation and ask Venkatramanji also to resign. Such a big scandal has taken place in the economic field of the country and it is a matter of surprise that there is no one to take the responsibility. You must take the responsibility.

Frequently, You are saying that no one is guilty. What has happened with you ? The C.B.I. enquiry is going on and then the Joint Parliamentary Committee has been set up and you daily comment that some one or the other is not at all at fault. How do you know ? You can say that you are not guilty but how do you know whether some one is guilty or not ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir , through you, my submission to the Government is that all the letters of those Ministers who have written to the Hon. Prime Minister that they are not involved in this share scam, should be placed on the table of the House. Only then the people of this country will come to know the names of those hon. Ministers who have given in writting before the enquiry of the Joint parliamentary committee, that they are not involved or they do not have any share of it. Usually people meet us and say that this or that is involved in this scandal. Therefore, my submission is that all such Ministers

should submit a letter of oath in the Central Hall as they take oath in the court that they are not at all related to the share scandal.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : In this way every hon. Member of parliament will have to give.

SHRI RAM NAIK : If this House agrees, then every hon. Member should give the letter of oath stating as to how many and which shares have been purchased by him during the last one year.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Let this period be for the last two years.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Let it be two years. It will reveal as to who have purchased the shares and in what numbers during the last two years. Do not give information in respect of your self alone, give information about your wife and brother as well, and also give information about your close relations. This kind of an affidavit should be presented before this House. This is my demand. The Prime Minister has said this and everyone should keep this in mind .

[English]

He does not like to work under cloud.

[Translation]

When he does not like this, you should also not like it. That is why you should make a suo motto declaration detailing the points in respect of which you want to make an enquiry. The enquiry will reveal as to where does each person stand and what was done by each of them.

My friend Shri George Fernandes is sitting here . Newspapers have published certain things about the former Finance Minister and such a news item has appeared that a member of his own party had written two letters to him, and had said that he had written a letter to the finance ministry in this connection. He did not order any enquiry.

The same member later became a minister in Chandra Shekhar ji's government. In spite of that, nothing happened. He had written this kind of a letter. It is natural that Shri George Fernandes should have given an explanation on behalf of his colleague as to whether he had said anything of this kind or not. When all this appeared in the press about Geroge Fernandes and Finance Minister Shri Madhu Dandavate, I have one cutting with me, The spoke sman of the Congress Shri Gadgill had said.

[English]

He will be asked to quit the House .

[Translation]

As Finance Minister, Shri Madhu Dandavate was involved and Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister.

[English]

He must also own the responsibility and that why Shri V.P. Singh should also resign from the House.

[Translation]

The spokesman of the congress, Shri Gadgil made this kind of a demand, Shri Fernandes ji, if you succeed in getting this thing done, one thing will be good. You kept this truth before us and if same thing is done by both, then you will also have the right to say to them that an allegation was made against you that is why you were making such a demand. That is why it is necessary to give explanation to the country that when such charges are levelled then these should also come before the House. If you keep this thing in mind and say that you agreed, everyone agreed to what Shri Gadgill had said, then this kind of a thing should happen now and after agreeing to by Shri Gadgill, how will Shri Manmohan Singh and the Prime Minister say that they will not do such a thing. This shall also happen.

My last request is that we are constitut-

ing the J.P.C. and this committee will start making enquiry. But the C.B.I. inquiry should go on in the same way and in all seriousness, otherwise two months have passed since the committee was appointed and time will again lapse like this. That is why, a parallel inquiry should go on. The C.B.I. should also extend its cooperation to the joint Parliamentary committee and we should resolve that the biggest ever scandal in the history of our country, will not be allowed to recur in future. This House should give such a stringent to punishment the persons involved in it that they may never forget it.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South)
: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the history of free India, due to unscrupulous and fraudulent conspiracy between some bank officials and some stock brokers, a great fraud on the people of India is committed of a colossal amount, which is unprecedented in the history of our country. So, something must be done to find the truth behind this, something must be done to see and to find who are the culprits behind this fraud, something must be done to see that they are punished and something else must be done to see that the money of the tax payers is recovered. The Government of India and the Prime Minister could not have done anything more than establishing a joint parliamentary committee, which will not only establish parliamentary supremacy, but will also provide an effective safeguard to protect the country's interests.

Sir, I am very sorry that in the other House, probably on the same day when * was asking for the appointment of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, when Shri Jaswant Singh spoke here, he said, I am surprised about the appointment of the JPC; I wonder whether it is a ploy.' Whatever you ask for, the Government agrees and still you doubt the intentions of the Government. That is not fair.

SHRIJASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to correct the fact. Indeed, I did say that if the JPC were to be treated as a ploy to cover up, then we would lose a very great opportunity. I did not say that you are employing it as a ploy; but you can interpret it both ways.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I will be very happy to be corrected. What you have said, you may not have meant it anyway. What could the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India or our Department of Banking do in these circumstances? I would say in one minute, what the Government of India did and how swiftly the Government acted. The Reserve Bank of India appointed an enquiry committee headed by a Deputy Governor, Shri Janakiraman. The Committee had already submitted its report and based on the Committee's report, a CBI enquiry is being conducted which is in progress. When the CBI enquiry is in progress, arrests were made. A Special Court was set up to try the accused. A custodian has been appointed by the government to recover the money which has been lost. The custodian has already frozen all the assets of those who are suspected to be guilty. The total amount involved in the entire scam is to the tune of over Rs. 3,000 crores, a bulk of these funds have gone into the hands of the stock brokers who have invested the money in shares and securities. I do not know what else the Government could have done.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Deora, you have mentioned a name and that name will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : You have mentioned his name.

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I have not said anything against him. Khuranaji, you can be

allergic to Murlī Deora, but not to that name. However, I withdraw that name on the advice of Khuranaji.

