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SEVENTH SESSION



TENTH LOK SABHA

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NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 18, 1993/Sravana 27,
1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at

Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Cities

[English]

*301. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to declare some cities as National Cities because of their rapid growth of population and increase in the number of slums;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Planning Commission proposes to make special allocation for improvement of living conditions in these cities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) The Government of India do not declare any cities as National Cities. Taking into consideration the present population, urban growth rate and contribution that the Mega Cities make towards National development, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructural development of Mega cities has been formulated by the Planning Commission. Proposals received from the State Governments of Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for infrastructural development in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Hyderabad respectively have been recommended to the Planning Commission.

(d) to (e) Discussions have been held with State Governments by the Planning Commission. No final decision has been arrived at regarding size of projects to be taken up in each of these cities and the pattern of funding.

SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Mr. Speaker Sir, in India there are metropolitan cities or national cities or mega cities or whichever name you call them. But the problem in case of some of the cities which are not mega cities is that they do not receive equal treatment though they equally contribute towards the national development. Are such cities identified to be declared as national cities or mega cities or metropolitan cities and to include them in overall infrastructural development?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, India is a huge country and there are a number of cities that have enormous population. Practically, there are about 23 big cities. But the National Commission on Urbanisation in its report in 1987 recognised the role of 4 national cities, i.e. Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay because of their contribution to the national economy of the country. They are thus called the national cities. The Commission had recommended that these cities need to be provided with central assistance but they had left Delhi because it is looked after by the Central Government itself.

There are certain reasons for calling these cities as national cities or cities of importance or metropolitan cities and they have a population of over 40 lakhs.

SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA : Mr. Speaker Sir, whether Government is aware that Bangalore is one of such major cities which contribute towards the national development and which deserves all infrastructural development. Will the hon. Minister include Bangalore in the metropolitan cities and recommend to the Planning Commission to declare it as a metropolitan city to take up certain projects by the State and the Central Government?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, we know Bangalore is also a big city. There was an informal discussion between the State Government and the Central Ministry. Though it was an informal discussion they have not sent any proposal so far. The Planning Commission has confirmed that the cities of Bangalore and Hyderabad would also be covered under the Centrally sponsored scheme of major cities. As the Ministry recommended, they are considering the nature of the cities of Bangalore and Hyderabad. These may be included in the mega cities scheme.

A proposal costing Rs. 913 crore has been received from Andhra Pradesh for Hyderabad. The Ministry of Urban Deve-

lopment had recommended that considering the nature of the activities and population, growth rate, the two cities of Bangalore and Hyderabad should be included.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : There are States which have been trying their best to develop some small and medium towns around the mega cities and for this purpose, a large amount of money is necessary. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have considered the aspect of financial assistance to those State Governments which are endeavouring to develop the small and medium towns around the mega cities to reduce the pressure and load on the mega cities themselves?

SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL : In this connection, I would like to remind that a number of times we had taken up this subject of small and medium towns to release the pressure on the bigger cities. That of course would need a separate question because now we are dealing with the national cities of India.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Allahabad is an important city, where Kumbha-mela is held after every twelve years. Every year lakhs of people go to take bath in the rivers there. But the city lacks cleanliness. A plant is being set up to clean the Ganges. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the city will be declared a mega-city and central aid would be provided to it?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, as I have said that we are discussing here about these cities which are called national cities having a population of more than 40 lakhs. This is the criteria of these cities. Allahabad does not have this much of population and I wish it should not increase to that level test, it would become a very polluted city.

Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976

[English]

*302. **SHRI CHITTA BASU :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to involve the private sector in the housing activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGAN) :

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) Government is considering various proposals to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in order to remove the existing anomalies in the Act, to make it more workable and to enable more land being developed for housing. In order to formulate necessary amendments, consultations have been held with the State Governments as follows :—

1. Conference of Chief Ministers held in June, 1990.
2. Conference of Housing Ministers in October, 1990.
3. Conference of Chief Ministers held in March, 1992.
4. Consultation with State Governments/Union Territories from time to time.
5. Consultation with Chief Secretaries of the States which initially resolved to have the Central Urban Land Ceiling Act. Meeting was held in August, 1992.

Final view has yet to be taken in this matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : The Government have, as I am reported, identified certain constraints against a massive programme for housing. Those constraints are. Urban Land Ceiling Act, stamp duty registration, rent control, taxes on vacant land, on big premises and land acquisition, etc. May I know from the hon. Minister the nature of these constraints and what remedial measures the Government has taken to remove these constraints and take up a massive housing programme to solve this problem?

MR. SPEAKER : Your main question relates to the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act. Now you are going to housing. That is a different thing.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The question is clear.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not argue. Let us be very strict on this point. Housing is different from urban ceiling.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You may go through the question. Housing is very much there. It says, "whether the Government propose to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to involve the private sector in the housing activities". It is very much relevant. Some people say and the Government have also identified certain constraints and I have mentioned them. I want to know what steps the Government proposes to take to remove those constraints so that there can be a large scale massive housing programme for workers.

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that the constraints about housing which are not coming out of the Urban Land Ceiling Act will not be covered under this question. If the Minister can reply, he can do so.

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN: Sir, you are right. This question is confined to the Urban Land Ceiling Act or its Amendment because it reads:—"Whether the Government propose to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to involve the private sector in the housing activities?" That means, by amending the Act to involve more builders in the housing activities.

So far as the Amendment is concerned there is a proposal for amending this Act. As the hon. Member is aware, this Act was enacted in the year 1976. After that, there were comments and statements from certain quarters. Many experts and builders felt that it was doing more harm than good for the builders. Therefore, the Government had gone into the details since 1991. This Ministry had submitted a Cabinet note on 9th January, 1992. Since then, discussions are going on. After that, it was discussed in the Chief Ministers' Conference on 7th March, 1992. After that, it came back to the Cabinet again and a note was submitted on 1st June, 1992. Then, the Chief Secretaries' Conference was held. After that, again

we had prepared a note on 14th September, 1992. This was considered in great detail by the Cabinet and then the Cabinet constituted a Group of Ministers. The hon. (Group of Ministers met on 22nd February, 1993 and some more information were about weighing of pros and cons of the proposed Amendment and the schemes prepared by some States like Maharashtra. Those had been gone into and the State Governments had been consulted. The hon. Member will be happy to know that the note of the Group of Ministers is ready. We are at it and very soon, a meeting will be held. We will try to bring this Amendment.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: As a matter of fact, the Land Ceiling Act has not been enforced or implemented particularly in the big cities. What are the exact proposals for amending this Act? Do they propose to abolish the Act or do they want to make it stronger so that land will be available for the housing purpose?

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN: Sir, I cannot say at the moment the exact recommendations or the decisions. The proposition is: whether it should be scrapped or amended by amending various sections in a manner that it will serve better. These are the consultations and studies which are going on in great detail.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, actually I just want to tell the hon. Members that the implementation of this Act has not been upto the satisfaction of everybody. Out of 3,96,520 applications filed in relation to surplus land, 2,29,535 applications had been finalised. Only 2,18,160 hectares of land was declared surplus and only 13,637 hectares was taken over by the Government. Hence the Urban Land Ceiling Act has not made available surplus land for development.

SHRI UDHAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Sir, the hon. Minister has given very elaborate reply. Even then I would like to ask one more question. Many consultations have taken place during 1990 and 1992. The hon. Minister has said that Maharashtra is also one of the States where this Act is really very important.

So, I would like to know what transpired between the Chief Ministers Conference and after that.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : Sir, as I have already stated, this matter was discussed in the Conference of Chief Ministers on 7-3-1992. There it was felt that the whole thing has to be gone into detail. Therefore, a meeting of the respective Chief Secretaries of the States, chaired by the Cabinet Secretary at the Centre, was to be held. Accordingly, that meeting of the Chief Secretaries took place on 29-8-1992 as per the decision of the Chief Ministers Conference.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures that have been given to us show very clearly that this Act has not really been acted upon so far. Some land was declared surplus but a very small part of it has been actually acquired and a very very small part of it has actually been developed for the purpose for which it was meant, namely, housing. In the meantime, certain things have taken place. A land mafia has grown up around this entire operations. And what is worse is that agriculturally productive land has remained fallow all these years because of the notice and the legal proceedings and because it has not been developed. It has already taken a long time for the Government to amend the Act and to remove all the lacunae and the defects that they found therein. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in the meantime they will, in the interest of agricultural production, at least allow that agricultural land which they have acquired, to be productive.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : Sir, so far as this question is concerned, it is about the Urban Land Ceiling Act...*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is little off the mark.

SHRI SAYED SHAHABUDDIN : No, Sir, a land acquired has been within the municipal area. The agricultural land has been counted as urban land. That is under the Act and that is where the question of its remaining fallow has arisen. They took over agricultural land, did not utilise it and did not allow it to be utilised for agricultural purposes.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Anna Joshi.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Sir, the Government has said that they intend to remove the anomalies in this Act as early as possible and for that, consultations are going on. The last consultation took place in August, 1992. One year has already passed. I would like to know how much more time they are going to take to bring the solid proposals here for removing these anomalies from this Act.

MR. SPEAKER : Can you indicate the time frame?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : Sir, it is a fact that it took about six months after the last meeting of the group of Ministers took place. The reasons for delay is that the urban land ceiling itself is a State subject. Until and unless we consult the respective States and also the respective Ministries concerned, we cannot do it. This took time and only yesterday our officers have again taken a meeting with the Ministry of Law. So, this has been continuously very actively taken up by this Ministry, but the nature of work is such that it has to be done in consultation with the State Governments and other Ministries. Therefore, it has taken a little more time.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : They have already consulted the Chief Ministers and other Ministers.....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Project for slum Dwellers

303. **SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries are ready to provide financial assistance to undertake projects for the people living in slums ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the States regarding these projects during the last year ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) United Kingdom, Germany and Netherlands have taken interest in financially assisting slum improvement programmes in India. United Kingdom is already financing slum improvement programmes in the cities of Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Indore and Calcutta. They have also recently agreed to take up slum improvement projects at Cuttack and Cochin. A similar proposal for Nagpur has been recommended for consideration of German aid. The Dutch Government have agreed to finance a pilot project for alleviation of Urban poverty for Bangalore city

(c) and (d) During the last year project proposals for seeing external assistance for slum improvement in the cities of Nagpur, Baroda, Tirupathi, Sagar, Patna and Ranchi have been received from the State Governments concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards my starred question nos. 123 and 249, dated 16-7-1992 and 24-2-1993 respectively. In reply to these questions, it was stated that Karnataka, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh only figured in the list of projects which will be given assistance by the foreign countries. I would like to know about the criteria for selection of these cities and why Bihar is not included in it?

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, during the last year the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and U.P. have sent their proposals and for Bihar proposals were received of the two cities: Patna and Ranchi. And Patna's Improvement Programme was received in April, 1992 and Ranchi's

proposal was also received in 1992. But the details of these have not been sent to us so far telling us about the components and the implementing agencies. In December, 1992 we had asked them to submit a comprehensive self contained project proposals in respect of Patna and Ranchi. Now, in respect of the city of Patna the proposal for this is for Rs. 83 crores and the number of slums to be benefited will be about 77 and in respect of Ranchi, Rs. 13.63 crores is the cost of the project and the slums benefited will be 50 with 2.60 lakh persons benefiting.

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER : What is the criteria for selecting the slum areas?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : It has been asked as to which are the foreign agencies which deal in it. They are England, Germany and Netherlands.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the criteria for selection of the cities?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : When we received proposals from the States, we send them to the agencies and they select the cities. As I would like to tell you ..

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Where the proposals are sent? Are the proposals sent to foreign countries?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I am giving you the details. We send them to the Planning Commission and it sends them to the Department of Economic Affairs from where these are sent to different countries. All the countries are not prepared to extend assistance. Netherlands, Germany and England are ready to give financial assistance for slum improvement projects. They select the cities according to their own criteria. We had sent the project of Varanasi also, but they did not accept it and did what they thought appropriate.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister stated that the priority list for 1992-93 has been received from Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Karnataka and the Government of Bihar has not sent any proposal. Projects for two cities, Patna and Ranchi have been started. Last time in reply to my supplementary question on Bhojpur city, it was stated that its

population is very less. The city was ruined by the Britishers during the war of Independence in 1857 and its effects are still there. The city experiences scarcity of drinking water as well as drains. The hon. Minister had replied that the Government would consider about it under special circumstances. Have any steps been taken in that regard and if so, to what extent?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question relates to slum clearance with the financial assistance provided by foreign countries. As he is saying, this proposal will be considered and the details will be sent to him.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Hyderabad Corporation many of the slum improvement schemes are being implemented. But instead of using the money in slum areas, they are using most of it in non-slum areas. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Minister is going to take any action against the Corporation.

MR. SPEAKER : Can you act against the Corporation?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : How can I do that? It is not possible.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now said that two projects for Ranchi and Patna city have been started in Bihar. I would like to know, through you, the time by which financial assistance would be given to the State Government by approving the said proposals?

MR. SPEAKER : This has to be done by the foreign countries. You will be informed later on.

SHRI TEJ SINGHRAO BHONSLE : Mr. Speaker, how much provision has been made for Maharashtra under Slums Improvement Scheme. There are large slum areas in big cities like Bombay, Nagpur and Pune. What aid being provided by the Central Government for such cities?

MR. SPEAKER : It is about foreign aid. The Minister will send you the reply in writing.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe what the Hon. Minister has said is a serious matter. Only four countries U.K., Germany, Netherlands and France—have shown their willingness. He just said that they had asked for Varanasi but they have selected some other city. Has the Government of India appealed to all the countries of the world saying that we do not have means for slum improvement? Only four countries have shown their willingness so far. Has the selection of any city also been left to their discretion? I think that it is a basic question and I want to know about the policy of the Government, if any, in this regard.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Hon. Member has asked about Maharashtra.
MR. SPEAKER : You will have to tell everybody.

[English]

In Bombay, there has been a scheme.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : To which question you are replying the one which has been rejected or to my question?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is going to be comprehensive. She is going to cover more than one question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Yadvaji said that France would help but France has not yet consented to help. We don't seek anybody's help, be it France, China, Italy or Australia. On their own if they come and say that they want to help then we will welcome them.

[English]

You are welcome to help. We do not go begging.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : So far as the selection of places is concerned, why has it been left to their discretion?

MR. SPEAKER : They select the areas having more slums.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Have the foreign Governments been given this right?

[English]

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : May I supplement? So far as selection of places is concerned, I would like to make it very clear that the proposals are submitted by the respective State Government. Those proposals are examined and scrutinised by the Ministry of Urban Development. Then, they are consulted and the proposals are submitted to the Planning Commission for foreign aid. Once the scheme is thought to be proper, we consult the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs. After that, when they finalise that these are the schemes which can be sent

MR. SPEAKER : You are talking about the procedure.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : I am coming to the selection part.

For example, we have selected two places like Nagpur and Varanasi for ODA purposes. But the foreign assistance agencies have decided to take up according to what they feel would be more viable and to give priority. They give priority to Nagpur and therefore Varanasi was not taken up. From that angle, they have their own strong view of selecting viable project which they feel more viable and more urgent. But the actual selection is done from here as we select four or five projects. They pick up one or two because at one time, they will not be able to give all the grants for all the projects. This is the position.

[Translation]

Industrial Model Townships

*305. **SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR** }
SHRI BARE LAL }
JATAV }

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Japanese team has recently conducted a survey and prepared the feasibility reports of the industrial model townships to be developed in India;

(b) if so, whether this team has submitted its report to the Government ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) the broad features of these industrial model townships and their locations ;

(e) the extent of Japanese investment by way of cash and technical assistance ; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on these reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRI OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (f) The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is conducting a Master Plan Study of the Industrial Model Town (I.M.T.) Feasibility Study would be considered on the basis of the recommendations of this Study. An Interim Report of the Master Plan Study has been submitted. The objective of the I.M.T. would be to provide infrastructural facilities of international standards to attract foreign investment. The location of the I. M. T. is yet to be decided. Details regarding the extent of Japanese assistance, etc. would be known only after the Feasibility Study.

[Translation]

MR. ANAND AHIRWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what are the names of cities of the country in respect of which a survey had been conducted by Japan during the last two years and what was the basis of that survey? What are the names of the countries which are interested in setting up ideal Industrial townships and what is the logic behind it?

MR. SPEAKER : It is difficult to give a reply to all these questions together? Please ask one question at a time.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : In what way our cities are going to be benefited by these townships and whether the Government have studied all the aspects of these townships. If yes, what are the details in this regard?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not been able to classify these questions. But I think he wants to know about

MR. SPEAKER : How many cities have been re-examined and what are the names of the countries where such townships have been established and how is our country going to be benefited by this ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this decision was taken in 1991 that the selection of the possible locations would be left to the discretion of the Japanese study team and Jakae mission expressed its views about Bangalore and its adjacent areas. They decided to select three cities—Noida, Gurgaon and Bangalore but we have replied to the main question that the final decision about the location is yet to be taken. The interim report of the Master Plan study has been received in which the criteria for the selection of locations has been fixed. Some locations have been selected based on certain norms such as the closeness to sea. The progress of the States, their closeness to Delhi etc. Greater Noida which is close to Delhi, Alwar which is a little farther than Maruti industry, Goa which is closer to the Port, Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Gandhidham in Gujarat, Kandla and other locations in Tamilnadu and Kerala etc. No decision has been taken about them so far. The interim report of the master plan study has been received, but the feasibility study report is still awaited. So far as the second question is concerned, if that may be repeated....

MR. SPEAKER : I will tell you. What are the names of such countries and how are we going to be benefited.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, as per the information received, these have been set up in South-Eastern Asian countries—Malasia, Indonesia but..

MR. SPEAKER : How is it going to benefit us ? Are they going to provide new technology or improve management ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to tell the hon. Member about the benefits. It attracts foreign investment and provides infrastructural facilities to generate more employment.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main issue in this question was related to employment which has been clarified by the hon. Minister. I would like to know as to how the un-

employed youth of our country are going to benefit from these townships set up by Japan and what plans have been approved for setting up Japanese townships in our country ?

MR. SPEAKER : She has stated all the norms that it should be close to sea and to Delhi.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : About unemployment in the Industrial Sector ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, she has told about it.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : I have already said that objective of setting up such townships is the development of our country with a view to set up high technique self-oriented industries and to earn foreign exchange and generate more employment. Everyone will work according to Indian laws in this field.

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV : In which year had the Japanese proposed and how is India's Sovereignty going to be affected by the establishment of these townships ?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, our Prime Minister informed this House only a few days back that nothing will be done which goes against the interests of the country.

[Translation]

Liberalization is a continuous process in our country and the basic factor in this process is flexibility in the approach and by such proposals we invite investment for the development works in the country which is in the interest of the country. Moreover, we will adopt positive approach for such proposal on the basis of its merits and demerits which will help in the industrialization of our country. The Prime Minister has also said that we cannot even imagine the extent of development that would take place in this country and, if they develop an industrial town they would not take it to Japan with them. It will increase employment opportunities which will be beneficial for our country and it will also increase flow of capital which will be helpful for development.

SHRI RABI ROY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister is present here. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether he is aware that a discussion between the former Prime Minis-

ter and Finance Minister on this issue had taken place and the House is also aware of it. I remember that the Finance Minister has informed this House that a Protocol between our Prime Minister and the Government of Japan has yet to be signed in this regard. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether it is correct that he has received any letter from Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha of ruling party in this regard and in that letter...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Member concerned ask that question. It is not for the other Member to ask that question. I am sorry.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: When you are not allowing me I will not ask that question. Is it not correct that we are asking a foreign country to develop a township in our country which will cause a set back to our dignity? We are not developing this township on our own and asking another country to develop a township here and to assist us in our development. We are concerned that the laws and regulations of Japan, their Culture, their system of education and their life-style will also come here. Will we allow some other country to develop a township here only for the sake of getting foreign assistance? Will the Laws of Japan will become applicable here? Is it not against the sovereignty of our country? I would like to know from the Prime Minister about these two things.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Member is very intelligent. He knows the oil refinery in Baruni...

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Hon'ble Minister gives a reply she should be careful. Sir, I asked something else and see what her reply is?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will pinpoint the question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no need of provocation. I would like to inform the Hon'ble

Member that I have just given an example that the oil refinery, set up in Baruni has such a big township. Does it mean that we have become their slaves. Who have come here to set up an oil refinery? Due to that fertilizer industry 15,000 people have got employment more than 25,000 people who are getting employment belong to this country and are from that State. Sindri and Bokaro plants were also set up with the help of foreign technology but we have not become their slaves. Please listen to me. I have heard your point. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Finance Minister has made it clear in the Lok Sabha on 30th July, that on the advice of I.M.T., the then Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar had approved the proposal to prepare the feasibility report...