Sir, I just want to draw the attention of the House to what is going on in our banking system today. Nobody has said one point which I want to narrate now. Over Rs. 2,35,000/- crores of deposits are there in the nationalised banks and foreign banks. What are the criteria in which they can use the money? There are three or four major directives given by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. One is Statutory Liquidity Ratio; it was 38 per cent, now it is reduced to 30 per cent. Then comes the CLR100/- of deposits. Over and above, 40 per cent of the total deposits are directed to be invested in priority lending, agriculture, small-scale, exports and all these things. Whatever total money is available with the banks, nearly 80 per cent or 77 per cent or 78 per cent, is covered under this. What is left with them? 25 per cent of the total money is lying with them. The banks are paying high rate of interest. Therefore, the expenditure incurred on running the infrastructure is very high.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : You are making the same mistake which Shri Jashwant Sinha once made when he was Finance Minister.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I hope what happened to him does not happen to me.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That cannot be because you did into the system and he did not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't waste the time of the House. The time is very limited.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Of the total deposits, a part only is given as credit, not the whole. Of the total deposits, previously it was 39 per cent SLR, then 10 per cent CRR, is deducted. Whatever remains is given out as credit. Of that, 40 per

cent goes to priority sector and 60 per cent remains. Your subtraction is wrong.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Thank you. I give you one example. Only last week, a new name of one more amount of money loss has come. You have not referred to it, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. Mr. Jaswant Singh has also not referred to it. It is the Power Finance Corporation. (*Interruptions*). When these big public sector undertakings receive money, ADB, World Bank, or through their bonds, subscribed into the market. They have lots of money lying idle. What have they to do? They have to make fast rate of interest on this money. What I am trying to say is, the real reason of the major part of the scam is high rate of interest. I have said it in my Budget speech and earlier.

Shri Jaswant Singh said the inter-bank call rate was 59 per cent or 60 per cent. It has gone to 102 per cent even. Now it is nothing because now there is no trading going on. Now, no inter-bank dealings are prevailing in Bombay or in the financial market. Instead of keeping on saying these things, what happened in scam, who is involved, what mistake anybody has done, we should try to find what we could do to rectify the mistake made, what can we do to recover whatever amount is involved, and what can we do to punish those who are guilty in this matter. Here there is also a need to establish coordination between different PSUs and I would request the hon. Finance Minister. Now the very different Corporations are borrowing money at high rate of interest while other corporation belonging to Government of India, PSUs, are lending money. I said Power Finance Corporation was lending huge amount of money. They had surplus of over Rs. 1,000 crores, while the other Departments like the Nuclear Power Corporations in Bombay were borrowing money from the market. Who makes money on that? Those who are the brokers, whether they are the foreign banks, or local banks. That is why, they go to these brokers who made this unscrupulous money.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :

Therefore, they are justified.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : No. They are not justified. That is what I am saying. This is the first time when even the account payee cheques are deposited in the bank—Shri Somnath Chatterjee raised the issue — National Housing Bank had given that cheque in the name of the State Bank of India.

16.34 hrs.

[**SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair**]

The official of the State Bank of India had credited it to the account of Harshad Mehta or whoever is there. Whose fault was that? That was not the fault of the NHB. That was the fault of the State Bank of India. That is why, the Finance Minister clarified that this money has to be given back. About the BRs, about the Bank of Kharad, the Metropolitan Bank, something has been said. Shri Ram Naik has referred to the Bank of Kharad.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Please tell more about Bank of Kharad and who is behind it?

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I do not know who is behind it. I do not think there is anybody behind it. But I can say one thing. This is for the first time I have come across that a bank with less than Rs. one crore as paid up capital and when the real asset value is negative - I do not think they have any real asset value even today - can issue bank receipt to the tune of Rs. 1100-1200 crores. I agree with him on this count. (*Interruptions*) I agree with you that this should not have been allowed and something radically is wrong with our Banking system. I agree with this view. What Shri George Fernandes said that day was today said by Shri Somnath Chatterjee now. But the Government is not at fault. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Are the depositors at fault?

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I am not saying that the depositors are at fault. I am

coming to the suggestion part of it. I would just say that there is a Department in the Reserve Bank of India which ensures that regarding the deposits of depositors, specially the small depositors, the maximum ceiling is Rs. 30,000/- Even in the case of Bank of Kharad, those depositors who have deposited more than Rs. 30,000/- will get up to Rs. 30,000/- This is what happened in the case of BCCI also. As I told earlier, the Department of the Reserve Bank of India ensures the protecties of the small depositors etc. Now it should be Rs. one lakh of Rs. two lakhs. But earlier it was Rs. 30,000. But the point is that the value of the Rupee has gone down. Therefore, my suggestion to the Government of India is that the Government of India should increase this insurance cover for the small depositors, that is, more than Rs. 30,000. (*Interruptions*)

The real problem for Harshad Mehta's thing was that reconciliation of investments and financial auditing did not take place. Why did it not take place? Because in the Reserve Bank of India, there was no proper computer system and is why they were using this money for 15 days ... (*Interruptions*).

Harshad Mehta was using that money for 14-15 days. By the time the reconciliation was taking place, he was using the money and buying stocks in the market.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
That is why he was invited to the Finance Ministry.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I have not invited him nor the Finance Minister invited him. I now come to my point. The point is you have stopped this computerisation work. I am not saying that we should be against the interests of the workers... (*Interruptions*) As I told earlier, I am not against the interests of the workers. I am not saying that they should be retrenched. But they should be trained. So, if there is proper computerisation, then the reconciliation will take place place of hourly-basis and in two hours, three hours, all the money that has been received from

the NHB would have been reconciled and that thing would not have happened (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the supervisory role of the Reserve Bank of India has to be tightened and strengthened further. What is really needed is the outside auditor, not the auditors who are part of the Reserve Bank of India itself. It should be like what is done in the foreign countries. If the Chartered Accountants from outside are asked to have a periodical supervision, then it will help a lot. But it will not totally plug the loophole. It will help to a great extent.

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, during his speech has said that it has totally ruined the confidence of the investing public. I do not agree with that. Of course, it has shaken the confidence of our public. I would like to tell you that not even one rupee has been withdrawn from the banking system. If you read one small news about any bank in America or Europe, you cannot imagine the banks entire money will be out the next day. Not even one investor has withdrawn one rupee from our banking system. I am not complimenting the Government here. But I am trying to say that the people still have faith in our banking system. Of course, it has been shaken. I agree with you. I am saying that the confidence of the people has shaken. It has damaged our financial institutions; it has harmed our international image. No doubt about it. But we cannot say that it has totally ruined the public confidence.