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking whether Japanese laws will be enforced here?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Not at all, I have said earlier also and it is also clearly stated in the reply that everything will be done in accordance with the Indian Laws.

SHRI RABI RAY: I would like to know whether the Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, has made any commitment about this whether any document has been signed so far or not? Whether Government have signed any agreement with the Japanese Government?

MR. SPEAKER: No. The feasibility report is still being studied.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: It is not that your statement is not correct. It has two stages as I have said. The interim report of the Master Plan under study has been submitted. The Hon'ble Member knows the value of the interim report. I have said that everything will be done in accordance with the Indian Laws.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know from the Minister that for the first time a Japanese township is being set up in India. This is being done for the first time. The refore, it is natural for me to raise these questions. We should not compare it with some other township as the Hon'ble Minister has stated in this reply.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): It is happening for the first time and we have to be very careful. I would like to assure the hon. Members that no law of any foreign country will ever be made applicable here. Whatever is the construction, whatever is the industry, whatever is the township, it will be subject to our laws made by this Parliament or the respective State Assemblies.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Whenever discussion about the model Japanese industrial city has taken place here, we were told that the policy decision would be taken after submission of the feasibility report. We would like to know from the Government whether the Government has taken any policy decision as far as this Japanese city is concerned and whether they have approved it.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the policy decision?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The policy decision is about whether to establish such a city in India or not.

MR. SPEAKER: They want to do it after the feasibility report.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I want to know from the Government.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, until the feasibility report is submitted I cannot say anything and as I have already said that the interim report of the Master Plan has come. I would like to reiterate that the interim report of the Master Plan has come and any decision can be taken in this regard only after the full report is received.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I want to know from the Prime Minister one thing. The reply says that the objective of the IMT would be to provide infrastructural facilities on international standards to attract foreign investment. Township is not just an infrastructural facility. A township is composed of a society also. The question to be answered is: Will there

be a municipality there in the township, who will govern the township, will the township be governed by a municipality which is elected by the people of that locality, that township, and will the law for that would be decided here and not elsewhere? That is the question. It is not a matter of physical infrastructural facilities. This is the question which is agitating our minds. Who will run and who will decide how to run it?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is nothing to get agitated about it. The matter is still under consideration. I had repeatedly said that an Indo-Japan Study Committee.....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What do you mean by it?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: It means that nothing has been finalised so far.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I would like to know whether it will be a Japanese city in the Indian territory.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I would like to say that the Indo-Japan study Committee..... [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: We will not be able to discuss such an important issue if all of you start speaking at the same time. I will give you full protection.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: An Indo-Japan Study Committee has been set up. Taking into consideration all the aspects i.e. Cultural, Educational etc. (Interruptions)..... After that the proposal will come before I.M.T. Construction Committee. I have also told you everything about GICA Committee.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has made it clear that the laws made by Indian Parliament or the Laws of respective State Legislature will be applicable there and it will not affect our sovereignty.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been clearly mentioned in the reply that Government will take the decision after the submission of feasibility report. But it is clear that the Government has made up its mind that they will allow them to develop the township. Then why are they waiting for the feasibility report? This is a matter of policy decision?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : How do you know that I have made up my mind. Nothing has been decided so far.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : The hon. Prime Minister had himself stated that the laws of our country will be implemented. It means that it had already been decided that a township will be developed in which the law of our country will be implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Nitish Kumarji, he had given this reply in regard to the question asked by Shri Rabi Ray and that was whether the law of Japan will be implemented there. He had replied that if a township is developed, the law of our country will be implemented.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is just like tying a horse behind a cart. When the parameters have already been fixed and it has been decided to implement the law of our country in regard to that township, what is the meaning of this feasibility report and what type of feasibility report they want? I would also like to know who is bearing the expenditure on the study being conducted for this feasibility report?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I said that the fish is in the water, every one started speaking, but when he said that the cart is being put before the horse no one is speaking.

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, when Japanese team visits our country JAYAKA bears the cost of their visit. We provide them facilities but do not bear any other expenditure.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, she is telling about the expenditure on hospitality. We are also aware that

expenditure is involved on feasibility study. We are not laymen. It is not that they are only lodged in a hotel under tourism department and arrangements are made for their food etc. We know that when study is conducted, expenditure is involved in it. I would only like to know who will bear this expenditure, whether the Government of India or the Government of Japan or the concerned agency?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member said that he is not a layman but a very wise man. that is why, he is the conscience keeper of the Chief Minister of a state. I would only like to submit...

MR. SPEAKER : She is enhancing your dignity.

SHRI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we can discuss the issues after the feasibility report comes, but when any team comes, we should provide facilities to them.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are aware of her difficulty. Even when she does not know anything on any issue, she tries to say it with full force. She is not to be blamed for such an attitude. This is the habit of the people of the area to which she belongs.

MR. SPEAKER : No, she has given the reply.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, had I not adopted such an attitude, they would not have let me reach here.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you that as per the statement recently given by the Hon. Prime Minister that the law of our country will be implemented in regard to Model industrial township, whether JAYAKA is aware of it, because if they know it, they will reject the proposal. In a reply to a question asked in the morning it was said that they had rejected the proposal of Varanasi also.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : You do not know, but she knows.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether there is proposal of

setting up of industrial township in Japan in other countries also and whether same conditions have been laid down in those cases and if so, the names of those countries.

MR. SPEAKER: She has already told that such proposals are there for Mauritius and other countries.

[English]

Tyre Industry

306. **SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO** }

SHRI CHHITUBHAI }

GAMIT }

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether tyre industry has been facing recessionary trends due to cut-back in production of vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard ;

(c) the production of tyres in the country during the last three years, year-wise ;

[English]

(d) whether production of tyres is sufficient to meet indigenous demand ; and

(e) the reasons for allowing original vehicle equipment manufacturers to import tyres at a concessional import duty of fifty per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of tyres produced in the country was 180.75 lakhs in 1990-91, 178.88 lakhs in 1991-92 and 199.51 lakhs in 1992-93.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) For original equipment manufacturers, import duties on specified automotive components, including tyres, were rationalised in the 1993-94 Budget.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : The progress of tyre industry is very important for the development of automobile industry as well as for agricultural work. May I know from the Minister through

you whether the Government proposes to study the problems before the tyre industry from time to time in the context of changes of vehicles and foreign investment in the industry ?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government studies the problems before the tyre industry from time to time and it makes a lot of efforts in this regard. Several issues of the tax policy are related with the Ministry of Finance. I would only like to submit that an effort was made to rationalize the tax policy in the Budget of 1993-94. They got some facilities from this rationalization and the Government is making efforts to remove the anomalies present in it. We have drawn the attention of the Ministry of Finance towards this issue. No problem can be solved in one day, but we are making efforts in this regard.

[English]

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : May I know from the Minister the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interest of consumers-mainly in agricultural sector of tractors, trolleys used for agricultural work and tyre carts against rise in tyre prices. On the other side what are the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interest of tyre industry work force ?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the new industrial policy, the Government has fully tried to protect the interests of tyre industry work force. The tyre industry was de-licenced in June 1979. This industry has been kept licence free. Under the new industrial policy implemented w.e.f. 24th July, 1991, big industries and industries with foreign investments are also being kept licence free. Automobile tyres and tubes have been included in the new scheme, that means, the industries having 51 percent foreign investment and foreign technology, are given free hand by the R. B. I. whereas domestic entrepreneurs have to submit industrial entrepreneurship memorandum only. There is no shortage of tyres and adequate supply is being made so that the people do not face any problem.

Note

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDDAR : I would like to tell the hon. Minister that even though market for tyre is available and the Government has the needed infrastructure, yet it is not being encouraged and all arrangements have been made to close down the tyre manufacturing industry. What steps are being taken in this regard? It should clearly state its policy in this regard.

What steps are being taken in this regard? It should clearly state its policy in this regard.

MR. DEAKER : He is saying that the capacity available in Government factories is not being fully utilised.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : It is not so.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

POWER GENERATION BY ATOMIC POWER PLANTS

304. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of power being generated from each Atomic Power Plant : present ;

(b) the per unit cost of the power so generated from each of these plants ;

(c) whether the cost of power generated from Thermal Power Plants is less than that of power generated from Atomic Power Plants ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVENESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The present rated capacity of the nuclear power plants in operation and the gross generation of power from these plants in 1992-93 is as follows :

Name of the Atomic Power Station	Capacity (MWe)	Gross Generation (Million Units M-U's)
Tarapur-1	160	1146
Tarapur-2	160	788
Rajasthan-1	100	133
Rajasthan-2	200	925
Madras-1	220	1191
Madras-2	220	787
Narora-1	220	1031
Narora-2	220	648*

1. * The second unit of the Narora Atomic Power Station commenced commercial operation with effect from 1-7-1992.

2. The Kakrapar Atomic Power Station-1 (220 MWe) commenced commercial operation from 6-5-1993 and has generated 223 MU's up to end of July, 1993.

(b) The tariff for electricity from the nuclear power stations in operation is as follows :—

Name of the Atomic Power Station	Paise/KWh As on June, 1993
Tarapur	55.32
Rajasthan	64.16
Madras	76.94
Narora	143.76
Kakrapar	213.35

(c) and (d) The unit cost of energy generated from a coal fired thermal power plant close to the coal pit-heads will be generally lower than the cost of electricity from a nuclear power plant. However, account of lower fuelling costs, cost of generation from the nuclear power stations would be competitive to that from coal based thermal power plants of comparable size and vintage located at about 100 km. from the coal pit-heads.

INDIAN PEPPER

[English]

* 307. SHRI K. M. MA THEW : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the best quality Indian pepper fetches the lowest price in the international market ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure higher prices for the Indian pepper ;

(d) whether the Government propose to take up the matter with the concerned international trade organisations ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that Indian pepper even when it is of the best quality fetches the lowest price in the international market. In fact, it fetches a price as good as pepper of any other origin.

(c) Government is aware that pepper prices have for the last few years been generally depressed in the international markets mainly due to an over-supply situation. The prices will eventually improve only when there is a better balance between demand and supply. However, Government has on its part been indirectly assisting the growers to realise better price for their produce through the following steps :—

- (1) The cess on export of pepper was suspended ;
- (2) NAFED and Kerala State Co-operative Marketing Federation undertook Market Intervention Operations ;
- (3) Spices Board has been undertaking various programmes for up-gradation of quality of pepper and for promoting export of pepper in value added form.

(d) and (e) The case for arresting the decline in pepper prices was taken up in the meeting of the International Pepper Community (IPC) recently held in Indonesia.

Small Scale and Village Industries

308 SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL }
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU } :
ZANTYE }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to repeal and review all those laws which hamper the development of small scale and village industries;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard ;

(c) whether there is any machinery to monitor the growth of small and village industries in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a part of the process of implementation of the policy measures for promoting and strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Industries, announced on August 6, 1991, Government have advised all State Governments to undertake a thorough review of all State laws and procedures with a view to rationalise and simplify them in so far as they apply to small and village industries.

(c) The Government has set up a Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries in the Ministry of Industry for monitoring the growth of small and village industries in the country.

(d) The Department is assisted in its efforts by the following :—

- (i) Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries).
- (ii) KVIC.
- (iii) Coir Board.

In addition, at the State level, Directorate of Industries and KVI Boards are also performing monitoring functions.

[Translation]

Production of Paper

309. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the annual requirement and production of paper in the country ;

(b) the quantity of paper being imported annually ;

(c) whether the raw material required for the production of paper is available in abundance in the country ;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to issue licences to set up small paper mills in the country ;

(e) whether the Government have received some applications in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The current annual demand and production of paper and paper board are about 21.5 lakh tonnes and 21 lakh tonnes, respectively.

(b) 39,159 tonnes of paper and paper products were imported during 1992-93.

(c) There is shortage of woody raw material but abundance of non-conventional raw materials such as bagasse, agro-residues and waste paper.

(d) to (g) As regards small paper mills, between August, 1991 and July, 1993, 157 industrial entrepreneurs memoranda have been filed. Further, out of 22 applications received for grant of Letters of Intent, 5 have been approved.

Power through non-conventional Energy Sources

*310. DR. CHINTA MOHAN
SHRI NITISH KUMAR } :
Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for generation of power through non-conventional energy sources in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the quantum of power proposed to be generated through these sources in the private and the public sectors separately to achieve the target within the stipulated time ;

(c) the details of the facilities proposed to be provided by the Government to attract the private sector for generation of power through the non-conventional energy sources ; and

(d) the total quantum of power for which an offer has been made to the private sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The revised target for generation of power through non-con-

ventional energy sources such as small hydro, wind, solar, bio-energy, etc. during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 1655-1955 MW under the new 'Strategy and Action Plan' prepared by the Ministry.

(b) No clear demarcation has been made for energy generation in the private or public sectors. However, a new market orientation is being given to attract maximum participation by the private sector in generation of power through non-conventional energy sources.

(c) The fiscal and promotional incentives being provided by the Central Government and certain State Governments include 100% depreciation allowance, subsidy for certain categories of projects, five year tax holiday, exemption or concessional duties and taxes, soft loan facility and facilities for wheeling, banking and buy-back of the energy generated and fed to the State grid.

(d) As already stated, the private sector is welcome to take up power projects based on non-conventional energy sources without any restrictions on capacity at this stage.

[English]

Urban water supply and sanitation Policy

*311. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy ;

(b) the steps taken to implement the same in different States and Union territories during the VII Plan period ;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the implementation of the policy so far State/ Union territory-wise ; and

(d) the funds earmarked therefor in the VIII Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The Government of India had adopted the programme laid down by the United Nations, namely the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Programme from 1981 to 1990. As per the targets under this programme, 90% of the urban population

was to be covered with drinking water supply and 50% with sanitation by March, 1991. As against this the coverage was 85% for water supply and 46% for sanitation upto 31-12-1991 in urban areas. The shortfall in target was primarily due to lack of adequate funds for the sector during the VI and VII Five Year Plans. In the VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97) it is envisaged to cover 100% of the urban population with drinking water supply and 75% with sewerage and sanitation facilities subject to availability of funds. An outlay of Rs. 5757.28 crores (including Central assistance) has been provided in the VIII Five Year Plan for the urban sector as against the projected requirement of Rs. 14,844 crores.

In view of the inadequacy of plan funds coupled with cost increases, urbanisation, depletion and pollution of sources, it was necessary to review the sector needs in consultation with the State Governments and Union territories. The Ministry had, therefore, convened a National Conference on Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy in March, 1993 to give a new direction in this sphere and to identify a set of reforms to enable the sector to become financially viable and self sustainable. The Conference came out with recommendations on financial issues and

cost recovery, institutional autonomy, human resource development and technical issue for consideration of the State Governments and Union Territories. The salient features of the recommendations are namely adoption of the principle of full cost recovery, to treat water supply as utility service, cost reduction, full autonomy to the concerned institutions for tariff fixation, separate commercial accounting for water supply and sanitation, improved O & M and reduction of unaccounted for water institutional arrangements, public/private partnerships, community participation, development of trained manpower, water resources planning, recycling and re-use of waste water, etc.

(c) Information regarding the outlay and the expenditure for urban water supply and sanitation, State and Union Territory wise, for the VII Plan, 1990-91 and 1991-92 may be seen at Statement—I.

(d) Planning Commission have made an overall allocation for the VIII Plan for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation amounting to Rs. 5757.28 crores. A tentative break-up of this allocation for some of the States and Union Territories, which has been finalised by the Planning Commission may be seen at Statement—II.

STATEMENT—I

Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Total for Seventh Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

	Outlay	Expenditure
1. Andhra Pradesh	190.48	172.90
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.16	10.73
3. Assam	22.70	15.77
4. Bihar	62.30	56.59
5. Goa	44.89	51.43
6. Gujarat	180.93	170.83
7. Haryana	27.71	22.81
8. Himachal Pradesh	12.42	9.04
9. Jammu & Kashmir	81.74	91.09
10. Karnataka	130.83	128.03
11. Kerala	35.04	36.69
12. Madhya Pradesh	138.93	118.64
13. Maharashtra	858.73	612.15
14. Manipur	13.93	12.73
15. Meghalaya	16.38	13.03
16. Mizoram	19.54	20.45
17. Nagaland	11.69	9.04
18. Orissa	33.87	28.11

URBAN WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

(Rs. in Crores)

TOTAL FOR SEVENTH PLAN

	1	2	3
19. Punjab		31.09	26.17
20. Rajasthan		103.33	93.43
21. Sikkim		9.79	10.85
22. Tamil Nadu		537.67	315.31
23. Tripura		11.23	10.57
24. Uttar Pradesh		146.99	126.72
25. West Bengal		32.88	35.57
26. A & N Islands		4.19	5.91
27. Chandigarh		20.79	18.01
28. D. & N. Haveli		0.41	0.23
29. Daman & Diu		2.98	2.65
30. Delhi		315.12	314.45
31. Lakshadweep		0.09	0.00
32. Pondicherry		5.37	5.04
GRAND TOTAL		3110.73	2551.03

URBAN WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

(Rs. in Crores)

	1990-91		1991-92	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1. Andhra Pradesh	33.00	27.38	34.05	51.46
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3.30	0.13	2.60	2.34
3. Assam	6.46	0.14	7.93	5.83
4. Bihar	10.48	3.89	26.25	7.45
5. Goa	11.10	12.37	13.74	16.92
6. Gujarat	23.00	22.03	25.00	25.00
7. Haryana	3.50	7.51	8.70	8.13
8. Himachal Pradesh	5.70	5.40	9.18	8.69
9. Jammu & Kashmir	21.00	20.38	26.14	...
10. Karnataka	29.52	27.04	38.26	48.66
11. Kerala	9.60	9.38	45.48	6.98
12. Madhya Pradesh	70.38	35.76	42.12	38.77
13. Maharashtra	174.29	158.34	169.00	160.50
14. Manipur	4.00	3.67	6.86	4.82
15. Meghalaya	3.05	2.57	2.75	2.31
16. Mizoram	3.80	4.03	4.06	7.30
17. Nagaland	2.40	2.43	1.52	2.02
18. Orissa	8.36	8.39	10.72	8.72
19. Punjab	11.25	10.60	3.84	...
20. Rajasthan	39.84	38.50	48.07	49.51
21. Sikkim	1.60	1.90	1.80	2.07
22. Tamil Nadu	131.54	123.14	173.18	140.24
23. Tripura	1.95	1.79	1.50	1.84
24. Uttar Pradesh	50.63	27.75	52.29	22.12
25. West Bengal	8.16	6.46	9.99	4.51
26. A & N Islands	0.67	0.34	0.30	0.27
27. Chandigarh	4.00	0.50	5.70	4.50
28. D. & N. Haveli	0.17	0.05	1.05	1.00
29. Daman & Diu	0.12	0.26	0.23	0.24
30. Delhi	118.85	120.74	123.90	124.01
31. Lakshadweep	0.14	0.00	0.13	0.00
32. Pondicherry	1.03	1.38	2.06	2.49
GRAND TOTAL	754.39	686.77	898.40	755.27

STATEMENT—II

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector VIII Plan (1992—97) outlay

VIII PLAN OUTLAY STATE SECTOR

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State/UT	Total	Urban Water Supply and sanitation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	494.22	295.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.34	12.72
3.	Assam	221.96	38.97
4.	Bihar	619.54	177.40
5.	Goa	88.00	63.00
6.	Gujarat	421.00	91.00
7.	Haryana	304.00	112.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	250.00	65.60
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	241.30	135.48
10.	Karnataka	625.00	277.50
11.	Kerala	410.66	242.22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	486.94	243.47
13.	Maharashtra	1602.47	..
14.	Manipur	85.00	35.60
15.	Meghalaya	50.00	14.57
16.	Mizoram	57.15	31.94
17.	Nagaland	35.00	13.40
18.	Orissa	238.06	54.45
19.	Punjab
20.	Rajasthan	769.35	470.85
21.	Sikkim	30.00	14.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	1450.00	1016.00
23.	Tripura	94.01	37.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	944.21	307.00
25.	West Bengal	216.00	70.00
26.	A. & N. Islands	20.70	3.45
27.	Chandigarh	30.00	..
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.45	1.50
29.	Daman & Diu	4.45	0.80
30.	Delhi	820.00	795.00
31.	Lakshadweep	4.59	0.49
32.	Pondicherry	12.58	9.31
GRAND TOTAL		10,684.98	4,630.43

Export of Cashew Kernels

*312. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of cashew kernels under counter-trade terms does not earn hard currency for India ;

(b) whether Indian processors sell at higher rupee rate to rupee currency areas

who resell at lower rates in Indian rupee terms to hard currency areas :

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to draw a negative list, as suggested by a few experts, to preclude export items such as cashew kernels to rupee currency areas and encourage greater exports to hard currency areas ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Under counter-trade arrangements, inflow and outflow of foreign exchange are either party or wholly balanced. Exports under counter-trade reduce foreign exchange outgo on imports.

(b) to (d) With the collapse of the erstwhile USSR and the changes in Eastern Europe, India no longer has any rupee payment trading arrangement with any country. It may be mentioned that export of cashew kernels to C.I.S. and Czechoslovakia in 1992-93 was less than 1% of the total cashew kernel exports. However, with the repayment of rouble credits to the Russian Federation there is a possibility of some export of cashew kernels to that country. Depending on the actual developments which occur, the question of imposing suitable restrictions on export of this commodity could be looked into on merits.

Export Target

313. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fixed the export target for 1993-94 ;

(b) if so, the global target with break-

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY NO. 313 FOR 18-3-93 REGARDING

up by major trade partners and major export items ;

(c) the target and achievement for 1992-93 ; and

(d) the basis for the fixation of the target keeping in view the performance during the preceding year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The global target for exports with break-up of major export items in US \$ terms is given in the annexure. The targets are fixed in terms of principal commodity group and not in terms of major trade partners.

(c) Details of export targets and achievement for 1992-93 in terms of principal commodities groups are given in the annexure.

(d) The targets for 1993-94 have been fixed in consultation with the Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards which represent the exporters. The improved environment of the new EXIM Policy, reduction in customs tariff particularly for export related imports, unified exchange rate system introduced in the budget and the emerging trends in export growth have been considered in discussion with EPCs while fixing the target for 1993-94.

TO LOK-SABHA STARRED QUESTION EXPORT TARGET

(US \$ Million)

Principal Commodity	1992-93	1993-94
	Target	Achievement
1. Plantation	557	462
2. Agricultural and Allied Products	2000	1904
3. Marine Products	615	602
4. Ores & Minerals	940	741
5. Leather & Leather Manufactures	1480	1275
6. Gems & Jewellery	3236	3052
7. Sports Goods	30	35
8. Chemicals and Related Products	2222	1871
9. Engineering goods including Project goods	2057	2246
10. Electronics including some Software	350	211
11. Textiles including Handicrafts & Carpets	6193*	5311*
12. Raw Cotton		
13. Petroleum Products	452	476
14. Others		234
Total	20132	18420
		22138

*includes raw cotton

**excludes Software.

[Translation]

INSAT-2B

*314. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNI-
HOTRI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the second multi-purpose satellite INSTAB-2B was launched;

(b) whether entire technology used in the satellite is indigenous or whether some imported spare parts have also been used therein ;

(c) the place from where the satellite has been launched ;

(d) whether the range of regional T.V. transmission is likely to be increased to a great extent on account of the satellite; and

(e) the total estimated cost of the satellite ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) INSAT-2B was launched at 0429 hrs. (Indian Standard Time) on July 23, 1993.

(b) INSAT-2B satellite was fully designed, developed and built in India with indigenously designed and developed systems and subsystems. A few components, some material and most of electronic piece parts had been imported.

(c) INSAT-2B was launched from Kourou, French Guyana.

(d) The number of transponders used for TV transmissions will increase substantially. Seven C-band transponders and one S-band transponder will be used for TV transmissions. The area of coverage will be limited to India and immediate neighbouring countries may be covered due to unavoidable technical spillover.

(e) The cost of spacecraft is Rs. 78.00 crores and the cost of launch is Rs 99.15 crores.

[English]

National Drug Authority

315. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Drug Authority as recommended by the Hathi Committee ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether such a single authority is likely to be more appropriate to deal with all the aspects of the drugs and pharmaceuticals industries ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had examined the proposal to set up a National Drug Authority as recommended by the Hathi Committee, in detail, but it has not been found feasible to set up such an independent Authority. It has, however, been decided to strengthen and upgrade the Drugs Standard Control Organisation both at the Central and State levels.

Million Wells Scheme

*316.D. SHRI VANKATESWAR RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Million Wells Scheme was launched during 1988-89 ;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof ;

(c) the total amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh under the scheme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 ; so far ;

(d) the number of wells dug up in the State and the number of villages covered under the Scheme vis-a-vis other States ; and

(e) the steps being taken to cover each and every village in the State under the Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is to provide irrigation wells, free of cost, to small and marginal farmers amongst SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers who are below the poverty line.

(c) Rs. 3,833.24 lakhs and Rs. 3,738.64 lakhs were allocated to Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

A tentative allocation of Rs. 4,924.02 lakhs has been provided during 1993-94.

(d) So far 36,806 wells have been dug in Andhra Pradesh against 5,31,995 wells dug up in other States/UTs. Coverage under Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is of beneficiaries and not of villages.

(e) Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is a programme for creating individual assets for their direct and continuing benefit. 20% of the total resources under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are earmarked for the implementation of MWS. The State Governments allocate these funds to the districts with reference to the unirrigated lands held by SCs/STs with potential for well irrigation. The emphasis under MWS is to provide the eligible rural poor among the SC/ST and the released bonded labour category, an irrigation well and this is hoped to be achieved by continuing the scheme throughout the Eighth Plan period with equal vigour.

Naval Shipyards

*317. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Naval Shipyards are not having adequate manufacturing capacity to meet the demand of the Navy for warships;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the capacity and productivity of the Naval Shipyards;

(c) if so, the outline and time schedule thereof; and

(d) whether there is also a proposal to increase the indigenous content of the warships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Adequate manufacturing capacity exists in the defence shipyards to meet the demands of the Indian Navy for warships.

(b) and (c) Increase in capacity is not envisaged at present. However, increase in productivity is a continuing endeavour.

(d) Constant efforts are being made to increase the indigenous content of warships. Design capabilities have been

developed within the Navy and the shipyards and form a good basis for undertaking indigenous programmes.

Rural Roads under J.R.Y.

*318. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the State Governments for rural roads under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the amount earmarked for rural roads under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the Eighth Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d) Proposals have been received from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan for providing additional funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) for construction of Rural Roads. Andhra Pradesh has proposed the construction of 14090.86 Km. of rural roads benefiting 4206 villages at a total cost of Rs. 192.88 crores spread over a period of two years. Rajasthan has proposed the construction of 8500 Km. of gravel roads connecting 1885 panchayat headquarters, for which they have sought an additional allocation of Rs. 100 crores during the current year.

Both these proposals are under examination in the Ministry.

Construction of roads in rural areas is an admissible activity under JRY. Since the planning and implementation of JRY is decentralised, actual selection of an activity and the extent of outlay for a particular activity are to be decided by the implementing agencies i.e. Village Panchayats/DRDAs/ZPs, taking into account the needs of the area and the availability of funds. Hence, no funds are specifically earmarked for rural roads under JRY during the Eighth Plan.

Renewable Sources of Energy

*319. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential various types of new and renewable sources of energy and technologies in the country;

(b) the achievement made in this regard upto March, 1993; and

(c) the target fixed for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The estimated potential of various types of new and renewable energy sources in the country is given at Statement 'A'.

(b) Status of physical achievements in respect of installation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices upto March, 1993 is given at Statement 'B'.

(c) Physical Targets for various non-conventional energy systems and devices during 1993-94 in the country is given at Statement 'C'.

STATEMENT—A

Approximate potential of various types of non-conventional and Renewable Sources of Energy & Technologies in the Country

Source/Technology	Approx. Potential(Availability	Remarks
Total Solar Energy	5×10^{15}	Equivalent
Insolation in India	KW/hr/year	
Wind Energy	20,000 MW	Aggregated Capacity
Mini-Micro Hydro	5,000 MW	Aggregated Capacity
Biomass/Bioenergy	17,000 MW	Equivalent
Biogas Plants	12 Million (Nos.) (Achievable in about 15 years)	— Expected Wood Savings : 37,44 MT/year Equivalent — Expected Manure Production : 180 MT/year Equivalent
Improved Chulha	120 Million (Nos.)	Expected Wood Savings 84 MT/year wood/wood Equivalent.

STATEMENT—B

Physical Achievements at a Glance

SL No.	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31-3-93
1	2	3	4
1.	Family size biogas Plants	Nos.	17,63,133
2.	Community/Institutional/ Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	1,009
3.	Improved Chulhas	Nos.	145,05,827
4.	Solar Thermal Systems	Area in M ²	2,47,387
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	2,88,028
6.	Solar Photovoltaics	MW	3,324
a.	Photovoltaic Power Units	KWp	408.86

1	2	3	4
b.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	784
c.	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting Systems/Lanterns	Nos.	14,594
d.	Photovoltaic Street Lights	Nos.	29,198
e.	Photovoltaic Pumps	Nos.	756
7.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	3,009
8.	Wind Battery chargers	Nos.	107
9.	Wind Farms	MW	53.93
10.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	93.44
11.	Urjagram Energy Surveys	Nos.	1,680
12.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	184
13.	Biomass based cogeneration of power	MW	6.0
14.	Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling Engines	MW	9.3
15.	Battery operated vehicles	Nos.	174
16.	Alcohol operated vehicles	Nos.	52

STATEMENT—C

Programme wise Physical Targets for Annual Plan : 1993-94

Sl. No.	Programmes	Tentative Physical Targets
1.	Biogas Development Programme	
a.	Family Size Plants	1,60,000 Nos. *
b.	CBP/IBP/NBP	50 Nos. *
2.	Improved Chulha Programme	22,50,000 Nos. *
3.	Solar Thermal Programme	
a.	Solar Thermal Energy Systems	55,000 Square metre
b.	Family Size Solar Cookers	40,000 Nos.
c.	Community Type Solar Cookers	
4.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme	
a.	SPV Street Lighting Systems	400 Nos.
b.	SPV Domestic Lighting System	1,000 Nos.
c.	Portable Lights	10,000 Nos.
d.	SPV Power Plants	200 kW
e.	Other SPV Systems	300 Nos.
5.	Wind Energy Programme	
a.	Wind Pumps	500 Nos.
b.	Wind Battery Chargers	50 Nos.
c.	Wind Farms	6 MW
6.	Urjagram Programme	
a.	Urjagram Pilot Project	25 Nos.
b.	Energy Surveys	100 Nos.
7.	Bioenergy Development Programme	
a.	Gasifiers/Stirling Engines	1 MW
b.	Biomass Based Cogeneration of Power	6 MW
8.	Small Hydel Power Development Programme	10 MW
9.	Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation	
a.	Battery Operated Vehicles	50 Nos.
b.	Alcohol Operated Vehicles	70 Nos.
10.	Solar Photovoltaic Pumps	
a.	SPV Water Pumping Systems	10,00 Nos.

* Revised to : Biogas Plants-1.75 lakhs, CBP/IBP-200 and Improved Chulhas-24.00 lakhs.

Foreign Investment Proposals

*320. **SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :**
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals cleared by the Empowered Committee for foreign investment as on July 31, 1993;

(b) the amount likely to be invested therein;

(c) the areas for which these proposals have been cleared; and

(d) the conditions laid down for foreign investors regarding repatriation of dividend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) The Empowered Committee, constituted in September, 1992, has cleared 369 proposals envisaging total foreign direct investment of around Rs. 1700 crores till the end of July, 1993.

The proposals which have been cleared are in areas such as engineering goods, machinery items, textiles, electronics, software, chemicals, petroleum products, food processing and agro-based industries, fermentation industries, granites and ceramics, rubber and leather goods, power generation equipment, transportation, hospitals, hotels etc.

Proposals envisaging manufacture of certain specified consumer goods are subject to the condition that remittance of dividend on foreign investment should be balanced through export earnings.

[Translation]

Indian Vaccine Corporation Limited

*329. **SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK**
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANG-
WAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Vaccine Corporation Limited did not achieve any success in the production of vaccine even after spending crores of rupees as reported in 'Jansatta' dated June 16, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the amount that has since been spent on this project;

(c) the extent of progress made so far by the Indian Vaccine Corporation Ltd. in the field of vaccine production; and

(d) the details of future plans of the corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) The Indian Vaccine Corporation Limited (IVCOL) was incorporated as a Joint Venture company during March 1989 to manufacture viral vaccines. IVCOL has been promoted by Department of Biotechnology (Government of India), Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) Pasteur Mareux Serums and Vaccines PMSV). Civil construction of the plant at the project site in Gurgaon has been completed to about 42%. Scientific and administrative personnel have been recruited. The first batch of the scientists has undergone comprehensive training in vaccine production and other technologies from PMSV, Lyon, France. The approximate expenditure is about Rs. 22 crores. The unit was initially to produce Measles vaccine (20 million doses), Vero Cell based inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) (10 million doses), Rabies vaccine, (2 million doses) and quadruple vaccine (DPTP) (40 million doses). Subsequently however, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare based on the recommendations of the WHO decided to continue to use only Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) for polio control in India. This necessitated a review of the "product mix". It was further considered to take up indigenous production of Vero Cell based on OPV instead of injectable polio vaccine and quadruple vaccine. A joint Indo-French committee has been set up to redefine the IVCOL project based on new "product mix". The committee has submitted its report. At present the three promoters are negotiating various options available for continuation of the project.

[English]

Revision of Rural Sanitation Programme

3260. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has revised the Rural Sanitation Programme; and

(b) if so,, the response from the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the programme is implemented through the State/Union Territories, no response has been received directly by the Union Government from the beneficiaries. However, the State Governments of Orissa and Maharashtra have requested for extension of the subsidy for construction of sanitary latrines for persons above the poverty line also. As the revised guidelines of central rural sanitation programmes were introduced in March, 1993, it is not possible to make any changes within this short period without giving a fair trial for implementation of the new guidelines for a period of about two years.

Alleged Malpractices in Recruitment to Armed Forces

3261 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned "CAG flays Army Recruitment" appeared in the "Times of India" dated May 14, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to reorganise, streamline and improve the Recruiting Organisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to revert back to the system of sending 'Regimental Recruitment Parties' for recruitment;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of cases of 'touts' detected during 1992; and

(g) the details of the special arrangements made to eliminate 'touts'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (g) Government have seen the said news item. The refinement of the recruitment system is a continuous process. Important measures taken by the Government to eliminate instances of malpractice/irregularities in the recruitment of Army personnel are given in the enclosed statement.

There is no proposal to revert back to the system of sending 'Regimental Recruitment Parties' for recruitment.

During 1992, ten cases of 'touts' were detected.

STATEMENT

The following measures have been taken by the Government to eliminate the instances of malpractices/irregularities in the recruitment of Army personnel:—

- (i) With a view to eliminate the interference of touts/agents, an application system has been introduced for recruitment.
- (ii) Evaluation of answer books has been streamlined
- (iii) Detailed Qualitative Requirements for Officers, JCOs/ORs for posting to Recruitment Organisations have been laid down to ensure that only duly screened personnel are posted to such jobs. Staff with doubtful integrity are reverted back.
- (iv) Tenure of recruiting staff, both combatants and civilians, has been restricted to two years.
- (v) Screening of candidates is carried out by a Board of Officers with two independent members from the local formation/unit.
- (vi) In order to minimise malpractices in medical examination at the time of recruitment, a system of independent checks by a second medical officer has been instituted. Provision has also been made for appeals against the verdict of the Recruiting Medical Officer.

- (vii) Prompt action is being taken against touts/agents with the assistance of Civil Police.
- (viii) System of allocation/release of vacancies and recruitment procedures has been thoroughly revamped.

Prices of Allopathic Medicines

3262. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage rise in the prices of various allopathic medicines during the last three years ;

(b) the approximate total value in rupees of the allopathic medicines being manufactured in India during 1990-91 and 1991-92 vis-a-vis the total value in rupees of allopathic medicines imported from abroad during these years ;

(c) the total number of allopathic medicines produced indigenously ; and

(d) the medicines on which Dunkel proposals in regard to intellectual property rights are likely to be applied ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAL-EIRO) : (a) As per the whole-sale price index of Drugs & Medicines (Base—1981-82=100) there was an increase of 6.55% during 1990-91 and 6.82% during 1991-92.

(b) The total value of finished formulations produced in the country is estimated to be Rs. 3840 crores and Rs. 4800 crores in 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. Imports of finished formulations are negligible.

(c) The number of finished formulations produced in the country in various dosage forms, strengths and pack-sizes is estimated to be about 50,000.

(d) According to Dunkel proposals, 'Product Patent' protection is applicable to only those pharmaceuticals which are patented after the coming into force of the TRIPS agreement.

Widening of Okhla Canal Bridge

3263. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration has taken up with the Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department the question of widening the Okhla Canal Bridge and to provide strong railings alongside ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by Chief Engineer, P.W.D. Government of N.C.T.D., the widening of Okhla Canal Bridge was taken up with U.P. Irrigation Deptt. An estimate amounting to Rs. 174 lacks has been received some time back from them for necessary sanction by Government of N.C.T.D. and deposit of funds with them. The necessary Administrative approval and expenditure sanction is awaited. The work will be executed by U.P. Irrigation Deptt. as Deposit Work.

(c) Approximately 12 months after deposit of funds.

Indian Trade Delegation to Myanmar

3264. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian trade delegation visited Myanmar recently :

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether any short-term and long-term trade agreements have been entered into with Myanmar ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTRE OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Indian delegation comprising both officials and businessmen visited Myanmar from March 10 to 14th, 1993. During the visit, the members of the delegation met Ministers and senior officials of the Myanmar Government, representatives of the Myanmar Chamber of

Commerce and business executives of private and public sector companies in Myanmar. The delegation discussed matters pertaining to mutual economic cooperation and also a proposal for a Border Trade Agreement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Assistance to Tea Growers

3265. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of small tea growers are facing acute financial problems due to input-costs ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) There has been an overall increase in inputs costs. The auction prices are also at the same time higher.

(b) The following steps have already been initiated to help the growers in this regard :—

(i) Revised unit costs for various items connected with tea plantation development have been announced by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and the revised costs have been given effect from 1-4-1992 by all Commercial Banks and Land Development Banks.

(ii) Area-wise standard unit cost of production have been revised by the sub-committee constituted by the Reserve Bank's Standing Committee on finance. The revised costs would serve as an indicator to the short term working capital limit to be determined by the commercial banks for the year 1993-94.

(c) Does not arise.

Export of Gas Turbines by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

3266. DR. A. D. JESWANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is planning to export gas turbines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the countries to which these exports are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. BHEL has bagged a few export contracts of gas turbines as per details given below :

1. 3 nos. of 150 MW gas turbines to Germany.

2. 2 nos. of 30 MW gas turbines for Connaught Bridge Power Station, Malaysia.

3. 2 nos. of 30 MW gas turbines for Pasir Gudang Station, Malaysia.

Production/Consumption of Rifamicin

3267. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the companies producing Rifamicin (anti T.B. drug) in the country at present;

(b) the estimated production/consumption of this drug annually; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make available this drug at reasonable price and meet the shortage, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) There are about 40 companies producing Rifamicin in the country. These include three companies in the Organised Sector.

(b) and (c) The production of Rifampicin during the last four years is as follows :—

Actual Production

1989-90—109 MT

1990-91—197 MT

1991-92—137 MT

1992-93—200 MT (provisional)

Government Policy on Rifampicin intermediates encourages production of Rifampicin in abundant quantity. Rifampicin is a price-controlled drug and the prices are fixed as per the provision of DPCO 1987. There is no reported shortage.

[Translation]

Land for Hospital

3268. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has earmarked a piece of land for a hospital, under Delhi Administration in front of Armament Depot, Shakurbasti, Delhi;

(b) if so, whether ownership rights of this plot have been transferred to Delhi Administration;

(c) if so, the time by which this plot is likely to be handed over to Delhi Administration; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (d) As reported by DDA, no land has been earmarked for hospital under the Government of National Territory of Delhi as no such request has been received, however in the approved layout plan of facility centre, provision has been made for four hospital sites.

(b) and (c) does not arise.