The other point I want to suggest is that there must be transparency rather than secrecy about public investment. Over Rs. 4,100 crores in UTI are collected from the small investors. They have not advertised, Mr. Finance Minister. Nobody knows about it. There is an editorial in The India Today of the last fortnight which clearly says and rightly that there should be some transparency in investment. The investor has a right to know where the money is really invested. He should not only get the dividends - yes, if the stock market is going up, if the major share holdings are going up, certainly he will

get more dividends - but the investor must also know what is happening. The biggest player in this is the State Bank of India. There should be transparency. UTI should let the public know through the journals how the major investments are invested in which company, in which mutual fund etc. Shri Fernandes is the union leader of the BEST and Shri Ram Naik is here. I want to draw their attention to one fact that some four years back, BEST wanted to borrow seven crores of rupees from the State Bank of India for putting a sub-station in Bombay or buying buses. The State Bank of India took one year to clear that seven crores of rupees. They wanted 40 per cent advance from the BEST which is Bombay's transport undertaking. On the one hand they were so lax in giving Rs.300 to Rs.400 crores to Shri Harshad Mehta, Shri Bhupen Dalal whoever was there - I am supporting you - on the other hand, they were not ready to cooperate with the public utility service like BEST. Now the message must go that the big banks like the State Bank of India must treat with different barometer, different angle public utility services like the BEST.

One more suggestion has come from the Narsimhan Committee report. It is to dilute the share holding of the existing banks. (Interruptions) I know you would not like it. In West Bengal what you are doing is the disinvestment in the public sector (Interruptions)

I know what you are doing in West Bengal and what you are advocating in India. I have said it earlier also. What I want to say is that the only bank which has a small share holding in public is the State Bank of India. All other nationalised banks are wholly owned by the Government of India. Why not the public sector nationalised banks disinvest, I would say, more on the workers. I was in Turkey. The biggest bank in Turkey is called the 'Isbank' I sent the note to the Finance Minister the moment I came back what have they done? They have given forty per cent share holding to the employees those who are working in the banks as the productivity shares, bonus shares and the gratuity shares

when they retire. This will keep a check and create awareness on the efficiency and the working of the banks. So the time has come to give these shares. I would say let us start with the employees if you are not going outside. But outside also, not a single individual or a corporation will get more than one per cent. (Interruptions)

Lot of noise has been made about our banks working in India. And nobody has said one word said one word about our nationalised banks working abroad. It is shocking. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You go abroad frequently, we do not go.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : You go more often than us.

[English]

You don't declare, I declare. That is all. Shri Chatterjee, do you know, what is happening in the Indian Banks, dealing abroad? I would like the hon. Finance Minister, when he replies, to please reply to this House, how much money is lying in bad and questionable debts, lent by the Indian banks abroad, specially to the NRIs. I am telling you that there are some NRIs who are just borrowing heavily from the Indian banks overseas in foreign exchange, be it in dollars, pounds, yens or Deutschmarks, without having any intention of returning it. Of course, some are good; I am not saying that all are bad.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
Against Banker's receipts?

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Fortunately, there are no banker's receipts there. I would like the Finance Minister to reply to this point.

There are two schemes which are prevailing in our country today. One is FCNR and another is NRE. When an NRI puts money in FCN, the money continues to be in

foreign exchange, be it in dollars, pounds, Deutschmarks or whatever it is. When the money is put in NRE, one has to suffer the exchange risk. And if you see the record of last one year or two years or three years or even four years, you will find that those who had put the money in NRE, they had suffered very heavy losses and those who had put the money in FCNR, they had not suffered any losses but they had gained tremendously, because the rate of interest given in America on dollar is very low while the rate of interest which was given on the dollar on FCNR accounts was very high. The Finance Ministry has taken right steps to reduce it but my request again is that the rate of interest on NRER where the people are depositing on rupee account must be high because when foreign exchange is converted, it brings Forex.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The entire House will request you not to give him any more time because he is from the Scam world and because he knows most of the things.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : According to Narasimham Committee Report, over 20 per cent of the loans given by the nationalised banks or what you call as non-performance loans, on that there is every doubt whether that money will come back. And the banks are carrying forward those losses. A time has now come, when the Government should allow these Banks to have a clean State. The Government must come out with an enquiry on this over 20 per cent non-performance loans. These are bad and questionable loans, and they will never come back in your or in my life's time. So what is the use of telling the banks that they are losing the money. It is not the fault of those who are running the banks today.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The Narasimham Committee had a recommendation for that.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Yes. The last

point on which I want to say something is about the money market. What is really needed is to provide enough liquidity to the money markets. Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that the Government had given concessions to those who had bought shares, to those who have invested in the stock markets. I want to say that everybody who has invested and all the stock brokers are not paid. There are some who are wrong. Where from are they getting the finance? The real industrial investment in our country is coming through the stock markets only, through the capital markets only. If you want to set up one industry, you have to form a Public Limited company. Who will subscribe? The promoter will subscribe 20 or 25 percent. In the case of Tatas, their share is only 5 percent and in the case of Birlas, their share is around 7-9 percent.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is three percent only.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Yes, three percent. The rest of the money comes from the public and there is a need to restore the shaken confidence of the investors in the stock market. There is nothing wrong in the stock market. Some people have played havoc with the stock markets and that does not mean that we should keep on blaming that the entire stock market is bad and all the brokers are bad. Some of the people were raided; in case they are found not guilty and in case they are found honest and straight forward, then, I would request the government or the CBI or whichever authority is the concerned, that they must come out saying that those people were raided but they have nothing to do with the stock scam.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: would like to know one thing from him because he knows everything about the underworld. It is stated that the brokers' licences were sold at a premium of Rs.3 crore and is that right?

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You are right. In my speech on the General Budget also I said this. What is happening is that in the Stock

Exchange of Bombay there are very limited cards. Those who are allowed to sell and buy the shares are very limited. One recommendation is already there in this regard and the Finance Minister is aware of that. They are setting up a National Stock Exchange. The Finance Minister has announced that in his speech also that there is a need to have more and more cards.

There was a time when the price of the card was Rs. 20,000 which is now more than Rs. 3 crore. Even in Rs. 3 crore you cannot get it because there is a scarcity. Wherever there is a scarcity and there is control, the price will go up. In West Bengal it is happening everyday. What Mr. Jyoti Basu has learnt, they are not ready to learn here. He knows that my intentions are very clear.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He said there are some good stock exchange brokers. Well there are some good people like him in the Congress!