[English]

Mega City Project of Calcutta

3269. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide funds for the Mega city Project of Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission had proposed to formulate a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructural development for Mega cities and Calcutta is one of the cities proposed to be covered under this scheme. The Government of West Bengal has accordingly formulated a pro-

posal for provision of infrastructural and basic amenities in Calcutta at an estimated cost of Rs. 1251 crores. The proposal has been recommended to the Planning Commission, who has further discussed it with the State Government. No final decision has been taken. The proposal envisages provision of water supply, drainage and sanitation, solid waste management, traffic and transportation, Basti improvement, Environmental improvement and restoration etc. Implementation of the proposed scheme depend on its approval and allocation of funds by the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Fruit Production

3270. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of research conducted and the progress made by the Department of Biotechnology to increase the production of fruits in the country;

(b) the places where experiments have recently been conducted in this regard;

(c) the efforts made to increase the production of banana and mango; and

(d) the details of the scheme to increase the production of fruits in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: (a) to (d) The Department of Biotechnology under the guidance of an expert task force has identified mango, citrus and banana as some of the priority crops for undertaking research especially by using Tissue Culture techniques. Research projects have been started for developing a complete protocol for regeneration of Mango varieties "Langda", "Chausa", "Amrapalli" and "Dasheeri" through tissue culture techniques at National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow and Banarus Hindu University, Varanasi. Micropropagation of citrus varieties has been supported through shoot tip meristem culture for production of disease free planting material at Bidhan

Chandra Kriahi Vishwavidyalaya, Kalyani West Bengal and ICAR Complex, North East Hill Region, Shillong. Focused programmes on Banana are also being considered for developing disease resistant planting material. These programmes aim at producing large quantities of planting material of desired characteristics to improve the quality and productivity.

[English]

New Drug Policy

3271. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new drug policy has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) A Background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986 has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

[Translation]

Assistance for Implementation of Land Reforms

3272. SHRI N. J. BATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide any special assistance to Gujarat for implementing land reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) While there is no proposal to provide special assistance to Gujarat for implementing land reforms, funds are released to the States on the basis of proposals received from them and utilisation of funds released earlier. So far, Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 348.70 lakhs has been released to Gujarat, under the Central Sector Scheme of Computerisation of Land Records and

the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records respectively.

Encroachment by Religious Body

3273. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 3, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 1428 and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) No, Sir. Complete information has not yet been received.

(b) and (c) Details as reported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Cantonment Board, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Land and Development Office, Central Public Works Department and Delhi Development Authority is as under:—

Municipal Corporation of Delhi (General)

Wing:—No encroachment as place of worship was noticed during the last three years.

M.C.D. Slum Wing:—Two cases of such encroachments are reported by the slum Wing of MCD. It has reported the FIR have been lodged against the encroachers.

Delhi Cantonment Board:—The number of such cases under the jurisdiction of Delhi Cantonment Board is one. As reported, case of prosecution is in progress in the court of law.

NDMC & L & DO:—NDMC and L&DO have reported that no such encroachment came to their notice during the last three years.

CPWD:—The number of such cases reported by Central Public Works Department are three. One of them has been removed with the help of

police and in respect of the remaining two, action has also been initiated for their removal.

D.D.A. :—DDA has reported that collection of information involves detailed locality to locality survey which is time intensive.

[English]

Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)

3274. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any ambitious rural self-employment programme under TRYSEM;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of rural youth trained during 1992-93 under the said programme;

(d) the target fixed under TRYSEM during 1993-94;

(e) whether the State Governments have been issued any directives to improve the implementation of TRYSEM; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c) Government has not launched any self-employment Programme under TRYSEM, however TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment) was started as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1979 with the objective of providing basic technical and managerial skills to rural youth from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up income generating activities. The participants are paid a stipend for the duration of the training which varies between Rs. 150-300. At least 50% of the youth trained under this scheme have to be from the SC/ST. Out of the total number of beneficiaries at least 40% should be women. 3% of the benefits are earmarked for physically handicapped persons. The beneficiaries should be in the age group of 18-35. However, the upper age

limit is relaxable in the case of widows, freed bonded labourers, freed convicts persons displaced due to large development projects, cured leprosy patients and liberated scavengers.

The number of rural youth trained under TRYSEM during 1992-93 is 2.74 lakh (approx).

(d) It is proposed to train 3.50 lakh youth under TRYSEM during 1993-94.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. With a view to improving the implementation of TRYSEM, the State Governments and UT Administrations have been advised to :—

(a) Set up a sub-committee under the State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) exclusively for TRYSEM. District Level Committee exclusively for TRYSEM has already been set up.

(b) Improve the selection of the candidates for TRYSEM training.

(c) Explore the possibilities of setting up of production groups from amongst TRYSEM trainees for undertaking the ancillary activities like manufacture and assembly of modern items of production.

(d) Utilise TRYSEM infrastructure funds for strengthening of NIRMITHI KENDRAS (Building Centres) sponsored by HUDCO in various parts of the country and for utilising the infrastructure thus created for training of youth under TRYSEM in the trades selected for low cost housing.

(e) Use NEHRU YUVAK KENDRA (NYK) for implementation of TRYSEM.

(f) Make extensive use of IITs, community polytechnics, Vocational Institutions for improving training.

(g) Train Community Volunteers as Hand Pump Mechanics under TRYSEM.

Revival of Bengal Potteries

3275. SHRI SYED MASUDUL NOS-SAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan for the revival of Bengal Potteries etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) has undertaken a viability study of M/s. Bengal Potteries Ltd. The Government of West Bengal has been asked to identify a suitable entrepreneur who is willing to run the unit and capable of bringing in requisite promoter's contribution necessary for its revival. IRBI has also issued advertisements to attract suitable entrepreneurs.

Potential of PSLV

3276. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has taken or propose to take any steps to maximise the commercial potential of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) in view of the delay in the development of GSLV;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ISRO propose to give a second look at INSAT-3 series and other communication satellites being envisaged as a result of the current development in the cryogenic engine deal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is configured for launching 1000 Kg. class satellites into 900 Km. polar sunsynchronous orbits. Also it has a capability of launching upto 3 tonnes of payloads into low earth orbits. The first developmental flight of PSLV is scheduled for September 1993, followed by the second flight in an year. After two successful flights it will be made operational and commercial exploitation of PSLV is certainly envisaged after satisfying our domestic requirements. The development of PSLV has no link with that of GSLV which uses PSLV modules for its lower stages.

(c) and (d) INSAT-3 series of satellites, to be launched in the time-frame of 1999 and beyond, will be defined primarily based on the user requirements as projected for early part of the 21st century. The definition will take into account the capabilities of India's GSLV as available in that time-frame.

Indictment of Defence Performance by C&AG

3277. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "C & AG pulls up Government on MIG-29 performance" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" and "Economic Times" dated May 8 and May 12, 1993, respectively;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Though instances of premature withdrawal of engines of MIG-29 aircraft have been marginally higher than the normal withdrawal of engines in case of other aircraft, the same was not allowed to affect the serviceability of the fleet.

Rationalisation of Provident Fund Rules

3278. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether rationalisation of Provident Fund Rules is under consideration of the Government;

(b) whether the study on General Provident Fund (Central Services) has since been completed;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a)

to (d) There is no proposal for rationalisation of the General Provident Fund, (Central Services) Rules under consideration of the Government. However, a study on General Provident Fund (Central Services) has been undertaken and field work for the study has been completed. Preparation of the study report is at present in progress. The issue of orders is subject to the acceptance of the recommendations that may be made in the study.

[Translation]

Use of Tallow in Soaps

3279. SHRI LAKHMI NARAIN }
MANI TRIPATHI } :
(SHRI RAJVEER SINGH }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether toilet soap manufacturers are using tallow for manufacturing soap ;

(b) the details of these manufacturers and their brands in which they are using tallow ;

(c) the names of animals whose tallow is being used ; and

(d) whether the Government have permitted the use of tallow in soap manufacturing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT-HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) As per available information, tallow is not being used in manufacturing soaps.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Land Consolidation

3280. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total number of villages and the area of land proposed for progressive consolidation, State-wise ;

(b) the area consolidated, State-wise, upto March 31, 1993 ;

(c) the progress of consolidation in terms of villages ;

(d) whether consolidation is in progress in all the States/Union Territories ; and

(e) the time by which the consolidation work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected from concerned States/ Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the House

[Translation]

Irregularities committed by D.D.A.

3281. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Report of Central Vigilance Commission pertaining to corruption of Rs. 45 crores in D.D.A. has been received by the Government and if so, when ;

(b) whether the Government have taken any concrete action thereon so far ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) No, Sir. However the report of the Central Vigilance Commission pertaining to corruption of Rs. 45 crores in DDA was received by Delhi Development Authority in October, 1992/February, 1993.

(b) and (c) The DDA has reported that the cases of 9 works, out of 16 works reported by Central Vigilance Commission, have been processed so far and explanation memos issued to 64 officials associated with these 9 works. The Government is also contemplating administrative action in respect of officers falling under the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Government in consultation with the Authority.

[English]

Revival of Small Scale Industries in U.P.

3282. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small scale units of Uttar Pradesh revived during 1992-93 ; and

(b) the financial assistance given to these units during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The number of sick small scale units put under nursing programme as on 31-3-1992 (the latest period for which data is available) stood at 239; with outstanding amount of Rs. 33.20 crores.

Under Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) of sick SSI units operated by SIDBI, 12 units in SSI Sector in Uttar Pradesh were sanctioned refinance assistance amounting to Rs. 103.9 lakhs during 1992-93.

REVIEW OF MUNICIPAL LAWS

3283. (SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the State Governments to review the Municipal Laws;

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

(c) the time by which municipal laws are likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992 relating to Municipalities provides for a period of one year from the date of its commencement within which the existing Municipal Laws are required to be amended/changed so as to bring them in conformity with the provisions of the said Act. The Government of India has notified 1st June, 1993 as the date from which the Constitution (74th Amendment), Act shall come into force. In order that the provisions of the said Constitution (Amendment), Act are implemented within the period of one year, Government of India has requested all the State Governments to undertake necessary legislative exercise in the matter on urgent basis.

Solar Cookers

3284. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO
SHRI ANANDI CHARAN DAS

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States received solar cookers and not utilised;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to tap solar energy in a large scale for cooking purposes and popularise solar cookers; and

(c) the response of the Government of Orissa in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The programme for promotion of solar cookers is implemented through the State Nodal agencies by allotting yearly targets to the States and a subsidy amount of Rs. 150 together with service charge of Rs. 15 per cooker is released to them during the year. According to reports received from different States, 2,88,028 solar cookers have been sold till 31-3-1993. Against a target of 40,000 for 1992-93, the actual number of solar cookers sold is reported to be 51,877. The programme is also being publicized with the help of newspapers and television.

(c) Government of Orissa has sold 987 solar cookers in the State till 31-3-1993. During 1993-94, 96 solar cookers have been sold against a target of 200. The State agency has expressed interest in fixing a higher target.

HOUSING PROJECT OF KARNATAKA

3285. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a project for reconstruction of more than 56,000 houses/dwelling units damaged in last year's flash floods;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has also submitted a report on

reconstruction of public property through an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) aid package; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Government of Karnataka has reported the number of fully damaged houses as 56,500, all in rural areas, needing reconstruction after the flash floods of October-November, 1992.

With a view to assist the State Govt. in reconstruction of fully damaged houses, HUDCO had made a special loan allocation of Rs. 10 crores during 1992-93 over and above the normal allocation for the State. The State Government had been requested by HUDCO to submit schemes to avail of the above loan assistance during 1992-93. HUDCO has reported that it has not so far received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka or from any agency nominated by the State Government for reconstruction of houses/dwelling units damaged in last years' flash floods. Government has since approved a package of reconstruction programme with funding pattern of 30% Central Subsidy, 30% State Government Subsidy and 40% HUDCO loans.

(c) and (d) No such project report has been received in the Ministry of Urban Development from Government of Karnataka.

Alleged misuse of Training Grants in Air Force

3286. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the grants earmarked for training purpose in Air Force are being misutilised for purchase of items of stationery;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. There

is no misutilisation of grants earmarked for training purpose in Air Force. The items are purchased out of Training grants as per authorisation by a Government sanction issued in 1988.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Non-Conventional energy sources in Chandigarh

3287. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BAN-SAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Territory of Chandigarh has been selected for the development of Non-Conventional sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the projects undertaken during each of the last three years; and

(c) the schemes proposed for the next three years and the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a country-wide programme for the development, dissemination and popularisation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices through State Government departments/implementing agencies and Union Territories, including in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) Status of Installation of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices during last three years and cumulative achievements upto March, 1993 is given at Statement 'A'.

(c) Physical targets under various schemes/programmes on non-conventional energy sources are decided on year to year basis and funds are released accordingly. The schemes proposed to be taken up for the next three years, are continuation of National Programme on Improved Chulha, National Project on Biogas Development, propagation of solar energy system and devices, etc.

STATEMENT 'A'

Status of installation of various non-conventional energy systems/devices installed during the last three years in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Sl. No.	System/devices	Unit	Installed during			Cumulative Achievements till 31-3-93
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1.	Family Type Biogas Plants	Nos.	1	4	—	82
2.	Improved Chulha	Nos.	—	2,016	1,150	11,664
3.	Industrial Solar Water Heating Systems.	Nos.	—	—	—	74
4.	Domestic Solar Water Heating Systems.	Nos.	—	—	—	33
5.	Solar Timber Kiln	Nos.	—	—	—	1
6.	Solar Distillation System	Nos.	—	—	—	55
7.	Solar Cookers.	Nos.	—	—3	350	918

Public sector undertakings in Kerala

3288. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the investment made by the Union Government in each public sector undertaking in Kerala;

(b) whether the Central investment in these undertakings is less than the investment made in public sector undertakings in other states;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the Central investment in industrial sector in Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) As on 31-3-1992, there were five Central PSEs having their registered Office in the State of Kerala. Investment in terms of equity and loan in these PSEs as on 31-3-1992 is given as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of PSE	(Rs. in crores) Investment
1.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	211.82
2.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	193.38
3.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	478.94
4.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	21.07
5.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	83.22

(b) to (e) Kerala ranks 14th in the country with regard to Central investment in terms of gross block as indicated on page No. 31 of Vol. I of Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 laid on the Table of House on 26-2-93. However, Central Investment in new projects or expansion of existing projects in these PSEs are decided keeping in view the techno economic feasibility of the projects and availability of resources together with balanced regional development.

New mission to Antarctica

3289. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa, has any plans

to participate in any new mission to Antarctica;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NIO has itself initiated any trips to Antarctica; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) National Institute of Oceanography has indicated that their future programmes will include multi disciplinary research investigations concerning living and non-living resources, weather, pollution assessment and other basic science studies which will involve summer cruises of 65 to 70 days in the Antarctic region.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of Government accommodation on medical grounds

3290. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the replies given on March 3, 1993 and July 28, 1993 to Unstarred Question Nos. 1285 and 531 respectively and state:

(a) whether the Government have noticed any violation of well established Allotment Rule in allotment of these flats; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No Sir, No such violation of allotment rules has been noticed, as per information furnished by Delhi Administration.

(b) Does not arise.

Operating units in EPZs

3291. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units established and currently operating in each Export Processing Zones;

(b) whether a large number of units still suffer from high mortality rates in these Zones;

(c) if so, the number of units closed down and units which have not even commenced commercial production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The number of operating units in the Export Processing Zones is indicated below:

Name of the Zone	Number of units in operation
Kandla Free Trade Zone	79
Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone	121
Noida Export Processing Zone	88
Madras Export Processing Zone	53
Cochin Export Processing Zone	29
Falta Export Processing Zone	13
Total	383

(b) to (d) Information is being collected from the Export Processing Zones and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of projects by CPWD in Guwahati

3292 SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 21, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 6244 and state:

(a) whether the possession of the land has since been handed over to the Central Public Works Department;

(b) if so, the time by which the construction of projects is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGO) : (a) No Sir. The possession of land has not yet been handed over to the CPWD by the Kamrup District Administration, Assam.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The land has to be handed over by the Kamrup District Administration. They are being pursued.

Projects under National Natural Resources Management Systems

3293. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects pertaining to natural resources survey and management under the National Natural Resources Management Systems which have been identified during the last three years in Orissa;

(b) whether the Orissa Remote Sensing Application Centre has been involved in the investigation and finding of some of those projects; and

(c) if so, the details of the contribution of Orissa Remote Sensing Application Centre and Union Government in these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Orissa State Remote Sensing Centre has carried out large number of application projects in the areas of soil, geology, forestry, wastelands, landuse, environment, ocean resources, agriculture, etc. The following are the projects completed/ongoing during the past three years :—

—Crops acreage estimation of rice in the selected districts.

—Project on Inetgratet Survey for combating drought has been undertaken in Keonjhar and Kalahandi districts.

—Wasteland mapping project work has been completed in six districts of Orissa namely, Ganjam, Cuttack, Puri, Dhenkanal, Sundergarh, Bolangir.

—Soil mapping project for Cuttack and Puri districts for agricultural development and management programmes.

—Hydrogeomorphological mapping for preparing ground water potential zone maps (work for the districts of Koraput, Ganjam, Phulbani, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi, Bolangir and Sambalpur has been completed).

—Prioritisation of watersheds for identification of erosion prone area in Chilka watershed, Komna block of Kalahandi district and four watersheds of Koraput district.

—Vegetation cover monitoring of mangrove forest in Bhitarkanika using multirate Landsat and IRS data.

—Communication planning for realignment of Banassapani-Daitary proposed rail-link.

—Puri-Konark landuse survey and landuse mapping of the coastal belt between Puri and Konark.

—Regional geological mapping for mapping of Deograh-Palahara-Simpal areas.

—Bioresources and environmental impact assessment of mining in Panchpatmali and Gandhamardan bauxite and Sukinda Chromite fields.

—Urban resources survey and coastal environment monitoring to create data base for coastal zone management plan.

—Forest & plantation survey for monitoring of plantation areas.

—Micro irrigation survey for identification of sites for water harvesting structures in four mini watershed of Koraput and five watersheds in Kalahandi.

—Mineral targetting for three inventory areas in Mayurbhanj, one area in Komna block Kalahandi and three inventory areas in Dhenkanal.

—Hirakud reservoir sedimentation study for water quality study.

—Investigation of Golagarh watershed in Kashpur.

—Landuse mapping of Balasore district to provide input for Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development (STED) programme.

—Coalfield mapping for Jharia and South Karanpura coalfields.

—Environmental impact assessment of mining for Sukinda Chromite belt, the impact of Brick kiln is also being studied, in Cuttack and Puri districts.

—Micro level resource mapping of Koraput district.

—Establishment of a Marine Resources Information System under the Ocean Remote Sensing Programme of Department of Ocean Development.

—Environmental Monitoring of Chilka and Anshupa wetland.

—Reservoir Monitoring for Hirakud, Rengali, Hadagada, Upper Kolab, Jalapur, Balimela, Derjanga.

—Environmental Impact Assessment of Mining and Industry in Sukinda.

—Urban planning and Human Settlement Analysis for Cuttack, Rourkela, Talcher.

—Natural Resources Database Management System study for Koraput, Navrangpur, Rayagada and Malkangiri.

Under the Integrated Mission on Sustainable Development, 7 districts, namely Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Ganjam and Bolangir, have been selected and project work is in progress.

(b) and (c) The various application projects have been carried out by the trained personnel available at Orissa State Remote Sensing Application Centre using facilities available in the Centre. The Orissa State Government has provided Rs. 214.48 lakhs towards maintaining the State Remote Sensing Centre and carrying out of various projects. Department of Space has provided Rs. 45 lakhs as financial support for the Centre.

Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited

3294.* **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposals to rehabilitate/revamp different units of the Hindustan Fertilisers Corporation Limited during the Eighth Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) The management of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC), with the approval of their Board of Directors, have referred their company to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in terms of the amended provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. BIFR has declared HFC as a sick company and has asked the company as well as the Government to come up with a viable revival package.

Mass Rapid Transport System in National Capital Region

3295. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action the Government have taken on the recommendation of National Capital Region Planning Board for Integrated Multi-nodal Mass Rapid Transport System ; and

(b) the time by which the construction work is likely to be started for extending the transport network in Delhi and other town and cities adjoining Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Proposals of the National Capital Region Planning Board for an Integrated Multi-nodal Mass Rapid Transport System are in a preliminary stage. Owing to a large number of alternatives possible, and the capital requirements of each such alternative, no definite date for inception of work can be given at this stage.

Projects by KRIBHCO

3296. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not allowed the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (Kribhco) to invest additional reserves of Rs. 250 Crores or its new and expansion projects; and through application of science and technology are being implemented;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FA-LEIRO): (a) and (b) KRIBHCO had earlier proposed to set up a grass-roots ammonia-urea project on the HBJ gas pipeline in Haryana. However, due to gas availability limitations, the proposal did not materialise. None of the other proposals of KRIBHCO made in the recent past has been turned down by the Government.

Upliftment of Weaker Section through Science and Technology

3297. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new schemes for upliftment of weaker section of the society through application of science and technology are being implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total allocation of funds made thereunder for Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGA-LAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In addition to the ongoing activities for extending technology development benefits to the weaker sections, two new schemes under the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan have been drawn up on using Science and Technology for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Both the Schemes are implemented through S & T voluntary organisations and S

& T field groups and are guided by a Committee of Experts.

Major thrust areas under the Scheme for Scheduled Castes are: improvement of income-generation in traditional and non-traditional trades; drugery-reduction for the pullers of cycle rickshaw; recycling of wastes including night-soil and rehabilitation of scavengers. Funds allocated under the 8th Five Year Plan are Rs. 200 lakhs.

Major thrust areas under the Scheme for Scheduled Tribes are: improvement in income-generation in traditional and non-traditional trades; cultivation and processing of horticulture and other economic plants. Funds allocated under the 8th Five Year Plan are Rs. 150 lakhs.

Reclamation of Yamuna River Bed

3298. (SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding land reclamation on the Yamuna River Bed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Ministries/Departments likely to be involved in the proposed project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGO): (a) and (b) While a comprehensive project for reclamation of Yamuna river bed has not been taken up by DDA, preliminary feasibility reports have been prepared from time to time. The latest feasibility report prepared by DDA in 1993 envisages taking up the stretch between Indraprastha Barrage and Nizamuddin Bridge.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Finance, Department of Irrigation & Floods Public Water Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Delhi Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Undertaking, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, Badarpur Thermal Power Station, Inland Waterways Authority of India, NOIDA and Delhi Development Authority.

J. R. Y. in Gujarat**3299: SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated and utilised under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Gujarat during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) the plans and projects under the above Yojana in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The amounts allocated and utilised under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in Gujarat during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount provided (allocated) including State's share	Amount utilised
1991-92	8188.77	10039.31
1992-93	10244.79	8327.77
1993-94	9037.55 (Tentative)	1379.77 (upto June, 1993)

(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) alongwith its two sub-schemes, namely, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) are on-going centrally sponsored schemes and will continue during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The funds for the programme are shared between the Centre and States in the ratio of 80:20. Since the Planning and Implementation of the programme is decentralised, the District Rural Development agencies/Zilla Parishads and the village panchayats decide on the projects that are to be taken up under JRY, subject to the condition that at least 60% of the funds are spent on payment of wages to the unskilled labour.

Training to Small Scale Entrepreneurs**3300. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide any short term training to small scale entrepreneurs to help them in setting up industries ;

(b) if so, the total number of entrepreneurs provided training in Bihar during the last two years ; and

(c) the number of the entrepreneurs in various districts in Bihar to whom training is proposed to be provided during 1993-94 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Small Industries Service Institutes at Patna, Ranchi and Muzaffarpur under Small Industries Development Organisations, trained 146 and 172 persons under Entrepreneurship Development Programme and 684 and 578 persons under Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

(c) During 1993-94, it has been targeted to train 180 persons under Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme and 570 persons under Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth Scheme in the State of Bihar.

Army Jawans Killed by Naga Extremists in Assam**3301. SHRIMATI SHELA GAUTAM****SHRI RAJESH KUMAR**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some Jawans of Assam Regiment have been killed by Naga Extremists recently ;

(b) if so, the details of assistance given by the Government to the family members of the deceased Jawans;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide Government job to one member of the family of each of the deceased Jawans;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The next of kin of Army personnel killed by Naga Extremists are entitled to liberalised Special Family Pension at the rate of last pay drawn by the deceased Service personnel till death or disqualification, besides family gratuity and death gratuity depending on the rank and service rendered. The next of kin of such deceased Service personnel are also entitled for compassionate employment.

[English]

Surplus Staff in DDA

3302. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN, DR. CHINTA MOHAN SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards a news item in "Rashtriya Sahara" dated May 7, 1993 under the caption, "Feezul Kharchi Par Rok Ke Bavjood Pachas Crore Kharch Kiye";

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the remedial action proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) conducted a review in respect of 18 units of DDA during the period 1986-1991. Against the sanctioned strength of 17,799 officers/officials in 12 units, 5182 officers/officials have, according to SIB, are surplus to requirements, on which DDA has been incurring establishment expenditure of Rs. 10.63 crores per annum;

(c) DDA has been directed to curtail the excess staff by not filling up certain vacant posts.

Haldia Petrochemicals Limited

3303. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the principal private sector partners in the joint venture Haldia Petrochemicals Limited, Tata Tea and Tata Chemicals have pulled out of the project;

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

(c) the likely fate of the said project as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAL-EIRO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. According to the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC), these companies were of the opinion that due to economic changes underway in the country, their participation was no longer in the interest of their shareholders.

WBIDC has further informed that Tatas would consider some internal changes in their Group's participation. The State Government and the Tata Group have reaffirmed their commitment to the implementation of the Haldia Project.

[Translation]

Crisis in Public Sector Undertaking of U.P.

3304. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the public sector undertakings in Uttar Pradesh are in crisis;

(b) if so, the details of these undertakings; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to overcome the crisis of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) As on 31-3-1992, there were 17 Central PSEs having their registered office in the State

of Uttar Pradesh, out of which, the following 9 PSEs are sick as per the provision of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985, based on their performance upto 31-3-1992.

1. Triveni Structurals Ltd.
2. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
3. Scooters India Ltd.
4. Tannery & Footwear Corpn., Ltd.
5. British India Corpn.
6. Elgin Mills.
7. NTC (U.P.) Ltd.
8. U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
9. Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.

These sick PSEs have been registered with BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation plans.

Instructions to Impose Ban on Public Oil Company

3305. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has given any instructions to impose ban on a public oil company for less measuring of light speed diesel oil ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The MRTP Commission has not so far given any instructions to impose ban on a public oil company for less measuring of light speed diesel oil.

(b) The Director General of Investigation and Registration have conducted an investigation on the basis of complaint of the National Council of Civil Liberties, Ahmedabad about unfair trade practices adopted by the Indian Oil Company by short supply of goods by manipulating the temperature of light diesel oil. They have filed applications before MRTP Commission in this regard. The Commission being a quasi-judicial body is empowered to take further necessary action under the provisions of the MRTP Act.

[English]

Public Issue of I.P.L.C.

3306. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited has made public issue of its equity at the premium of Rs. 150 per share ;

(b) whether IPCL shares were offered to the Indian Institutional Investors and Mutual Funds at much lower premium ;

(c) if so, the price at which the IPCL shares were offered to public vis-a-vis Institutional Investors and Mutual Funds ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAL-EIRO) : (a) to (e) The required information is available in paras 1.15 to 1.19 of the Eighteenth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (1991-92) on Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited which was presented to the Lok Sabha on 30th April, 1993.

Extension of Metro Railway

3307. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the extension of Metro Railway from Tollygange to Garia ;

(b) whether the Government have received any survey report in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the funds involved for the expansion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) to (c) The Government of West Bengal engaged M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. for carrying out a feasibility study for the extension of the Metro Railway from Tollygange to Garia (8.49 Kms.) RITES have since submitted their final report to the State

Government. The total cost of the Project is estimated to be Rs. 187.95 crores at 1990 prices, excluding the cost of rolling stock. The Central Government has not received any formal project proposal so far from the State Government.

Electricity arrears against BHEL

3308. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrears from various State Electricity Boards and Power Corporations to BHEL have increased considerably;

- (1) State Electricity Boards
- (2) Power Corporations
- (3) Public Sector Undertakings
- (4) Govt. Departments
- (5) Others

(c) BHEL is taking following steps to realise its dues.

- (i) Constant follow-up with each customer and the concerned State Govt. authorities.
- (ii) Credit facilities through financial institutions like IDBI, ICICI are arranged for customers.

Water Supply in Delhi

3309. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the residents of second floor DDA flats in Delhi do not get supply of water either in the morning or in the evening;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether water charges at flat rate are paid by these residents to the Corporation annually without regular water supply; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure that these residents get regular water supply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Delhi Water Supply

(b) if so, the break-up of such arrears for the year 1992-93; and

(c) the steps being taken by BHEL to realise these arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) BHEL's dues at the end of the financial year 1992-93 were Rs. 1748 crores as per details given below:

— Rs. 670 crs.
— Rs. 582 crs.
— Rs. 210 crs.
— Rs. 115 crs.
— Rs. 171 crs.
<u>Rs. 1748 crs.</u>

& Sewage Disposal Undertaking reports that wherever underground tanks and boosters are not provided in pockets developed by the DDA, this problem is being faced.

(c) As reported by D.W.S. & S.D.U. minimum water charges @Rs. 7.50 paise plus 20% has to be paid by all consumers including those residing at 2nd floor of DDA flat, where water consumption recorded by water meter installed in the individual flat works out to less than the minimum charges as per tariff approved by the competent authority.

(d) To tackle the problem, D.W.S. & S.D. Undertaking have been demanding deficiency charges from DDA to instal booster pumps and to underground tanks wherever necessary.

Setting up of refuse derived Fuel Plant

3310. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals for setting up of a Refuse Derived Fuel Plant in Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bhubaneswar Development Authority had submitted a project proposal for setting up of a Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Plant at Bhubaneswar at an estimated cost of Rs. 182.10 lakhs which would manufacture 30 Mt. Tons of fuel pellets per day.

(c) The Bhubaneswar Development Authority has been advised to establish techno-economic viability of the project in consultation with the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.

Appointment of Judges/Legal Staff belonging to SC/ST and Minority Community

3311. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria followed in the appointment of High Court Judges, Public Prosecutors and other legal staff for the members belonging to SC/ST and minority community ;

(b) whether the same have been followed in the recent appointments ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) Appointments of Judges of the High Courts are made in terms of the relevant provisions of the Constitution of India which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons.

The Public Prosecutors and other legal staff are appointed by various appointing authorities. The extant reservation orders in the case of Public Prosecutors are subject to the criteria laid down under Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Sale of Refrigerated Water

3312. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the existing machinery, if any, to check the quality of water sold by the water vendors in various parts of Delhi during the summer season ;

(b) the number of cases in which the quality of water was found to be unhygienic during 1993 and action taken thereon ;

(c) whether any licence is issued for selling water in trolleys ; and

(d) if so, the terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) N.D.M.C., M.C.D. & Delhi Cantonment Board have reported that their staff keep regular check on the quality of water sold by Water Vendors.

(b) Nil.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some of the important terms & conditions for giving licence for selling refrigerated water are as under :—

(i) The premises should be commercial place holding filtered water supply ;

(ii) Provision of necessary equipments/ machinery required for cooling of water through mechanised process along with storage link for the said purpose ;

(iii) Fly-proofing of shop, proper white washing of premises and installation of machinery under hygienic condition ;

(iv) Medical examination of vendors ; and

(v) Ice will not be added to the water for cooling purpose.

[Translation]

Prices of life saving Drugs

3313. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted a study regarding heavy increase in the prices of life saving drugs, resulting in deaths of many patients, since they cannot buy them ;

(b) if so, the reasons for heavy increase in the prices of drugs by the foreign companies ; and

(c) whether the Government propose to put a check on these companies and save the lives of poor patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) There is no report of death of any patient attributed to increase in the prices of medicines.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation of Funds to Judiciary

3314. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more funds for infrastructural facilities to judiciary;

(b) if so, the State-wise amount provided by the Government under this head for the year 1993-94; and

(c) the works for which this amount is likely to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing infrastructural facilities for the judiciary has been approved in principle by the Full Planning Commission at its meeting held on 23-7-1993. The formal approval of the Planning Commission is awaited. The scheme covers the construction of buildings, both official and residential, covering High Courts and District Courts. The pattern of sharing will be 50:50 between the Centre and the States. A budgetary provision of Rs. 30 crores has been made for this scheme during the year 1993-94.

[English]

Sickness of Industrial Units

3315. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken some managerial and technical changes to prevent non-sick units joining the sick ones and in view of increasing sickness of industrial units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-

MENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Government have taken a number of remedial measures for preventing non-sick units from becoming sick. Some of the important ones are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthen the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Government for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000 to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

[Translation]

National Renewal Fund

3316. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH }
SHAKY }
SHRI NITISH KUMAR }
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA- }
THALA }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the specific purposes for which the National Renewal Fund has been set up;

(b) the amount spent so far from this fund for rehabilitation of various industrial units and the amount provided for

retrenched employees of various units, State-wise;

(c) the total amount proposed to be spent from this fund during 1993-94 for creating of additional employment opportunities; and

(d) the assistance provided to various undertakings from this fund so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) The National Renewal Fund set up in February, 1992, would cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of employees arising as a result of modernisation, technology upgradation and industrial restructuring. The National Renewal Fund will provide for compensation of employees affected by restructuring or closure of industrial units both in the public and private sectors as also for employment generation Schemes both in the organised and unorganised sectors in order to provide a social safety net for affected workers.

In the first instance, assistance from National Renewal Fund has been provided for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) of Central Public Sector Undertakings. A provision of Rs. 829.66 crores in the year 1992-93 (Revised Estimates) and Rs. 700 crores in the year 1993-94 (Budget Estimates) has been made for the purpose. This amount includes provision for interim liquidity requirements of textile industry in the Public Sector as well. The details are given in the attached Statement.

Allocation of funds out of NRF for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings.

(Rs. in crores)

Ministry/Department	Revised Estimates : 1992-93	Budget Estimates : 1993-94
(1)	(2)	(3)
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	21.60	41.50
Smith Stainistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1.00	1.00
Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2.00	2.50
Bengal Immunity Ltd.	2.00	1.50
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.00	34.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1.60	2.50
Department of Fertilizers	62.50	58.50
Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	22.00	15.00
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	25.00	25.00
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	0.50	0.50
Projects and Development India Ltd.	15.00	18.00
Department of Tourism	—	8.73
Indian Tourism Development Corporation	—	8.73
Ministry of Civil Supplies	—	14.00
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.	—	14.00
Ministry of Defence	—	10.00
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	—	10.00
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	0.34	2.00
Modern Food	0.34	2.00
Department of Heavy Industry	153.00	136.00
Engineering Industries	141.00	128.00
Consumer Industries	11.50	8.00
Other Industries	0.50	—
Ministry of Mines	—	29.95
Ministry of Steel	41.00	41.00
Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	30.00	30.00
Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3.00	3.00
Bird Group of Companies	8.00	8.00
Ministry of Surface Transport	52.56	85.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	10.00	10.00
Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	4.66	5.00
Delhi Transport Corporation	30.00	60.00
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	8.00	10.00
Ministry of Textiles	488.56	261.32
National Jute Manufacturers Corporation	2.00	2.00
British India Corporation	0.75	0.75
Jute Corporation of India	0.50	0.50
National Textile Corporation*	440.00	225.00
Elgin Mills*	35.25	27.15
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	10.06	5.92
Ministry of Water Resources	10.00	12.00
National Projects Construction Ltd.	10.00	12.00
TOTAL	829.66	700.00

* Includes funds for purposes other than VRS as detailed below :

National Textile Corporation*	100.00	50.00
Elgin Mills*	20.00	10.00
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	2.00	1.00

Foreign Capital Investment

3317. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign capital invested in various enterprises during the period from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1993 with the details of such enterprises and the amount invested upto June 30, 1991;

(b) whether the Government have set up any monitoring authority to ensure the compliance of the conditions laid down for their investment;

(c) if so, the number of such cases reviewed and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the total amount paid as interest by industries established with the foreign investment to foreign countries and the value of goods exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total amount of foreign investment in the equity capital of Indian Companies approved since July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1993 is Rs. 8255.95 crores. The details of foreign investment proposals cleared, viz., name of the Indian company, name of the foreign collaborating item of manufacture and amount of foreign investment involved in each proposal are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their monthly Newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that actual inflow of foreign investment from 1991 to 1993 (upto May) is estimated at Rs. 1763.18 crores.

(b) and (c) After obtaining Government's approval for foreign investment, the collaborating parties have to conclude agreements in terms of the approval within a period of two years and file the agreements with the Reserve Bank of India or the Authorised Foreign Exchange Dealers for operating the approval, otherwise the approvals lapse automatically. Thereafter, the Reserve Bank of India and/or Authorised Dealers of Foreign Exchange monitor the inflow/outflow of foreign exchange in terms of the approvals, which is a continuous process.

(d) Data on interest on external borrowings and the value of goods exported by industries established with foreign investment are not centrally maintained in the Ministry.

Weavers and Artisans in Khadi and Village Industries

3318. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage the weavers and skilled artisans through Khadi and Village Industries,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the incentives being given by the Government to encourage the Khadi and Village Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) and (b) KVIC encourages weavers spinners and other artisans through (a) financial assistance to institutions directly and through commercial banks, (b) technical support such as introduction of semi-automatic looms and woollen char-khas, (c) training support and (d) marketing support .

The weavers are paid wages on the basis of per meter cloth. Apart from this 8.33 per cent is given as incentive and an amount equivalent of 10 per cent of the wages is provided to enable the linkage institutions to contribute to the Artisans Welfare Fund Account.

Provisions are also there to pay (additional remuneration to the weavers in case of some exquisite variety produced by them. The rate of wages paid to weavers is also enhanced from time to time for accommodating the rate of inflation.

(c) The incentives allowed in respect of Khadi are as under :—

(i) Exemption from excise and custom duty;

(ii) Provision of rebate on sale of khadi;

(iii) Purchase preference;

(iv) Assistance in marketing through KVIC.

KVIC is also extending financial assistance to its implementing agencies in the form of grants and loans. As per the KVIC's pattern of assistance, khadi loans are interest free whereas Village Industries' loans carry on an interest of 4%.

[English]

Opening of traditional border trade routes

3320. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM
DR. JAYANTA RONGPI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

1. Bangladesh Efforts to resume border trades with Bangladesh have proved futile, with Bangladesh authorities showing no interest in reviving border trade. Government of Bangladesh continues to be reluctant and unresponsive. However, India is having a protocol with Bangladesh regarding inland water transit and trade at present.
2. Myanmar The opening of overland trade route (s) to Myanmar would depend on the finalisation of the Draft border trade agreement which has been sent to Government of Myanmar in August, 92 by Indian Government.
3. China Since Kalimpong is not located at India China border it was not considered appropriate to open an Indian Trade Mart at this place for the purpose of border trade. However, we have resumed border trade with China across Lipulekh pass with Indian Trade mart at Gunji in Pithoragarh District of Uttar Pradesh. We are also considering extension of India China Border trade from Himachal Pradesh with Indian trade mart very close to the India China border.

Mass Rapid Transport System

3321. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industries has suggested the setting up of a united metropolitan transport authority to oversee the entire Mass Rapid Transport System operations and to speed up the Ring Railway Project; and

(b) if so, the precise suggestions of the PHDCCI and the progress made in the Ring Railway project, so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

(a) whether Government have any proposal to reopen the traditionally old trade routes to other countries namely Bangladesh, Myanmar and China particularly from Kalimpong at China Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c)

THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) No such proposal has been formally received from the PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Import of Life Saving Drugs by IDPL

3322. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) is importing life saving drugs at higher prices instead of buying these from the countries which manufacture these drugs ;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
(c) the names of such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAIERO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. IDPL has reported that currently it imports only limited number of bulk drugs. All such drugs do not belong to life saving/essential category. These are procured on the basis of the existing purchase procedure of the company of lowest rates of technically acceptable offers, received against tender enquiries. In some cases the lowest rates quoted are from suppliers from countries other than the manufacturing countries.

(c) During the last year Griseofulvin, Pot-Penicillian G (1st Crystals)-Intermediate.

[English]

Bio-Technological Districts

3323. **PROF. K. V. THOMAS:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in India that have been declared as bio-technological districts; and

(b) the details of special features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) So far none of the districts have been declared as biotechnology districts in the country.

[Translation]

Construction of Subway

3324. **SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:** Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a subway between All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Safdarjung Hospital;

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) There is a proposal for construction of subway on Aurobindo Marg connecting A.I.I.M.S. with Safdarjung Hospital. This proposal is linked with the proposal for construction of a flyover along Ring Road at Safdarjung intersection. This scheme has been submitted to Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) for approval. The construction work of flyover including subway can be taken up after clearance of the scheme by DUAC and financial approval of the project. The expenditure for the construction of subway can be assessed only after the scheme is cleared by DUAC.