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Last year Shri Jyoti Basu came to Bombay for a public meeting. he gave me the privilege to host meal for him. I invited all the capitalists and the multinationals of the Bombay city. They were so impressed by him that they told me, he talks more rightist and capitalist than I am. He is a very bold and practical man.

West Bengal is the only State where even the Dairy Development has gone to the joint sector and the private sector. Nowhere else, not even in Maharashtra it is like that. I congratulate him. When Dr. Kurien of NDDB met me we were talking about Dhara because there was shortage of Dhara in Bombay City. He said one State Government which has agreed to have milk dairy in private or joint sector is West Bengal. So please do not give these sermons here. The only country Mr. Chatterjee can go is Cuba; nowhere else he is accepted now. Here you are allowed to clap; there you are not even allowed to clap. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Cuba is our friendly coun-

try. Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had called the Head title of the state as a giant leader. The hon. Member is condemning a friendly country, a courageous country. As such, at least these remarks should be expunged from the record.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I beg your pardon. I do not have any disrespect for Fidel Castor. I hold him in high esteem. The economic system that Shri Somnath Chatterjee pleads in the Parliament is not acceptable in Calcutta. The system has a place in Cuba only. It is in no way a disrespect for Cuba or Fidel Castor. I have all praise for him and I want them to be successful. He will also be successful there, not here.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. You have taken sufficient time.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: The Government must help to develop a proper capital market. I do not want to say about the stability of the Government; forget about it. You have all said that the stock market was booming and they were taking advantage of it; may be you are right or may be you are wrong. What I am trying to say is that the capital markets must be protected. If our industrial production is going down—yes it is going down—there is nothing to clap about it. If there is more capital market, more industries will come, more companies will come, more lands they will take, more industries they will put up and more exports will take place. What is wrong in that? I am trying to say that we must provide proper liquidity to the capital market which is very badly needed. Even at the interest rate of 20% or 25% people are not getting legitimate money. If the rate of interest is so high you do not expect it. Today, I just want to give one more example.

Government must reduce interest rates now and provide more liquidity to capital market.

If CLR will reduce, SLR will reduce and automatically it will come into the market.

There was a time when getting a Fiat car or an Ambassador Car used to take a long time. I remember in this Parliament itself friends used to tell me, "Please get me a Fiat car allotted from Bombay's Premier Automobile". Today they are going to suspend the production by nearly 20 percent of their cars. You ask the Bajaj Auto. It used to take 12 years for a scooter. You remember, Shri Dighe, we used to write letter to give one autorickshaw to somebody in Bombay city. Today 30 percent of their stocks are lying. Why? It is because the rate of interest is so high. A man who could buy a scooter, his purchasing power has gone down. He cannot borrow. He is ready to borrow; the Bank is ready to finance Rs.9000 or Rs.8000 on the scooter. But the rate of interest is very high. If the HDEF loan, if the National Housing Bank loan, if the HUDCO loan is so high, what will happen to the housing construction activity? There is a point in what Shri Manmohan Singh has said earlier. We have to cut amply, the money supply in order to stop the inflation. I agree with you. That is why the 10 percent CLR is there. I am not saying 'no'. But the time has come. I again quote the South Korean economist. He has said this: "The rate of interest should be high enough to attract savings; but not so high to detract investment."

Then, nobody will be investing money. Nobody will put an industry; nobody will buy a scooter; nobody will do the *dhandha* of an autorickshaw and everybody will put the money in the bank and get 16 percent or 17 percent interest; and some times if it is in the bonds, they are tax-free also. I am again pleading very sincerely with the Government to give a boost to the capital market and to the general industry by reducing the rate of interest. I hope they will do it.

Second point is about transparency in price dealing and settlement. In the stock market what was happening? One of the reasons for this was that there was no transparency. Here, some brokers are to be blamed, you are right. SEBI had been strengthened now. You have strengthened

SEBI a lot. Please see that there is a clear-cut transparency, in price dealing and settlement. There are complaints about the brokers that they buy at one price and by the time they give delivery of the shares, they are charging two percent, three percent or four percent more, because there is no transparency. This transparency must be strictly implemented.

Third point is this. Please take care of the mis-match between the issuer and the investor—one who is selling the share and one who is buying the share. There has to be a proper coordination. I would again say that the SEBI has been given directives; but the Government must see that it is followed strictly.

The last point is about the optimum utilisation of investment assets and liabilities. If the assets are lying, like in the case of Power Finance Corporation where they borrowed Rs.1800 crores, what are they going to do till they put another power plant? They are going to use it, three months, four months, six months, short of period. So, there should be some guarantee that they can get enough money or good amount of money on their investment. Otherwise what will happen is that they will go to brokers like Harshad Mehta and Bhupen Dalal and whoever they are, because they are able to give them more interest; they are able to give them, on the short term, very high rate of interest. So, this will prevent that and in case there is effective coordination between different public sector undertakings themselves it is good. One Department is borrowing money and another Department in the very same Government of India is lending money, huge amount of money. I have given two examples of Power Finance Corporation and Nuclear Power Corporation—one is depositing large amounts of money and another is borrowing large amounts of money. Let, in the Cabinet Secretariat, Sir, there be this involves different Ministries; it does not belong only to the Finance Ministry; there are Power, Energy and Coal, etc. and are separate Ministries—effective coordination, which will prevent that.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not hope that any more stringent steps are yet to be taken by the Government to bring the facts of this scam to light.

17.00 hrs.

I know that a joint Parliamentary Committee is going to be constituted to investigate the whole affairs. But the Government has not taken any concrete steps during the last two months in this regard. Though we call it security scam it is not a case of security scam only. A number of scams still remain to be revealed. The Harshad Mehta and the Stock market case is in itself a scandal. Our friend Shri Murli Deora spoke a lot about his scandal just a while ago. The State Bank of India and some foreign banks are also involved in it. It is an offence on the part of the Reserve Bank of India which did not discharge its responsibilities. There is a nexus between big officers and officers of the rank of Chairmen and Managing Directors of banks with officers of the RBI in this scam. Then we come across another scam, the 'Fairgrowth'. It is not proper to link this scandal with other scandals. But the Government is much disturbed by the Fairgrowth, because many of its members are found involved in this scandal. For last one month I was busy in collecting a list of share-holders of the Fairgrowth. I have not been able to get even half the list from the Registrar of Companies. The Bangalore based Registrar of Companies do not have the list of half of share holders. Somewhere or the other the documents have since been hidden.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who is hiding?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Government is hiding it. I will come to that also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, whatever I will speak, I will speak with full responsibility. As and when the hon. Finance Minister or any other Minister speaks, I will refute his statement