'Saheli' Contraceptive Pills

3325. **SHRI WATTATRAYA BANDARU**

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unique contraceptive pills 'Saheli' developed in India has been found useful in treatment of breast cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the organisation which has developed the said pills;

(d) whether some agreements have been signed with certain countries for production and sale of these pills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) A non-steroidal oral contraceptive for the female, being marketed by Hindustan Latex Limited, Trivandrum with the brand name 'Saheli' has also shown potential for treatment of breast cancer during clinical trials. The drug—centchroman—has been developed

by the Central Drug Research Institute—a constituent laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

(d) and (e) An agreement has been signed with M/s. Beximco Pharmaceuticals Limited, Dacca, for the manufacture and marketing of the contraceptive centchroman in Bangladesh.

[English]

Drinking Water in Tamil Nadu

3326. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to meet the scarcity of drinking water in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of proposals submitted by the State Government for supply of drinking water; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The problem of drinking water supply in Tamil Nadu is being tackled by the State Government and the Union Government under the normal plan programmes of Minimum Needs Programme, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini Missions and Sub-Missions under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Under the Mini Mission Programme, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot and Salem districts were taken up as Mini Mission Project areas. 21 desalination plants (20 already commissioned), 25 iron removal plants, 15 defluoridation plants (9 already commissioned), 7 district level water testing laboratories and 1 mobile laboratory were approved. The assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has been increased from Rs. 20.19 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 32.68 crore in 1993-94.

(b) The State Government has sent 139 water supply schemes for covering 139 villages and 149 habitations at an estimated cost of Rs. 431.91 lakhs for technical clearance under ARWSP. The project proposal for setting up of desalination plants in Ramanathapuram district at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.05 crore has also been received.

(c) The schemes are under technical scrutiny.

[Translation]

Financial Position of MITCO

3327. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial position of Mica Trading Corporation is very weak;

(b) the details of the profit and loss incurred by the company during each of the last three years;

(c) the main reasons in view of part(a) and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve its position;

(d) whether the Government propose to merge this Company with some other Company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Profit/Loss incurred by MITCO during the last three years is given below :

(Rs. crores)

Year	Profit/Loss
1990-91	(—) 4.92
1991-92	(—) 6.78
1992-93	(—) 8.18

(Source : M:TCO)

(c) The main reasons for the weak financial position of MITCO are lack of export orders due to changed economic/political scenario in East European countries, decanalisation of processed mica and technological obsolescence of mica and mica products.

Steps taken for the revival of MITCO include reduction of over-heads through administrative measures, enhancement of marketing efforts and introduction of Voluntary Retirement Scheme to reduce surplus staff.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Foreign Exchange Earned by MITCO and MMTC

3328. DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mica Trading Corporation and Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation have achieved their export targets fixed during each of the last three years and the total foreign exchange earned by these organisations during the above period separately, country-wise;

(b) the export targets fixed by MITCO and MMTC for 1993-94 and 1994-95, separately; and

(c) the steps taken by these organisations to achieve the fixed target, organisation-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIERS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) The details about export targets and performance of MITCO and MMTC for the last three years are given below :

MITCO (Value : Rs. Lakhs)			MMTC LTD. (Value : Rs. crores)		
Year	Target	Performance	Year	Target	Performance
1990-91	1880	1816	1990-91	1182.36	1324.89
1991-92	2100	626	1991-92	1990.25	1786.53
1992-93	747	949 (P)	1992-93	2051.00	1541.43 (P)

(P) - Provisionals.

Country wise exports by MITCO and MMTC are given in the statement attached.

(b) The export target fixed by MITCO and MMTC for 1993-94 and 1994-95 are detailed below :

(Value : Rs. Crores)

Year	MITCO	MMTC
1993-94	12.47	1469.25
1994-95	19.21	Not fixed

(c) To achieve export targets, MITCO has adopted aggressive marketing techniques and is maintaining close follow-up with its buyers.

To boost exports, MMTC has in addition to existing lines of activities such as minerals, fertilizers, metals etc. diversified into new activities in the fields of agro and marine production gems & jewellery, textiles, leather and chemicals etc.

STATEMENT

Country-wise Exports by MITCO

Value : in Rs. crores

Country	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. U. S. A.	242.81	215.57	199.30
2. Belgium	6.68	6.78	220.12
3. France	38.19	50.37	82.51
4. U. K.	63.83	56.83	40.53
5. Spain	17.72	—	3.35
6. Switzerland	55.51	3.29	3.73
7. Singapore	3.79	22.97	0.69
8. South Korea	58.41	53.87	27.67
9. Japan	442.17	58.83	364.52
10. C. I. S./USSR	687.26	94.05	—
11. Romania	67.82	59.39	—
12. Others	132.06	4.37	6.32
Total	1816.25	626.32	9548.74

Country-wise Exports by MCTM

(Value in Rs. millions)

Country	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (P)
1. China	529	1313	1193
2. Japan	3894	5051	5787
3. S. Korea	1319	1805	1762
4. Belgium	459	446	177
5. Germany	464	961	776
6. U. S. A.	1478	1994	1416
7. Switzerland	813	824	250
8. France	252	266	160
9. Singapore	92	204	176
10. C. I. S./USSR	17	3	17
11. Romania	226	34	15
12. Others	3730	4764	3681
Total	13272	17665	15414

[English]

Action against Jewellers

3329. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has initiated investigation against the leading Jewellers in Delhi for unfair trade practices resorted to them by offering gold of less purity; and

(b) if so, the result of investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: (a) and (b) The MRTP Commission have ordered the Director General of Investigation and Registration to investigate the matter. The Office of the Director General of Investigation and Registration have already initiated action in this regard. The Investigation is not yet complete. The MRTP Commission is a quasi-judicial body and is empowered to take further necessary action under the provisions of the MRTP Act on receipt of the Report from the Director General of Investigation and Registration.

[Translation]

Hazardous Chemical Industries in Gujarat

3330. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hazardous chemical industries in Gujarat;

(b) whether any increase has been registered in the number of such industries in this State during the last three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check the growth of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) In order to keep a check on the growth of hazardous chemical industries, 22 chemicals/group of chemicals have been included in the list of industries in respect of which industrial licensing is compulsory. Government permits manufacture of hazardous chemicals after satisfying various aspects like safety, environmental angle etc. As per available information, atleast 12 chemical industries are engaged in the manufacture of hazardous chemicals in the State of Gujarat. During the last 3 years, two more industries have been added.

[English]

Circular Railway in Bangalore

2331. SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce circular Railway in Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The Project report prepared by the State Government has been received by the Govt. of India only recently. The main recommendations in the project report are :—

- (i) The augmentation of the existing rail corridors from Bangalore city to HMT Nagar/Yalanka, City Railway Station to Whitefield and City Railway Station to Kengeri.
- (ii) Provision of new rail corridors between Jayanagar to Rajajinagar and Hudson Circle to Krishnarajapuram.
- (iii) A proposal of Circular Railway for the city of Bangalore.

The preliminary examination of the project reveals that it is based on earlier studies and would need updating including revision of cost estimates and financial analysis. The State Government has been advised to get a Feasibility Study conducted.

Circular Railway in Ahmedabad

3332. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have surveyed for the construction of Circular Railway in Ahmedabad city in Gujarat State ;

(b) if so the details thereof and the funds sanctioned for this purpose;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) No study/survey has been carried out by the Government in the recent past for introduction of a Circular train in Ahmedabad. However, Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad got a feasibility study carried out by Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. in 1988. The study recommended introducing Mass Rapid Transit System on a distance of 58.5 Kms. at a cost of Rs. 602 crores at price level of 1988. The report was submitted to State Government in December, 1988. However, no proposal has yet been received from the Government of Gujarat for circular railway in Ahmedabad.

Social Forestry Scheme under JRY

3333. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Social Forestry Schemes executed under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last two years, State-wise ;

(b) the funds earmarked for the schemes during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the funds utilised by each State during the period; and

(d) the details of evaluation made of the Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is a decentralised programme implemented through the DRDAs/Zila Parishads and the Village Panchayats. 20% of the funds under JRY are earmarked for Million Wells Scheme (MWS) and 6% for Indira Awas Yojana (IAY). After earmarking funds for these two sub-schemes, not less than 80% of the balance is to be allocated among the Village Panchayats and the rest is retained at the DRDA/Z.P. level. 25% of the funds retained at the DRDA/ZP level is earmarked for utilisation on social forestry works, whereas there is no earmarking for Social forestry at Village Panchayat level. The progress of

Social Forestry is monitored not on the basis of schemes, but in terms of number of trees planted, area covered and the expenditure incurred thereon. The State-wise number of trees planted, area covered and the expenditure incurred on social

forestry under JRY during the last 2 years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No evaluation of the social forestry programme under JRY has been made so far.

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	1991-92			1992-93		
		Area Covered (;Hect.)	Trees Planted (Lakh No.)	Expend. Incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)	Area Covered (Hect.)	Trees Planted (Lakh No.)	Expen. Incurred (Rs. In Lakhs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10262.91	4320.05	494.32	5711.64	2566.69	333.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	297.00	2.58	14.25	14.60	0.62	3.96
3.	Assam	80.60	0.40	0.98	24.80	6.05	1.21
4.	Bihar	3126.89	115.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	76.00	0.22	25.08	NR	5.70	7.42
6.	Gujarat	4652.23	161.69	371.83	2283.00	161.25	461.65
7.	Haryana	953.58	11.33	64.17	132.00	0.00	7.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	131.00	0.58	10.88	49.65	0.34	3.45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	388.00	52.48	240.34	131.00	43.10	87.42
10.	Karnataka	9670.00	433.40	483.17	3145.00	39.26	416.76
11.	Kerala	372.14	32.59	103.67	31.78	48.48	161.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	135.88	0.29	1705.25	1249.00	1384.39	39.28
13.	Maharashtra	13570.00	121.93	439.02	11535.00	74.74	319.25
14.	Manipur	56.93	0.08	1.24	91.66	0.19	9.79
15.	Meghalaya	229.83	0.01	12.59	101.04	0.17	5.40
16.	Mizoram	244.00	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	2027.58	20.27	101.38	908.28	9.08	90.82
18.	Orissa	5709.59	39.67	521.79	269.08	21.06	251.53
19.	Punjab	18.49	0.00	21.08	53.00	0.00	2.21
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	121.50	845.42	0.95	17.55
21.	Sikkim	952.00	0.00	22.85	516.10	0.00	14.87
22.	Tamil Nadu	10931.98	0.00	580.16	15762.80	240.13	456.72
23.	Tripura	614.13	0.20	48.46	465.56	1.282	48.40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10931.59	325.57	937.19	1996.00	10.94	154.83
25.	West Bengal	5140.00	111.07	2112.28	21210.00	238.97	2355.40
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.60	5.93	0.00	0.00	8.38
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	72.00	0.00	17.05	0.00	0.78	29.38
30.	Pondicherry	95.54	2.00	40.31	80.00	0.00	51.31
Total		85769.79	6805.35	8351.15	68397.41	4844.71	5358.50

00— Nil/Not reported

** Provisional (As Reported by the State Govt. till Date).

[Translation]**Installation of Tubewells**

3334. **SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been implemented by the Government to instal tubewells and to dig wells in Adivasi areas; and

(b) if so, the number of tubewells installed and wells dug up during the last two years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is no separate scheme for installing tubewells and to dig wells in Adivasi areas. Under the guidelines of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, at least 10% of annual funds are required to be utilised for supply of safe drinking water to Scheduled Tribes. In addition, Rs. 59.68 crores (Rs. 56.70 crores in 1991-92, Rs. 2.23 crores in 1992-93 and Rs. 0.75 crores in 1993-94) were released to 24 States for safe drinking water supply to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as part of Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Programme.

(b) The progress is monitored in terms of expenditure incurred and population benefitted and not in terms of tubewells installed and wells dug.

Land Ceiling Act

3335. **SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the total area of land in Hectares acquired so far by the Government under the Land Ceiling Act, State-wise;

(b) the State-wise number of landless persons to whom land has been allotted during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints from some States in regard to irregularities in these allotments;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any programme for allotment of land to the landless people during 1993-94; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The details relating to total area taken possession of by States/UTs by 31-3-1993 and number of persons to whom land has been allotted during 1992-93 under the Land Ceiling Laws are given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d) No such complaints have been received.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The programme of distribution of surplus land is being continued during the current year. A target of 6.39 lakh acres (tentative) has been fixed for 1993-94.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Land acquired (In hectares) As on 31-3-93	Number of allottees (During 1992-93)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	231336.30	18566
2.	Assam	222324.56	11636
3.	Bihar	161850.25	10892
4.	Gujarat	68099.55	621
5.	Haryana	46918.25	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	113906.11	—

1	2	3	4
7. Jammu & Kashmir		182112.50	—
8. Karnataka		64636.17	42114
9. Kerala		37925.94	2770
10. Madhya Pradesh		112552.81	1794
11. Maharashtra		262390.12	6653
12. Manipur		681.91	—
13. Orissa		66044.11	2688
14. Punjab		42379.60	50
15. Rajasthan		223327.39	1056
16. Tamil Nadu		69248.89	3545
17. Tripura		786.72	—
18. Uttar Pradesh		205665.72	3139
19. West Bengal		486027.51	27894
20. D & N Haveli		3765.68	545
21. Delhi		159.45	—
22. Pondicherry		488.46	—
Total		2597628.00	133963

[English]

Assistance from National Renewal Fund to Gujarat

3336. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA }
 DR. K. D. JESWANI }
 SHRI HARIN PATHAK }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for assistance from the National Renewal Fund is pending with the Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be decided and the assistance sanctioned to the Government of Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : (a) and (b) In the first instance, assistance from National Renewal Fund has been provided for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertaking including those in Gujarat.

Proposals for assistance from the National Renewal Fund have been received from Gujarat and other States. These will be processed and decided upon by the Empowered Authority on receipt of appropriate budget allocations.

Rural Housing Scheme

3338. SHRI S. B. SIDHAL }
 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI }
 TINDIVANAM }
 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMA- }
 IAH }
 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA }
 RAO }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed for SCs/STs and the persons below poverty line under the Centrally Sponsored Housing Scheme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise ;

(b) the number of persons benefited during the above period, State-wise ;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any new scheme in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) the amount provided for the purpose during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise ;

(f) whether the funds have been utilised fully by the state Governments ; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR

THAKUR) : (a) and (b) There is only one centrally sponsored Rural Housing Scheme called Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) [which is a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)] for providing houses free of cost, to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers below poverty line in rural areas. The number of houses constructed/number of families benefitted under this scheme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and

1993-94 are given in the attached STATEMENT-I.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) Amount provided for the purpose during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (State-wise) and amount utilized in these years are given in the attached STATEMENT-II

STATEMENT—I

No. of Houses Constructed/No. of Families benefitted under Indira Awas Yojana

State/U.T.	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94*
Andhra Pradesh	10876	10961	400
Arumachal Pradesh	233	27	0
Assam	1231	1037	15
Bihar	22541	23189	6549
Goa	52	55	10
Gujarat	4939	4889	2144
Haryana	968	1002	10
Himachal Pradesh	362	347	5
J & K	495	235	0
Karnataka	6092	7197	1104
Kerala	5172	4100	736
Madhya Pradesh	40644	47156	7075
Maharashtra	9927	8778	654
Manipur	140	213	0
Meghalaya	388	432	81
Mizoram	256	224	2
Nagaland	1581	1603	0
Orissa	17028	11305	2417
Punjab	1191	3359	0
Rajasthan	13174	11541	1445
Sikkim	166	140	20
Tamil Nadu	40768	9314	4193
Tripura	472	343	3
Uttar Pradesh	20262	22218	1694
West Bengal	8223	13300	225
A & N Islands	17	20	0
D & N	53	52	1
Daman & Diu	26	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Pondicherry	22	47	0
Total	207299	183064	28780

STATEMENT—II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State/U.T.	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Amount Allocated	Amount Utilised	Amount Allocated	Amount Utilised	Amount Allocated	Amount Utilised
Andhra Pradesh	1005.01	1411.43	4745.51	1264.00	1477.21	72.58
Arunachal Pradesh	41.94	31.22	40.90	5.81	19.35	0.00
Assam	252.19	172.24	234.38	130.76	486.29	1.56
Bihar	2075.88	2643.31	2649.74	3212.25	2897.48	621.38
Goa	1.23	2.06	5.60	3.65	20.91	3.94
Gujarat	612.86	795.07	910.51	638.94	542.25	142.96
Haryana	119.46	132.92	141.23	120.58	130.26	0.92
Himachal Pradesh	50.94	50.77	58.53	51.28	66.44	2.91
J & K	29.66	35.25	43.74	16.08	94.38	0.00
Karnataka	691.21	836.61	831.12	803.70	991.88	97.02
Kerala	220.11	488.75	299.95	527.98	374.30	53.05
Madhya Pradesh	2319.72	3379.37	2749.46	2526.55	1871.83	146.76
Maharashtra	971.66	1372.30	1390.96	1181.51	1610.36	42.03
Manipur	8.59	11.42	20.97	22.15	24.80	0.00
Meghalaya	65.25	52.24	76.83	47.06	29.02	10.29
Mizoram	32.73	34.86	38.30	32.11	12.23	0.89
Nagaland	56.67	229.25	67.17	232.44	34.11	0.00
Orissa	1197.91	2099.51	1364.32	1402.39	1198.36	278.37
Punjab	163.44	242.06	193.36	790.98	98.06	5.84
Rajasthan	966.14	1007.77	1143.71	1094.43	777.68	171.21
Sikkim	7.57	26.00	9.98	20.73	11.33	2.90
Tamil Nadu	917.25	7763.7	1122.82	2549.67	335.37	428.65
Tripura	41.53	50.18	49.34	33.00	32.21	0.44
Uttar Pradesh	2487.25	2303.88	3097.04	2933.01	3599.90	217.88
West Bengal	1472.43	1101.42	1716.62	1695.48	1323.79	31.67
Andaman & Nicobar	2.05	2.98	2.00	4.96	9.16	0.00
Chandigarh	0.61	0.00	—	—	—	—
D & N	7.77	10.10	8.32	7.01	4.97	0.27
Daman & Diu	1.02	2.33	0.99	1.06	2.03	0.19
Delhi	10.00	0.00	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	2.05	0.00	2.12	0.00	4.59	0.00
Pondicherry	6.14	10.07	10.96	6.16	8.97	1.38
	15738.47	26301.00	23026.51	21455.63	19078.39	2334.49

Flight safety environment around airfields

3339. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Air Force air-fields in the country which are considered to be flight safety environment risks ;

(b) whether any programme has been formulated for improving the flight safety environment around these Air Force air-fields ; and

(c) if so, the extent to which the programme has been implemented and the time schedule, if any, for removing flight safety hazards in the Air Force airfields ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) Thirty (30) Indian Air Force airfields are con-

sidered to be flight safety environment risks and have been categorised as follows on the basis of degree of risks involved :—

Category I (Maximum)	Category II (Medium)	Category III (Low)
Gwalior	Agra	Utterlai
Ambala	Pathankot	Srinagar
Hindon	Gorakhpur	Yelahanka
Jodhpur	Bhatinda	Bagdogra
Tezpur	Jaisalmer	Lucknow
Dundigal	Kanpur	Guwahati
Sirsa	Chandigarh	Hashimara
Adampur	Jamnagar	Bidar
Pune	Kalaikunda	Bhuj
Bareilly	Halwara	Tambaram

Short term as well as long term measures have been formulated. Short term measures on bird menace inside the airfield are dealt with by ensuring a cleaner environment and reduction in natural vegetation, thus reducing the causes which lead to food—gathering by the birds. These measures are continuously monitored.

Long term measures like : creation of clean environment around airfields, construction of modern incinerators/modern slaughter houses/carcass processing centres/covered garbage points, shifting of open garbage dumps from the vicinity of the airfields, covering of open drains, establishment of covered fish and meat markets etc. have not made much progress primarily due to financial constraints.

Chemical and Fertilizer units in Assam

3340. SHRI PROBIN DEKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of chemical and fertilizer units in Assam and their production capacity during each of the last two years;

(b) the annual requirement of fertilizers in the State; and

(c) the manner in which the gap in demand and supply is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The details of chemical and fertilizer units in Assam alongwith their installed capacity and their production during the last two years are given below :—

(000 MT)

Sl. No.	Name of Plant	Product	Installed capacity	Production	
				1991-92	1992-93
1.	M/s. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)—Namrup-I.	Ammonium Sulphate	100.0	0.3(i)	0.8(ii)
2.	M/s. HFC—Namrup-II	Urea	330.0	77.8	50.5
3.	M/s. HFC—Namrup-III	Urea	385.0	196.0	246.5
4.	M/s. Assam State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	SSP	33.0	2.6	4.4

(i) Note: The surplus ammonia from Namrup-I is taken to Namrup-III for production of urea.