whenever I deem fit. If these people think that they can escape the charge by the efforts they are making for last two months, they are in a dream world. I do not know if any such statement has been made in the House but outside the House, it has come. A member of the Planning Commission, who is also enjoys the rank of a Minister of State said outside that he had since resigned. But when did he resign? He was appointed as a Member of the Planning Commission by the Government. Is the Finance Minister aware that till yesterday i.e. Saturday afternoon his resignation had not reached the Registrar of Companies in Bangalore. It is not a single scandal that we are talking about. There are a number of scandals. The intriguing factor is that all the offenders involved in these scandals have come closer. I can say that it is the Government of India which should be held responsible for it. But as per practice in vogue the responsibility of this scam ostensibly falls on the Ministry of Finance. I would like to place a few technical points with your kind permission. We call it a failure of the system. But what is system failure. Who is the owner of the Banks.

[English]

Who is the owner of the public sector banks. Mr. Finance Minister?

[Translation]

The Government of India. You are the owner of public sector banks. We should not think of an imaginary creature by the name of Public Sector.

[English]

The Government of India is the owner of the public sector banks.

[Translation]

If there is a scandal in any of these 20 public sector banks who other than the owner of banks should be held responsible for it. When we are talking of the Government of India.

[English]

Demarcation or responsibilities in the government of India.

[Translation]

Till date we are working on the basis of the first orders of the former President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. Dr. Rajendra Prasad had drawn a demarcation line on 14 Jan, 1961. It is being followed till now. We are following the same laws even today. Please go through it learn the responsibilities of the Finance Ministry. How can you escape those responsibilities by saying that what the Government could do?

[English]

Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Internal Finance, Administration of Securities Contracts Regulation Act of 1956.

[Translation]

It is your responsibility.

[English]

Regulation and Development of Stock Exchanges.

[Translation]

It is your responsibility.

[English]

Control over the issues of capital by joint stock companies.

[Translation]

You are very much disturbed due to this.

[English]

New investments and securities for mobilising resources from capital markets.

[Translation]

It is also your responsibility.

[English]

And investment policy including investment policy of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Unit Trust of India and General Insurance Corporation of India.

[Translation]

You have the Department of Banking. Does the banking division come under it or not?

[English]

All Indian banks whether nationalised or not.

[Translation]

It is your responsibility.

[English]

All foreign banks so far as their operations in India are concerned.

[Translation]

It is also your responsibility.

[English]

All matters relating to the Reserve Bank Bank of India, All matters relating to the National Bank of Agricultural and Rural Development and long term financial institutions excluding Unit Trust of India, Life Insurance Corporation and General Insurance Corporation.

[Translation]

It also come under your department.

[English]

Others matters relating to banking in

India and administration of all statutes regulations and other laws connected with entries from 37 to 79 which all deal with banking in India.

[Translation]

How can you escape these responsibilities and on what basis you can escape. Take the example of any private company, any poor employee or any supervisor.

[English]

On the floor of a factory.

[Translation]

I myself worked in the trade union. You did a good job by reminding me. While working in trade unions we have to face the owners of public sector as well as private sector. It is because the person who had been assigned the responsibility did not discharge his responsibility. How was it not fulfilled you had information with you.

You mentioned the name of Shri Madhu Dandavate here. All right, diversion is a usual practice here. It is even greater outside the House. Was the man, who sent letter to Shri Madhu Dandavate, not a Minister in the Government you supported. What did he do? Where from you have searched this news, through newspapers that a letter was written to Madhu Dandavate ji, I don't know. Since he is in your party. He has a long history of changing parties. You use him. Perhaps he hails from Gujarat and his name is Shantilal Patel.

When we were in power his presence here. (Interruptions)

17.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair:]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Government had come to know its end on 7th August the day we implemented the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. It was known within 48 hours after implemen-

tation that the Government would not survive. On September 23rd both of you were associated in toppling it down.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You don't know how your Government was formed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Our Government was formed, we still try to remove intra-party bickerings. So I don't care for that you please accept the facts. I am not yielding to them... (Interruptions)

In this way our Government lost all hopes on 23rd September. Now we find that two letters were written to Shri Madhu Dandavate on 2nd and 9th October by Shri Shanti Lal Patel. Shri Dandavate has sent me photostate copies of these letters, I don't know the persons whom letter was sent by Madhu Dandavate ji in which he has said just now that he does not remember at the moment as to how many letters were received by him and by whom, when he was Finance Minister. If he got letter on 9th October, he had only for weeks in hand as our Government was toppled on 7th November. The letter might have certainly been sent to the officers of the Department and they might have certainly made investigation. What was to be done. The investigation report would have been certainly sent to the next Government and Shri Shanti Lal Patel was a Minister in that Government. So what do you ask from Shri Dandavate. Ask yourselves, or the Finance Minister himself may tell.

Government is permanent. No individual is Government. But sometimes an individual try to override the Government, as has been in this case. Then why is it not asked from the Government? Why is Dandavate being dragged into it? I would like to say that Shri Dandavate's reply has come as it was likely to come. But I thought it necessary to make reply and I have done it because Ram Bhau Maik raised this issue and a Congress spokesman said in this context that Shri V.P. Singh should have resigned since someone wrote a letter to Shri Dandavate. So I made it clear.

Shri Vithal Rao Gadgil is not a Member of this House. But I will like to advise the Congress people here that the advice that Shri Gadgil gave to Shri V.P. Singh if he had given the same to the present Prime Minister who belongs to his party, it may be that the country might derive benefit from it and it may also help in bringing out the facts to light because this Government has tried to hide everything during the last one year. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I say that if beginning is to be made, it should be made from Namgyal. It is a bitter truth. But sometimes it becomes necessary to speak. If you want to pick it up, then do so from there, but you don't want. Today I would like to ask how many things the Government has hidden in Bofors case from this House. It has brought this country to disrepute in the entire world in Solanki case. What is left now. Today it has become a risky job to save the Government from the impact or scandal. Atleast I don't expect that the Government will investigate the matter itself. I would like to say that if the Government really wants to find out facts, it should begin from Finance Ministry. Who did stop the prosecution of all those, by CBI who are acquaintance of Harshad Mehta or who are involved in big scandals? Ask the Ministry, the Minister and the Prime Minister. So, those who are sitting here are culprit. I am not concerned with what welcome was accorded to Harshad Mehta or in what way he was pampered and whether they gave presentation or not. But he was welcomed and it was not an ordinary welcome.

[English]

A man of rank of the Minister of State; a very senior Member of the Planning Commission of the rank of the Minister of State.

[Translation]

He takes him along and arrange his meeting and after that he makes a statement that it is his duty to understand the thoughts of those who present great ideas and to provide them help to bring about change in Government policies. Why did he say so? He

said so when he was not aware that he was badly entangled. Will the persons, who established their relationship with Harshad Mehta, be able to perform the task of JPC? Will the persons, who extended help in raising the company of Ratnakar and encouraged their friends to purchase shares of that company, be able to help us in highlighting the facts?

An officer of the Finance Ministry made his wife the Director of the mutual fund of Canara Bank and thus made her a trustee. I would like to know whether order was given by him or by a Minister? Can we expect from such people that they will help in bringing the facts of this scam to light? Who is there in the Finance Ministry to help us? So it is my request in clear terms to the Finance Minister that neither the Finance Minister himself nor his Ministry fulfilled their responsibility. Rather all the persons in his Ministry and connivance with Harshad Mehta, Canara Bank, Ratnakar and all were involved in this scam a dirty name that comes before us. Please dismiss them. We will see what remedy is to be made in future.

[English]

If the Joint Parliamentary Committee has to do its work, you cannot expect the Joint Parliamentary Committee to function effectively, unless all the information that the Committee would need regarding people who are guilty of dereliction of duty at one level and collusion at other level, is given.

[Translation]

So long as these people are there, I make a forecast here that, the JPC, whose task is to find out the truth, about which the Prime Minister has made a mention today, will not be able to perform its task. We have demanded Finance Minister's resignation several times and again we demand it on the plea that he cannot escape from this responsibility. Did the Finance Minister not receive letters from the Reserve Bank? Did he not receive letters from the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

What action have they taken on those letters? It may be possible that the letters were written for safeguarding one's position and declaring them guilty. That should also be clarified but we would like to know whether the letters were not sent. I have some documents with me, first of all the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India took initiative in March 1991 in connection with this scandal. I have proofs with me. But on this point, I am not ready to forgive the Reserve Bank of India, whom I consider the criminal Number 2. I believe that the Reserve bank of India has played quite an improper, dangerous and fraudulent role throughout this scam.

When debate was going on in the House and when Shri Chandra Shekhar raised his point that there was a directive. The hon. Finance Minister kept mum and said that there was no directive. At that time, I told to my colleagues sitting by my side that there was no directive either and the hon. Minister of Finance will not say anything because there was no directive as *suppressio veri suggestio falsi*. If it works, it is well and good for the finance Minister. The hon. Minister of Finance kept mum. He did not say that there was no directive. The Minister of finance may kindly tell me which was the directive of the Reserve Bank of India, we are awaiting for it.

The circular, which was given by the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and about which you are talking today, was circulated on 26th July. It is written in the circular.

[English]

Is there any directive in this? Then, I must re-learn my English. I have forgotten my Latin but I must re-learn my English.

[Translation]

Where is that? What is written in it? For concealing whose actions this drama is played. It is written in it.

[English]

"It is matter of great concern for us. It is a matter for great concern for Reserve Bank that certain banks are engaged in types of transactions in securities which they should not be undertaking..."

[Translation]

We are doing what we should do. We are very much concerned with it. The real words of love are written in it in the coming lines. He has written four dialogues of love.

[English]

- (i) Ready forward (buy lack) deals at rates which have no relevance to the market rates,
- (ii) Double ready forward deals with a view to covering their oversold position in a specific security.
- (iii) Sale of transactions by issue of bank Receipts (BRs)/SGL forms without actually holding the securities/without having sufficient balance in their SGL accounts.
- (iv) Issuing BRs/SGL forms on behalf of their broker clients without safeguarding banks' interest.

You may be aware that with a view to helping the banks to overcome various deficiencies in the long-term securities market and to enable them to manage their short-term securities market and to enable them to manage their short-term securities market and to enable them to manage their short-term deficit/surpluses more efficiently, we have permitted banks to enter into buy-back deals in Government securities among themselves (and not with their ~~not bank~~ clients). It was our expectation that such deals will be undertaken by the selling bank, only if it holds sufficient securities (either in the physical form or in SGL account), at market related rates and such deals will be

properly reflected in their books of account.

[English]

Some of the banks appear to be taking outright oversold position in securities and in their desperate bid to cover the oversold position in a particular security/ies enter into double ready forward deals and other banks oblige them in the matter..."

To the Chief Executives of all Member Banks and copy to the Reserve Bank of India and to the other financial institutions, which may not be the Member Banks of the Indian banks' Association.

[Translation]

It is our intention to ensure that the banks do not undertake sale transactions etc. While evolving the policy, you are requested to keep in view the following guidelines.

[Translation]

In the end he says: there are your words of love.

[English]

We shall also be glad if a copy of the policy framework for undertaking transactions in securities, approved by your bank Boards is forwarded to us.

[Translation]

That is why, he is sitting silent. When he said that he did not know... (Interruptions) I am saying the same thing. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, something has happened prior to it. That is also included in this report. I read out the Banker's copy. It is a letter written by Indian Bankers Association on 6th May and now it is July.

[English]

"We shall be glad; you are requested; please don't please do."

[Translation]

It is a letter written by India Banker's Association of 6th May before they had have these dialogues of love.

Letter has been sent. I will not take time of the House for what is written in that letter about bank receipts. But they have a complaint that it is not good to use bankers receipts the way it is used now. Make a format of bankers receipt because till date there is not even the format of it. There is no serial number for that. I would like that the House may consider seriously about the bankers receipts. Just now Shri Murli Deora has said a very important thing. He said that it is in practice only in India. Interrupting him a Member asked there might also be bankers' receipt there, then he replied that bankers' receipt is not in practice there. Bankers' receipt is merely a piece of paper. They write on a plain paper that sum of Rs. Two crore has been received, securities will be furnished later on and that amount goes into the pocket of Harshad Mehta and goes as to his account. There is no receipt, and nothing either.