(b) The consumption of chemical fertilizers (in terms of nutrients) in Assam during the last two years was as follows :—

(000/Tonnes)

Year	Consumption of Fertilizers (N + P + K)
1991-92	35.52
1992-93 (estimated)	25.90

(c) Assam is surplus in the case of nitrogenous fertilizers. The gap between demand supply of phosphatic fertilizers is met from the units in other States or through imports. The entire requirement of potassic fertilizers is met only through imports as the country does not have known and exploitable reserves of potash.

Sales at outlets of Canteen Stores Department

3341. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total sales at all outlets of Canteen Stores Department in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether any representations have been received from certain entrepreneurs to make the Canteen Stores Department more growing organisation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken, if any, to reform the Canteen Stores Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALIKARJUN) : (a) Details of the total sales at all outlets of Canteen Stores Department are given in the following table :

Year	Amount in Rs. (Crores)
1990-91	824.46
1991-92	1028.68
1992-93	1172.08

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Assistance to Land Allottees

3342. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the allottees of ceiling land under the Centrally sponsored programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Financial Assistance to the allottees of ceiling surplus land was given to the States till 1992-93.

(b) This scheme was under implementation with equal financial participation between the Union Government and the Government of the respective States. Under this scheme, a maximum scale of assistance at the rate of Rs. 2500 per hectare was given to the allottees of ceiling surplus land, including SC/ST allottees of Bhoodan and Government Westland and SCs and STs who have been restored of their alienated land. This was being given for purposes such as simple land development, inputs for two crop seasons, and for immediate consumption needs. A sum of Rs. 5971.78 lakhs has been released to the States from 1975-76 to 1992-93.

(c) The State-wise list of financial assistance provided by the Union Government during the last 3 years is given in the attached statement:

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.s	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207.00	81.53	47.26
2.	Bihar	349.72	36.92	—
3.	Assam	—	—	22.50
4.	Gujarat	—	40.00	15.00
5.	Karnataka	18.00	19.68	20.00
6.	Kerala	15.00	15.00	15.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	15.00	80.00	10.00
8.	Maharashtra	51.99	42.17	26.40
9.	Orissa	22.51	24.00	16.23
10.	Rajasthan	7.29	10.00	15.00
11.	Tamil Nadu	32.00	17.00	12.00
12.	Tripura	0.54	0.26	1.00
13.	Uttar Pradesh	35.00	122.37	—
14.	West Bengal	15.00	15.00	—
15.	D & N Haveli	0.25	0.25	0.25
16.	Pondicherry	0.11	0.94	0.36
Total		769.41	505.12	201.00

Rural Link Roads Project under J.R.Y. in Andhra Pradesh

3343. SHRI SOBHANA DRESSWARA
RAO VADDE
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-
THALA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any Rural Link Roads Project under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A special Project for construction of rural roads has been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh with an estimated cost of Rs. 193.00 crores spread over a period of two years. It has been proposed to provide Communication facilities to 4206 villages, generating 526.36 lakh mandays of employment during the project period.

(c) The proposal is under examination in this Ministry.

[Translation]

Agitation outside the Office of UPSC for use of Indian Languages

3334. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
SHRI S. N. VEKARIA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several persons have been agitating outside the building of Union Public Service Commission New Delhi to press over the demand of conducting the All India Services Examinations in different Indian languages; and

(b) if so, the main demands put forth by them and the reaction of the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands pertaining to conduct of various UPSC examinations in Indian languages and discontinuance of compulsory paper in English were referred to an Expert Committee headed by Dr. Satish Chandra. The Government is yet to take a decision on the recommendation of this Committee.

[English]

Towns Developed under IDS & MT

3345. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of towns which received the Central assistance in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, State-wise ;

(b) the criteria determined for the receipt of such assistance ; and

(c) the amount spent by the Union Government during the above period year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), the number of

towns in each States/UT which received Central assistance in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Provision of Central assistance under IDSMT to each towns depends upon : (a) identification of town in order of priority for inclusion under IDSMT, by the State Government/UT Administration concerned; (b) conformity of the project report of the town in accordance with the guidelines; (c) population category to which the town belongs as per the revised guidelines; and (d) availability of funds during each financial year. For on-going schemes, further instalments of Central assistance are released after receipt of utilisation certificates for the earlier instalments released plus States matching share taken together and physical and financial progress reports of the approved components under IDSMT.

(c) Total Central assistance released to the various States/UTs during the last three years is given below :—

Sl. No.	Period	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	1990-91	1910.240
2.	1991-92	1344.295
3.	1992-93	1160.000

STATEMENT

The Number of towns received assistance in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, State-wise.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Period					
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		New Town	on-going Scheme	New Town	on-going Scheme	New Town	on-going Scheme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	—	5	—	4	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1	—	—	—
3.	Assam	3	—	1	4	—	—
4.	Bihar	2	—	1	—	—	—
5.	Goa	1	—	1	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	3	2	3	1	—	—
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1	—	—	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	4	—	5	2	7	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Kerala		5	1	3	—	1	—
12. Madhya Pradesh		8	—	4	—	3	—
13. Maharashtra		8	5	6	2	9	4
14. Manipur		1	4	2	—	2	2
15. Meghalaya		1	1	1	—	—	—
16. Mizoram		—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Nagaland		1	1	1	2	—	—
18. Orissa		6	5	3	—	4	—
19. Punjab		—	—	1	2	—	—
20. Rajasthan		3	—	3	2	5	—
21. Sikkim		—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Tamil Nadu		8	5	5	6	8	4
23. Tripura		1	—	1	—	—	—
24. Uttar Pradesh		9	2	7	—	—	1
25. West Bengal		5	4	5	—	—	1
26. Andaman and Nicobar		—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Dadra Nagar Haveli		—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Lakshadweep		1	—	—	—	—	—
29. Pondicherry		1	—	1	—	—	—
Total		77	30	61	21	43	15

Prices of drugs of Chinese origin

3346. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA
HANDIQUE
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTLE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the landed price of more than ten widely used bulk drugs (inclusive of 85 percent of import duty) of Chinese origin has fallen below the Government notified prices ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the remedial steps contemplated to meet this threat to Indian drug industry in respect of domestic formulation of these drugs and their export ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) Some manufacturers of drugs and also the associations of drug industry have represented of alleged dumping of certain bulk drugs in the Indian Market at landed prices lower than the notified prices in case of drugs under price control. They have been advised to approach the Designated Authority for Anti-dumping in the Ministry of Commerce with complete information.

Automatic Registration of Small Scale Industries

3347. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make provisions for automatic registration of Small Scale Industries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed for rationalisation of registration system of Small Scale Industries and for prevention of ineligible units from availing of fiscal concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) According to existing guidelines on registration of Small scale units, Provisional Registration Certificate is issued in a very short time based on an application supported by an affidavit. Once the unit commences production, it applies for a Permanent Registration Certificate. This is issued after minimum scrutiny and generally within thirty days of application.

(c) The guidelines for registration envisage for granting Provisional Registration Certificate across the counter after seeing that the unit is proposed in a conforming location zone. And it proposes to manufacture non-licencible items.

While granting Permanent Registration Certificate, it is examined whether the unit has fulfilled the statutory requirements of various licences, approvals or clearances (if required). It is also examined whether the investment in plant and machinery is within permissible limits. The procedures take care that ineligible units are not registered and are therefore unable to avail fiscal concessions.

[Translation]

Footpath Dwellers In Metro Cities

3348. SHRI MAHESH
KANODIA
SHRI SOBHA-
NADREEWARA
RAO VADDE

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of footpath dwellers in the four major cities of the country;

(b) whether the Government have drawn a plan to provide them shelter and other basic facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government propose to make these schemes self-supporting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The enumeration of houseless population is done at the time of decennial census operations. As per 1981 census, the houseless population in the four major cities was as follows:—

Name of City	Houseless population as on 1-3-81
Calcutta	48440
Bombay	50185

Delhi 26772
Madras 7525

(b) and (c) Housing is a State Subject. However, the Central Govt. is implementing a scheme for construction of night shelters and sanitation facilities for the benefit of footpath dwellers, under which there is a provision for a Central subsidy of upto Rs. 1000/- per beneficiary for the construction of night shelters and sanitation facilities and Rs. 350/- per beneficiary for the construction of pay-and-use toilets, with the balance cost to be borne by the implementing agency from its resources or loan from HUDCO. This can be released to local bodies and other designated agencies, including NGOs and voluntary organisations, according to prescribed guidelines through HUDCO. The schemes can be taken up in any urban area where the problem of footpath dwellers is more acute.

(d) With a view to making the night shelter scheme for footpath dwellers self supporting and viable, the guidelines of the scheme have been revised. The scheme can now be taken up as a composite mix with remunerative components, so as to reduce the loan burden of the beneficiary agency and to defray maintenance cost to some extent and make the schemes more flexible so long as the basic aim of reaching the night shelter and sanitation to footpath dwellers and urban homeless is met.

Funds Under JRY to Bihar

3349 SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to Bihar under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the amount provided to Bihar for rural development is adequate as per the requirements;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Government propose to allocate more amount during 1993-94; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The amount released to Bihar under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during 1991-92 and 1992-93 was Rs. 284.30 crores and Rs. 373.52 crores respectively.

(b) to (d) Under various rural development programmes being implemented in various States/UTs, grants were released to the State of Bihar for Rural Development during 1992-93 and 1993-94. The amount of allocation released to the State of Bihar under various rural development programmes, namely: (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP); (iv) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP); and (v) Drought Prone Area Programme—are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	Release/Allocation 1992-93	1993-94
(i) IRDP	40.80	80.56
(ii) JRY	373.52	482.91*
(iii) ARWSP	29.99	48.56
(iv) CRSP	1.87	2.80
(v) DPAP	8.28	12.42

*tentative

From the above statement, it may be seen that higher allocation of funds have been made to the State of Bihar under various programmes during 1993-94.

[English]

Auction of DDA Shops/Stalls

3350. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of shops/stalls put to open auctions by the Delhi Development Authority during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the number of shops/stalls out of these actually sold/disposed of yearwise; and

(c) the reserve price of each shop/stall which could not be sold/disposed of by auction separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) According to Delhi Development Authority the number of units put to open auction for the last three years are as under:—

1990-91	690
1991-92	1377
1992-93	3265

(b) The number of units actually sold during the last three years are as under:—

1990-91	263
1991-92	351
1992-93	613

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Distribution of Surplus Land

3351. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA	}	•
SHRI BOLLA		
BULLI RAMAIAH		
SHRI HARIBHAI		
M. PATEL		
SHRI D. VEN-KATESWARA RAO		

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achievements made for distribution of surplus land among landless people during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, till date. State-wise;

(b) the area of land likely to be made available for distribution during 1993-94, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for taking the surplus land;

(d) whether the Union Government have issued any instructions to various States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The targets & achievements during 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94 (upto May, 1993) and the area of land likely to be available for distribution during 1993-94 under the pro-

gramme of Distribution of Surplus Land are given in the Statement attached.

(c) to (e) Land being a State subject, Central Government has only advisory and coordinative role. The States have, however, been

advised from time to time in various fora including Chief Minister's and Revenue Ministers' Conferences for taking possession and distribution of ceiling surplus land expeditiously.

STATEMENT

(Area in acres)

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1991	-92	1992	-93	1993	-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
								Land likely to be available for (upto distribution May. during 1993) 1993-94.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18000	70665	31000	42450	122810	1180	9027
2.	Assam	28000	22220	42840	21984	30436	0	1053
3.	Bihar	8000	11153	7000	8369	94000	251	4300
4.	Gujarat	12700	2390	1000	2112	49780	188	9350
5.	Haryana	50	77	2700	610	4576	0	2702
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3000	0	0	0	2870	0	0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	6000	0	6000	0	6000
8.	Karnataka	1500	1199	500	658	84270	34	11348
9.	Kerala	2600	378	750	332	8240	11	1631
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14000	5040	32500	2907	64410	0	12122
11.	Maharashtra	1400	954	8200	4420	29980	0	5227
12.	Manipur	0	0	40	1479	51	0	3
13.	Orissa	500	2258	1000	2204	2690	775	1336
14.	Punjab	230	230	150	150	23040	0	0
15.	Rajasthan	9200	5048	4500	4603	19380	0	2405
16.	Tamil Nadu	2500	4524	2500	3444	3210	265	286
17.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1250	2294	1250	3370	58400	257	838
19.	West Bengal	16000	15123	8000	11000	33330	100	0
20.	D. & N. Haveli	215	0	700	932	1004	0	430
21.	Delhi	40	0	0	0	75	0	0
22.	Pondicherry	85	1	90	0	440	0	15
Total		119270	143554	150720	111024	639033	3061	68118

Shortage of Pilots in I. A. F.

3352. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the acute shortage of pilots in the I. A. F. is a disturbing trend in the country's security environment;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring about changes in the modalities to attract the youths to join I. A. F. to fill up the shortages; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is shortage of pilots in the I.A.F. But considering the present manning situation *vis-à-vis* the operational task of the Air Force, the present task is manageable and the security environment of the country is not affected.

(b) No, Sir. The quality of Flying Branch of I.A.F. cannot be compromised both in terms of operational efficiency as well as Flight Safety considerations.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Letters from Members of Parliament

3353. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of letters from Members of Parliament received in the Ministry of Industry from July 1, 1992 to March 30, 1993 and the number of those letters whose final reply has not yet been sent;

(b) whether the final reply to the letters submitted by the Members of Parliament is not being given by the Ministry of Industry;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any responsibility in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and a Statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited

3354. DR. P. R. GANGWAR

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have declined to undertake further investment for the revival of the ailing Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to revive this undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The case of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. (BOGL) is before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Due to overall resource-constraints, the Government of India cannot make any significant financial commitments. However, Government would be happy to cooperate and assist in any other approach towards dealing with the BOGL which is found feasible by BIFR and which does not envisage any significant financial commitments on the part of Government of India.

Overcharging by Drug Companies

3355. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the drug companies are charging unreasonably high prices for life saving drugs and the prices are increased exorbitantly over past one year period;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into this matter;

(c) if so, the companies and the products identified of which the prices are raised exorbitantly; and

(d) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) Price increases in cases of formulations under price control are regulated through the provisions of the DPCO, 1987 and violations, if any, as and when noticed are dealt with under the said provisions.

Industries in North-Eastern States

3356. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium industries set up in the North Eastern State after the introduction of new industrial policy. State-wise;

(b) the quantum of foreign investment made during the said period in these States industrial sector;

(c) the amount released as transport subsidy to the industrialists during the last three years in the North Eastern States. State-wise; and

(d) whether such subsidy is likely to be continued during the entire Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The investment intentions for setting up of industries in the North Eastern State since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy i. e. August '91 to July 93 are as follows:—

No. of approvals accorded during August 91 to July 93

State	Letters of Intent	Industrial Entrepreneur Memo-randa	Industrial Licence
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	1
Assam	7	26	2
Manipur	—	—	—
Meghalaya	—	2	—
Mizoram	—	—	—
Nagaland	1	1	—
Sikkim	1	6	—
Tripura	—	3	—

(b) State-wise data in respect of foreign investment made is not being maintained.

(c) During last three years, the following reimbursement were made under Transport Subsidy Scheme :

State	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	212.71	—	—
Assam	1604.90	662.93	643.14
Manipur	16.78	—	64.14
Meghalaya	50.27	—	7.00
Mizoram	23.58	—	26.00
Nagaland	217.32	205.73	—
Sikkim	66.64	52.33	55.33
Tripura	57.86	—	43.92

(d) The Transport Subsidy Scheme is operative till 31-3-1995.

Traders Registered with Tobacco Board.

3357. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the PRIME Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the number of traders registered with the Tobacco Board; and

(b) the total quantity contracted by them to export as well as to supply to the cigarette manufacturers during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The number of traders registered with the Tobacco Board is 976.

(b) It is not possible to segregate the quantities purchased by the Traders for export and domestic consumption. However, the total quantity purchased in 1993 Andhra auctions is 125.60 million kg. (provisional).

Implementation of guidelines of national Housing Policy

3358. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the guidelines in National Housing Policy regarding the use of low cost

and innovative building technology and materials is being followed by PWD and CPWD :

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.

(c) whether the Government have enquired from the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) CPWD has taken various initiatives with a view to adopt low cost and innovative building technology and materials. These include:—

(i) incorporation of low cost building techniques into the CPWD specifications;

(ii) manufacture & use of clay flyash bricks;

(iii) banning the use of timber products in its construction projects to be taken up after 1-4-1993;

(iv) planning and designing of energy efficient buildings.

State Govt. have been requested to persuade the public construction agencies

including State PWDs, to adopt various cost-effective methods to achieve economy in construction activity. Govt. of Orissa have incorporated such technologies in their specifications. The matter is being pursued with other States from time to time.

Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission in Maharashtra

3359. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have selected any districts in Maharashtra under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) :

(a) 2 districts Satara and Latur in Maharashtra were taken up as Mini Mission projects under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission.

(b) The physical and financial progress in the 2 districts is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of activity	Target as per approved project		Cumulative progress (upto April, 1993)	
	Physical (no. of activities)	Financial	Physical (no. of activities)	Financial
Satara (upto April, 1993)				
Eradication of Guineaworm	49	37.20	49	44.70
Desilting of water	7	101.38	3	107.18
Conservation of water	149	248.25	146	214.33
Scientific input	—	13.00	—	7.68
Latur (upto June, 1993)				
Eradication of guineaworm PWS	5	3.00	5	2.56
Control of Fluorosis	12	4.91	8	1.124
Desalination of Sources	3	4.902	2	2.111
Piped Water Supply	38	385.95	38	328.07
	28	33.00	25	3.74
Bandharas Underground Water Bandharas	100			

Construction of DDA Flats

3360. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD
 SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY
 SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA
 SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND
 SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR
 SHRI MULLAPPALLY
 RAMACHANDRAN

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats constructed by the Delhi Development Authority during each of the last three years, category-wise;

(b) whether all these flats were fit for allotment and occupation by the allottees;

(c) if not, the break-up of the completed and partly completed flats;

(d) whether a large number of completely constructed flats are lying vacant in different localities for want of civic amenities;

(e) if so, the details thereof, locality-wise; and

(f) the time by which the aforesaid flats are likely to be allotted and provided with all the civic amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) As reported by DDA, the number of flats constructed during the last three years, category-wise, is at Annexure-A.

(b) Yes, Sir, According to DDA, these flats were fit for allotment. However occupation is getting delayed on account of delay in electrifications by DESU in New Urban Extension areas of Narela, Dwarka and Rohini, ph. III.

(c) As reported by DDA, the details of completed houses pending allotment for want of electricity by DESU are given as under:—

S. No.	Name of Scheme	No. of flats completed	Likely dt. of elec. by DESU
1.	EWS/LIG Dwarka	600	9/93
		2490	3/94
2.	Janta/MIG/LIG, Narela	672	9/93
		3592	6/94
3.	LIG Rohini, ph. III	960	10/93

(d) to (f) Status given in (c) above.

ANNEXURE 'A'**No. of Flats Constructed During the last three Years.**

	SFS	MIG	LIC	Janta	Total
1990-91	1625	273	2832	4116	8846
1991-92	1982	1508	1615	5810	10915
1992-93	1941	1256	2776	1903	7876

Implementation of IDS & MT Scheme

3361. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide assistance for Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the amount provided to different towns; and

(c) the town-wise amount proposed to be provided in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRE OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Town-wise details of Central assistance under IDSMT which was sanctioned during the year 1992-93 and so far during the year 1993-94 is given in the attached Statements I & II.

(c) Provision of Central assistance under IDSMT to each town depends upon:—
 (i) identification of town in order of priority for inclusion under IDSMT by the State Government/UT Administration, (ii) Conformity of the project report of the town in accordance with the guidelines; and (c) availability of funds during each financial year. Government of Uttar Pradesh have not so far submitted any project proposals for covering additional towns under IDSMT during the Eighth Plan period.