You talk of Karad. That was not only a bogus transaction, but there was no mention of that transaction in the regular register and accounts and balance sheet of the bank. I have balance sheets of last three years of the Bank of Karad with me. I have brought it from Karad right upto the latest balance sheet, which is handwritten. There is no mention of bankers' receipt in their accounts.

I would like to mention one point more. A manager named Raje was working in Hamam Street Office in Bombay. Raje made statement in Marathi in Bombay. In which language he gave statement to CBI only you, the hon. Prime Minister or the persons who have witnessed him giving statement, will be able to tell. The statement made by

him in Marathi which appeared in newspapers is:

"Saheb amhala je sangat hote te amha Karat hoto" which means we followed the orders of Saheb. In Maharashtra the term Saheb is used not only for one person. And then some people spread the rumour but without base. The day before yesterday I faced a problem, some Marathi journalists and a Marathi Lawyer came to me and asked whether it has been found out as to who is Saheb. As he entered the room, he enquired, how are you Saheb? He called me Saheb, standing from his seat a journalist said immediately that now they had come to know as to who was the Saheb of Raje. But the real question is not this. One will not find traces of the work discharged by Raje in any ledger of the Bank. The Bank of Karad and a foreign bank Standard Chartered Bank were in hand and glove with each other, paid off capital shown in the balance sheet of the Bank of Karad is Rs. 40 Lakh. (Interruptions) I beg your pardon. The paid off capital in the balance sheet is Rs. 80 lakh 72 thousand and that balance-sheet is published every year. On one of the balance sheets a smiling photograph of Shri Sharad Pawar is printed. I am not casting aspersion on anyone.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I think you are insinuating without having the courage to name him.

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Manmohan Singh ji what is there to get displeased in it. Next time his photograph will also appear... (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Hon. Minister of Finance, why have you got angry so soon. We have not said any such thing. It will take time to say so. I am touching this point only because when there are bankers' receipt transactions of Rs.1200 crore be-

tween this bank and a foreign Bank, and we are allowing such transactions without indulging in any scandle, it is very strange. This transaction is being done in violation of the banking rules of India, how is it so that it is going on without our knowledge. I am just making you understand. If one goes to a bank and asks it to send some money to another bank, the bank will go through the directory and will immediately examine the position of the bank as to what is the capital of a particular Bank in India, which Bank has assets and which Bank has power. Do the banks not have such information with them. And the Standard Chartered Bank has been working in India for 135 years with a deposit of one thousand crore rupees. Was it not in the knowledge of this Bank as to what is the position of the Bank of Karad. Did it not know that the Bank of Karad is not maintaining these records in its balance-sheet. Then who has got this work executed? Who was he?

Therefore, I ask if that person is Mr. Kanade the Chairman of that Bank. Hon. Finance Minister you have not taken any action against Kanade till today.

[English]

It is not a matter of shame. It is a crime. It is a criminal act.

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Why are you silent, Mr. Finance Minister?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Shri Kanade is roaming free. He still wines and dines in his house. Perhaps he is a winer and diner, I do not know, it is a manner of speaking. Be he is still one more honourable man.

[Translation]

Raje has been put behind the bars, Raje told me what he said to them. But I will not say more. Before his arrest he talked to me and told the names... (Interruptions) I will not disclose the names... (Interruptions)

Do not laugh so early. (Interruptions)

Do you want that I should mention the names?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): I will speak at the right moment. So, I talked to Raje. Raje was to meet me on 19th but by chance he met me on 18th and we were likely to meet again on 19th but he was arrested on the same night. He had been behind the bars for three weeks. It will also be clear as to what agreement they reached at. Now Raje has come out, but if the 'Sahib' is the chairman of that bank, then he is not arrested. Another persons arrested regarding this scandal, is Bhupen Dalal, who is associated with Stanchart and Bank of Karad. Bhupen Dalal lived in a kingly fashion. (Interruptions)

I had uttered a word in this House about Harshad Mehta and about Bhupen Dalal, while the discussion was going-on. I do not know whether it is unparliamentary or not, I had said, "what is it all about Harshad Mehta-Harshad Mehta, Bhupen Dalal is his "Baap". You can make out its meaning, if it is not unparliamentary. What a person Bhupen Dalal is, who has done such a big scabdal. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: May be, he is the 'Guru' of Harshad Mehta.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Gurus are always very good. (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that Bhupen Dalal is arrested and released after 15 days and after coming to meet me. (Interruptions) Bhupen Dalal says to me that everything was right with me, I have not undergone any difficulty, moreover CBI had used me to find out the guilts of others. Bhupen Dalal used to sit in the office of the bank from where the B.R scandal was being run.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You will have to be sent to Scotland Yard. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Not to speak of Scotland Yard, if you give me half of the CBI even then I will send you all from

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so, Bhupen Dalal, Stanchart and Bank of Karad are interested. The son of Bhupen Dalal is the director of Bank of Karad. (Interruptions)

The name of its director is M.B. Dalal, i.e. Milan Dalal. (Interruptions) Bhupen Dalal is the man behind this scandal, he is the Chairman of Canara Bank.

One other name is T.B. Ruia not that ruya of cotton, the Ruia of Kilburn, the Ruia of Klick-Naxon and the partner of Bhupen Dalal. He has played a major role in the whole brokerage deal but Ruia is not touched. He is resting in the hospital and claims that I have arranged so many deals, so none will come to touch me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that I am saying is that the responsibilities of both the Reserve bank and the Finance Ministry should be combined. I am citing an example before you as to how the Government is not talking about the persons related to this scam, therefore, I am placing these facts before you. I am giving one more example as to how the facts are kept hidden. CANFINA Mutual Trust is there, I will not repeat the names as to how the representatives of the people of Government or the house of the members sit there. But CANFINA through its Managing Director, Shri K.N. Kamath fabricated a case and in the F.I.R it is stated that at the repeated request and pressure of Hiten Dalal the meeting was called about the fraudulent transactions on this scam. The meeting was held on 30th May and those who were present in the meeting were - Hiten Dalal, Abhey Narottam, Bhupen Dalal and T.B. Ruia. Now comes the turn of these four names"... He is the person who handles the leaders of the Congress. (Interruptions)

[English]

From the Canara Bank, CANFINA, the following were present:

1. J.B. Sethi, Chairman and Managing Director

[Translation]

Who delivered a lecture before the students of the university after this scandal and said that when the country makes progress such scandals do take place. These are his words, someone might have said here which he remarked there. Otherwise, these things are, to be raised.

[English]

Shri Lakshmi Narayan, Executive Director, Canara Bank,

Shri M.V. Kamath, Deputy General Manager, Canara Bank,

Shri A.P. Rao, then Managing Director of CANFINA

Shri M. Ashok Kumar, Executive Vice-President of CANFINA.

[Translation]

Now these nine names appear in the F.I.R. When this matter came to the court, a man stood up and said that, that list was not complete, there were other people also, why their names have not been included. When the judge asked the lawyer if that was right, he gave a positive answer. The four persons were Ajay Kumar Kayan, Utsav Parikh, Pallav Seth and Anand Jain. (Interruptions) Why these four names have not been disclosed. When there were so many people present in the meeting and the F.I.R. was lodged on the recommendation of the meeting, so why these four names have not been disclosed. Anand Jain maintains the accounts of Ambani and Reliance. It is known to you that Pallav Seth is the person, who has managed to send the money of numerous people to the stock market.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Please tell, whose money this was?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will come to this point also.. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Sir, I am on a point of order. Shri George Fernandes has said in his speech about one Shri*... and he has said that he looks after the politicians in Bombay. He said 'Congress Party'. I happen to be the President of the Congress Party in Bombay for the last eleven years and I say on oath here, or otherwise I shall resign my seat in Parliament, that I have never seen * at least in the last twenty years. He cannot just say anything about anybody here. There is a limit.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not mentioned your name.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You are blaming Congress. I have been the party president there for 11 years. I have not seen Shri*...for the last 20 years while you are blaming that he gives money to Congress. Now you are talking about some other Jain..(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): There is a saying in Hindi that a guilty conscience needs no excuse.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Not that a guilty conscience needs no excuse but it is CHOR KE DADI MEIN LATTH

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the objection to this extent is the result of not mentioning the names of these four persons, who have links with the political leaders.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: With all the parties. They have relation with all the political parties.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have said that they have connections with all the political parties, you confess that with your party as well. You are not saying wrong

since you know. The names which I have mentioned, do you know about their association. I am saying it seriously.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was a point of order that was raised and we have not heard the ruling of the Chair. Would you please have all these false allegations expunged from Mr. George Fernandes's speech?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are any allegations which are contrary to the rules, we shall remove them..

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHRY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, statement of facts are not allegations.

. [Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I mean to say that the names of four persons were removed from that F.I.R and the person who suppressed and removed these names was the Managing Director or CANFINA. The reason was that these four people had some relations with those people who were protecting them. There was a conspiracy to save or protect those persons and that is why these names were not disclosed. In the next few days, you will hear the name of Mr. Ballabh Seth in this House...because Shri Ballabh Seth...

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH: We are interested in other names too...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Do you want to dislodge each other? We would like this process gradually. But it appears that you people are in hurry to dislodge them immediately...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Please tell the other names also. You have just mentioned the four names only. We are requesting to tell us other names too..

SHRI RAM NAIK: He wants to mention the names. When the name would be disclosed the persons will no longer remain as Minister and perhaps his name may be included in the list of Members...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: These people are very happy and its proof is that they are clapping.

SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): He has no right to interrupt and disturb any hon. Member when he is making his speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What Shri Sultanpuri is saying is absolutely correct. Unless the main speaker yields, others are not expected to interfere.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how is it? The Reserve Bank of India has been giving its contribution to this scam. Now you can see the last evidence of it. It has issued directives. The initiative has been taken by them. I have got a letter written by Mr. Ranaday of Karad Bank. It has been marked as "secret". The Additional Chief Officer is Shri V. Rangrajan. The letter is undated but this letter was sent after the letter of 26th July, 92.

[English]

May I invite your attention to our then Deputy Governor Shri A Ghosh's D.O. letter of 26th July 1991...(Interruptions)

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH (Rajgarh): Sir, I have a point of order. I want to know whether the hon. Member has taken your permission and has he authenticated the letter which he is reading now in the House? I want your ruling in this regard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will lay it on the table of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: It should be authenticated.

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will authenticate it and then lay it on the table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, we strongly contradict this. We do not want to suppress anything, but the point remains that this House has to function according to the procedures of this House and according to the rules.

SHRIDIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, there is a well laid-out procedure in the Rules. He should follow those rules. (*Interruptions*) We have been listening to his allegations all and sundry quite peacefully. But this kind of things cannot be allowed to go on like this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The procedure for laying of papers by private Members is covered under the Direction 118 (1) of the Directions by the Speaker. It says:

SHRIMANI SHANKAR AIYAR: He does not even know the date of the letter. (*Interruptions*) It is not correct.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He is referring to some photocopy which is undated, and which has got no number. It cannot go on like this. (*Interruptions*) What is this letter? What are you referring to? (*Interruptions*) Sir, I want your ruling in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

"If a private Member desires to lay a paper or document on the Table of the House, he shall supply a copy thereof to the Speaker in advance so as to enable him to decide whether permission should be given to lay the paper or document on the Table. If the Speaker permits the Member to lay the paper or document on the Table, the Member may at the appropriate time lay it on the Table

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the ruling of the Hon. Speaker that you can refer to it but you cannot quote it. It has been the tradition of the House that one can make a reference.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The rule which you have read is not applicable in this case.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: The BJP is known for misrule. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: To refer means to read it. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Speaker, has already given a ruling that one can quote it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we cannot place the facts in the House, where should we place these facts?

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, If something is coming to light, why are the Congress Members objecting to that by way of rules and regulations?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am now referring to a letter, which I will authenticate and place it on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: You should follow the rules.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have placed the facts before you regarding the Standard

& Chartered Bank and the Bank of Karad as to how these institutions were violating the laws or rules. Even the balance sheet of the banks and their ledgers were not produced before the R.B.I. It is also surprising as to how the Reserve Bank had played its role in connection with the Bank Receipts. For this purpose, I am quoting it or referring to it, whatever word you find fit in this matter, you accept it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an undated letter was sent to the Chairman of the Bank...(Interruptions) There is also a reason behind it. I am placing some evidences as to how the Reserve Bank of India was following the cover up.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How much time will you take.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will take some more time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue tomorrow. Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Tuesday, August 4, 1992/
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