STATEMENT I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	State/Town	Ongoing Towns	New Towns	Total	Remarks
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Nalgonda	19.215	—	19.215	
2.	Wanaparthy	—	10.000	10.000	1
3.	Kakinada	—	15.000	15.000	2
4.	Jaggayyapeta	—	25.000	25.000	3
5.	Kurnool	—	20.000	20.000	4
		19.215	70.000	89.215	
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
6.	Mandi	25.000	—	25.000	
		25.000	—	25.000	
KARNATAKA					
7.	Chintamani	20.000	—	20.000	
8.	Tiptur	—	20.000	20.000	5
9.	Gowribidanur	—	20.000	20.000	6
10.	Badami	—	18.000	18.000	7
11.	Gurumtkal	—	10.000	10.000	8
12.	Soundatti	—	20.000	20.000	9
13.	Byadgi	—	12.000	12.000	10
14.	Karwar	—	20.000	20.000	11
		20.000	120.000	140.000	
KERALA					
15.	Alappuzha	—	25.000	25.000	12
		—	25.000	25.000	
MADHYA PRADESH					
16.	Sagar	—	25.000	25.000	13
17.	Mandasour	—	15.000	15.000	14
18.	Tikamgarh	—	20.000	20.000	15
		—	60.000	60.000	
MAHARASHTRA					
19.	Chiplun	12.000	—	12.000	
20.	Beed	21.155	—	21.155	
21.	Chopda	25.000	—	25.000	
22.	Pandharpur	2.000	—	2.000	
23.	Jalgaon	—	40.000	40.000	16
24.	Shrirampur	—	35.000	35.000	17
25.	Shripur (Warwade)	—	20.000	20.000	18
26.	Wani	—	20.000	20.000	19

27. Ambad	—	10.000	10.000	20
28. Ahmednagar	—	35.000	35.000	21
29. Kopargaon	—	20.000	20.000	22
30. Latur	—	20.000	20.000	23
31. Phaltan	—	16.132	16.132	24

60.155	216.132	276.287
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Sr. No.	State/Town	Ongoing Towns	New Towns	Total	Remarks
MANIPUR					
32.	Sekmai	25.000	—	25.000	
33.	Imphal	12.500	—	12.500	
34.	Bishnupur	19.580	—	19.580	
35.	Thoubal	—	30.000	30.000	25
36.	Nambol	—	16.000	16.000	26
		57.080	46.000	103.080	

ORISSA

37.	Jajpur	—	20.000	20.000	27
38.	Basudevpur	—	25.000	25.000	28
39.	Athagarh	—	10.000	10.000	29
40.	Jarsuguda	—	35.000	35.000	30
		—	90.000	90.000	

RAJASTHAN

41.	Nimbahera	—	25.000	25.000	31
42.	Rajsamond	—	20.000	20.000	32
43.	Jhunjhunu	—	30.000	30.000	33
44.	Ratangarh	—	20.000	20.000	34
45.	Deoli	—	10.000	10.000	35
		—	105.000	105.000	

TAMILNADU

46.	Rameshwaram	4.408	—	4.408	
47.	Ariyalur	1.000	—	1.000	
48.	Rasipuram	18.500	—	18.500	
49.	Pinjaipuliampatti	18.500	—	18.500	
50.	Bargur	—	25.000	25.000	36
51.	Idappadi	—	20.000	20.000	37
52.	Tonkasi	—	30.000	30.000	38
53.	Cuddalore	—	35.000	35.000	39
54.	Bhavani	—	20.000	20.000	40
55.	Komarpalayam	—	25.000	25.000	41
56.	Kuruchi	—	17.000	17.000	42
57.	Thiruthangal	—	15.000	15.000	43
		42.408	187.000	229.408	

UTTAR PRADESH

58. Shamli	16.000	—	16.000
	16.000		16000

WEST BENGAL

59. Habra	1.010		1 010
	1.010		1.010

GRAND TOTAL	240.868	919.132	1160.000
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STATEMENT-II**Sanction of Central Assistance Under Idsmt During 1993-94**

During 1993-94, the following new towns have been covered under IDSMT and Central assistance shown below has been sanctioned :—

S. No.	Name of State/Town	Rs. In Lakhs
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Cuddapah	40.00
2.	Midadavolu	20.00
3.	Madanapalle	30.00
4.	Chirala	20.00
Karnataka		
5.	Nippani	30.00

Final instalments of Central assistance amounting to Rs. 21.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.25 lakhs for on-going schemes at Dholpur and Bharatpur towns respectively have also been released.

[English]

Visit of High Powered Team to U.S.A.

3362. **DR. ASIM BALA** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high powered trade delegation visited U.S.A. recently; and

(b) if so, the details of participants and the achievements made during the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. A delegation sponsored by FICCI visited U.S.A. from 21 June to 1 July, 1993.

(b) The composition of the delegation is given in the attached Statement. FICCI has reported that six conferences were organised in important cities of the US viz., Washington D. C., New York, Chicago, Miami, San Jose and Los Angeles. The delegation had also meetings with senior functionaries of the US administration and multilateral organisations like IMF, World Bank, IFC and OPIC. FICCI has reported that there is now a better appreciation amongst US Companies and NRIs about India's ongoing economic liberalisation programme. Another gain is that a large number of US companies have shown interest in bringing their technology and investments into India. Some enquiries have already been received at FICCI.

STATEMENT**Composition of FICCI Delegation to USA**

1. Mr. Kantikumar R. Podar, Leader, President, FICCI, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
2. Dr. V. L. Dutt, Chairman, The KCP Ltd., 2, Victoria Crescent Road, Madras-600 015.
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Isher Ahluwalia, Visiting Professor, Harvard University, C/o Mrs. Madhu Sridhar, 75, Rattle Snake Hill Road, Andover, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
4. Mr. M. V. Arunachalam, Deputy Chairman & Managing Director, Tube

- Investments of India Ltd., Tiam House, 28, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600 001.
5. Mr C. K. Basu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi-110 040.
 6. Mr. Yashwant S. Bhawe, Development Commissioner, (Industries), Government of Maharashtra, 302 Charleville, A Road Churchgate, Bombay-400 020.
 7. Mr. Subhash Dandekar, Executive Chairman, Camlin Ltd., Camlin house, J B Nagar, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 059.
 8. Dr. S. A. Dave, Chairman, Unit Trust of India, 13, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Marg, New Marine Lines, Bombay-400 020.
 9. Mr. Bapu Deolalikar, Consultant, 5101, Wapakoneta Road, Bethesda, MD 20816, U.S.A.
 10. Mr R. V. Kanoria, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd., Indraprakash, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110 001.
 11. Mr. Pradip D. Kothari, Chairman & Managing Director, Kothari Industrial Corporation Ltd., Kothari Buildings, 114, Uthamar Gandhi Salai, Madras-600 034.
 12. Mr. Arvind N. Lalbhai, Chairman & Managing Director, The Arvind Mills Ltd., Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-380 250.
 13. Mr. Ashok Mahindra, Partner, A F Ferguson & Co., 9, Scindia House, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Delhi-110 001.
 14. Mr. R. N. Malhotra, Chairman, ICRIER, 40, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi-110 008.
 15. Mr. K. S. Mehta, Partner incharge, S S Kothari & Co., 9A, Atmaram House, 1, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
 16. Dr. Amit Mitra, Director, Policy Unit, The Business India Group, B-3/86, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110 020.
 17. Mr. Amit Mukherjee, Director, Credit Capital Finance Corporation Ltd., Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street, Bombay-400 029.
 18. Mr. N. R. Narayana Murthy, Chairman & Managing Director, INFOSYS, K-310 First Main V Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560 095.
 19. Mr. Vithal S. Palekar, Managing Director, Johnson & Johnson, 30, Forjett Street, Bombay-400 036.
 20. Mr. Mahendra Ambalal Patel, Chairman & Managing Director, The Mahendra Mills Ltd., Parshwanath Chamber, 2nd Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 014.
 21. Mr. Visubhai B. Patel, Chairman & Managing Director, Simalin Chemical Industries Ltd, 409 Premier Chambers, RC Dutt Road, Baroda-990 005.
 22. Mr. K. Roy Paul, Joint Secretary, Department of Electronics, Government of India, Electronics Niketan, 6, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110 003.
 23. Mr. Kulwant Rai, Chairman Emeritus, Usha Pectifier Corporation, (India) Ltd., 3 Cama Place, New Delhi-110 066.
 24. Mr. Sampat Ramesh, Regional Director, Engineering Export Promotion, Council of India, 333 N, Michigan Avenue, Room 2014, Chicago, Illinois-60601, U.S.A.
 25. Mr. V. Subba Rao, Chief Manager & CEO, State Bank of India, 460, Park Avenue, New York, Ny 110022 U.S.A.
 26. Mr. P. K. Sanyal, Company Director, BASF, 33 Union Park, Bombay-400 071.
 27. Mr. J. V. Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director, Canara Bank Head Office, 112 Jayachamarajendra Road, Bangalore-560 002.
 28. Mr. Satwant Singh, Executive Director, Pure Drinks (New Delhi) Ltd., Sardar Mohan Singh Building, Connaught Lane, New Delhi-110 001.
 29. Mr. O. P. Sodhani, Controller, Exchange Control Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay-400 023.
 30. Dr. S. K. Somaiya, Chairman & Managing Director, Somaiya Organics (India) Ltd., Fazalbhoy Building, 4th Floor, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-400 023.
 31. Mr. Hemant S. Sonawala, Deputy Chairman, Hinditron Group of Companies, 69/A L Jagmohandas Marg, Bombay-400 006.
 32. Mr. D. V. Tikekar, Managing Director, Kirloskar Consultants Ltd., 917/19A

Shivajinagar, Fergusson College Road,
Pune-4. [English]

33. Dr. R. K. Bhargava, D. G., FICCI New Delhi-110 001.
34. Mr. Ashok Ummat, Programme, Director, FICCI New Delhi-110 001.

[Translation]

Committee on Rural and Khadi Industries

3363. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA
SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHARY } : Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a three-member Committee to consider the relaxations proposed to be given to rural and Khadi Industries as reported in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated July 13, 1993;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee; and

(c) the other incentives given to these industries by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) An internal Committee known as Special Review Group has been set up for undertaking a review of the existing rules & regulations in the two organisations namely KVIC and Coir Board. The composition of the Group is :— Joint Secretary (SSI & ARI), Director, Joint Director, Chairman (Coir Board), CEO (KVIC), and FA (KVIC).

(c) The incentives allowed in respect of Khadi are as under :—

- (i) Exemption from excise and custom duty;
- (ii) Provision of rebate on sale of khadi;
- (iii) Purchase preference; and
- (iv) Assistance in marketing through KVIC.

KVIC is also extending financial assistance to its implementing agencies in the form of grants and loans. As per the KVIC's pattern of assistance, Khadi loans are interest free whereas village industries' loan carry an interest of 4%.

Marketing of Edible Oil in Small Packs

3364. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given permission to State Trading Corporation for marketing edible oil in small packs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Edible oils obtained by processing of oil-seeds are sold by STC in bulk to manufacturers of Vanaspati and processors/refiners. Besides sale of refined Mustard Oil and Soyabean Oil in tins, STC plans to market indigenously produced edible oils in consumer packs in its own brand names in the near future. All these are commercial operations undertaken by STC which are distinct from import and distribution of edible oil. These operations are not on Govt. account.

Allotment of Flats to SCs/STs in Asian Games Village Complex

3365. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given on December 17, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 3966 and state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to SC/ST on whose applications the then Minister had recommended in November, 1989 the allotment of flats in Asian Games Village Complex (Khel Gaon);

(b) the number out of them who were allotted flats by DDA; and

(c) the reasons for not making allotment of flats to such applicants whose cases were recommended by the Minister on a date prior to others ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Three.

(b) Two.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Research Work in Rubber Board

3366. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the research work of the Rubber Board both in farming and marketing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(d) whether the Government have fixed any target for the export of natural rubber during 1993-94 and the total foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Rubber Research Institute of India under the Rubber Board is undertaking research in all aspects of farming, including vital areas like agronomy, biotechnology tissue culture etc. The Rubber Board regulates marketing of natural rubber by issue of licences.

(c) The total expenditure incurred during 1992-93 for research is Rs. 527.75 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir. The Government have not fixed any target for export of natural rubber during 1993-94.

[Translation]

Recruitment Camps

3367. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the name of the States where camps for recruitment of Jawans in Army have been organised during 1992 and the number of the Jawans recruited therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): During the year 1992 recruitment rallies were conducted by various Recruiting Zones in the States of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala,

Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh and in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

It will not be in the public interest to disclose the number of jawans recruited at the recruitment rallies.

Desert Land in Gujarat

3368. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of land in Gujarat turn into desert area every year;

(b) if so, the estimated area of land particularly in the Kutch-Saurashtra region;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent spread of desert area in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) The Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur, through its research in hot arid zone, has established that there is no evidence of land area in the country being turned into desert. The process of desertification, however, is noticed in some areas, including that of Gujarat because of increasing biotic activities like cultivation of marginal lands, over-grazing, lopping and felling of trees and prolonged droughts and occasional unprecedented floods. Desert on the other hand is an eco-system characterised by extreme temperature, poor rainfall, low humidity, high wind velocity, frequent dust storms and drought.

(d) and (e) The Union Government is aware of the problem of desertification in some areas of Gujarat. These areas need to be treated through appropriate measures to control the process of desertification. Towards this objective, the Desert Development Programme (DDP) was launched in 1977-78 and is now under implementation in 9 blocks of Banaskantha and Mehsana districts of Gujarat. The Kutch district of the State was originally covered under DDP, but was later on shifted to the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) as per the recommendation of the Task Force on DPAP & DDP, 1982. The Task Force felt that three of the 9 blocks of the district were included

in DDP, while DPAP would cover 7 blocks including these three under DDP. It would be administratively more expedient if a single programme, namely the DPAP continued to be operated in these 7 blocks. The Task Force also felt that scope of DPAP was large enough to include measures against desertification. Both the Programmes seek to conserve, develop and harness natural resources including rainfall for restoration of ecological balance of the respective area in the long run.

(a) the details of the space centres and units in the country and the places where these are located;

(b) the dates on which these centres have been set up;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more new space centres/units in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Space Centres/Units

3369. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The names of Centres and Units of the Department of Space, their location and dates on which they were set up, are:

Sl. No.	Name	Location	Date on which the Centres/Units were set up
I. Centres/Units under the Department of Space :			
1.	Vikram Sarabhai Space Centres (VSSC)	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) with extension at Valiamala, Vattiyookavu and Alwaye.	July, 1972 (Earlier, the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) was set up in 1962. TERLS and other Units such as Rocket Fabrication Facility, Rocket Propellant Plant etc., which were established subsequently, were merged and VSSC was formed in July, 1972).
2.	Space Applications Centres (SAC)	Ahmedabad (Gujarat) with an Earth Station at Delhi.	13-9-1972 (Earlier, certain units like the Experimental Satellite Communication Earth Station (ESCES), Electronics Systems Division, Audio Visual Instruction Division (AVID), Microwave Antenna Systems Engineering Group etc., were existing in Ahmedabad. These were merged into one and SAC was formed in September, 1972).
3.	SHAR Centre	Sriharikota (Andhra Pradesh) with a Rocket Launch Facility at Balasore (Orissa).	1-3-1975 (SHAR Centre was formed in March 1975 by merging the then existing facilities such as Sriharikota Launch Complex (SLC), Static Test & Evaluation Complex (STEX), Sriharikota Common Facilities (SCF), Solid Propellant Space Booster Plant (SPROB) and Rocket Sled Facility (RSF)).
4.	ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC)	Bangalore (Karnataka)	3-11-1976 (Earlier in September, 1972, the ISRO Scientific Satellite Project (ISSP) was

set up. This was renamed as ISRO Satellite Centre in November, 1976).

5. ISRO Telemetry Tracking & Command Network. (ISTRAC)	Bangalore (Karnataka) with TTC Stations at Lucknow (UP), SHAR (AP), Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) Car Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar) and Mauritius	8-5-1984
6. Liquid Propulsion System Centre (LPSC)	Valiamala (Kerala) Mahendragiri (Tamil Nadu), Bangalore (Karnataka).	30-11-1985
7. ISRO Inertial Systems Units (IISU)	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	3-7-1990
8. Master Control Facility (MCF)	Hassan (Karnataka)	1-3-1991
9. Development and Educational Communication Unit (DECU)	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	15-12-1983
10. National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS)—Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSC)	Bangalore (Karnataka) : Dehra Dun (UP) : Jodhpur (Rajasthan) : Nagpur (Maharashtra) : Kharagpur (W.B.) :	24-05-1987 04-07-1987 09-02-1988 17-11-1987 11-02-1989

II. Autonomous Bodies under the Department of Space

1. Physical Research Laboratory (PRL)	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	01-04-1962 (PRL was originally set up in 1947 and was getting grants from Ahmedabad Educational Society, Karamkshetra Educational Foundation and Govt. of Gujarat. PRL brought under Govt. of India's control with effect from 1-4-1962).
2. National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA)	Hyderabad (A.P.)	2-9-1974
3. National MST Radar Facility (NMRF)	Gadanki (Near Tirupati)	12-01-1993 (Earlier, the Facility was established as MST Radar Project as a Unit of the Department of Space in February, 1987. This was later converted into an autonomous body and renamed as NMRF with effect from 12-1-1993).

(c) There are no present plans in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Recommendations made by NCU for Gujarat

3370. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation has made some recommendations for Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these recommendations have since been accepted by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir. The NCU has not made any recommendations in regard to specific schemes for a particular State or Group of States.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

District Industries Centres in Tamil Nadu

3371. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of District Industries Centres in the State of Tamil Nadu location-wise;

(b) the aim and objects for which these have been established and the achievements made so far;

(c) the facilities and incentives being given to the local people for establishment of industries in these Centres; and

(d) the number of such Centres proposed/opened in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (d) There are 19 District Industries Centres operating in the State of Tamil Nadu with the approval of Central Government. Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that subsequently two more

DICs have been set-up by Govt. of Tamil Nadu and one DIC has been sanctioned by the State Govt. for the District of Villupuram Ramaswamy Padayatchiar. Location-wise details are given in the attached Statement.

(b) District Industries Centres have been established with a view to provide single window services for all the required inputs at pre-investment, investment and post-investment stages. The objectives have been achieved as the DICs are providing all services and support required by the entrepreneurs in the process of setting up of cottage & small industries particularly in rural areas and small towns. The total number of SIDO units registered upto 31-3-93 in the entire State of Tamil Nadu is 139082.

(c) The Govt. of Tamil Nadu is providing various incentives and subsidies for the establishment of industries like State Capital Subsidy, Special Capital Subsidy, Power Tariff Subsidy, Generator Subsidy, Sales Tax Waiver/Deferral etc. Besides, State Govt. also provides infrastructure, industrial sheds, loans etc. for establishment of industries by local people. Central Govt. besides providing machinery on hire purchase basis, also operates a Self-Employment Scheme for the Educated Unemployed Youth under which assistance in terms of subsidy and loan is given for setting up of industries.

STATEMENT

Details of District Industries Centres in Tamil Nadu under Centrally sponsored Scheme with the approval of Central Govt.

Sl. No.	Name of DIC	Date of sanction by Government of India
1.	Chingleput	
2.	Dharmapuri	
3.	Kanyakumari	
4.	Ramanathapuram	20-6-78
5.	Pudukkottai	
6.	Salem	
7.	South Arcot	
8.	Tirunelveli	
9.	Coimbatore	
10.	Periyar	
11.	North Arcot	19-3-78
12.	Tiruchirappalli	

13. Thanjavur
14. Madurai
15. Nilgiris
16. Anna
17. Pasumpon Muthurama- 1-4-86
lingam
18. Kamarajar
19. Chidambaranar 1-4-87

District Industries Centres set up by State Government.

1. Sambuvarayar —
2. Quaide Milleth —

District Industries Centre sanctioned by the State Govt.

1. Villupuram Ramaswamy —
Padayatchiar

[Translation]

Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

3372. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

(b) the names of the colonies which were proposed to be demolished by Delhi Development Authority/Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(c) the names of the colonies demolished; and

(d) the reasons for suspending the demolition programme of these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The information is awaited from Govt. of the National Territory of Delhi and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c) Demolition/removal of unauthorised constructions is a continuous process and the local agencies organise regular demolition programmes to get the unauthorised constructions demolished. According to the Delhi Development Authority, no unauthorised colony has been demolished by it and there is also no proposal to demolish any colony. However, unauthorised construction in any

development area is to be demolished. The number of unauthorised constructions/demolished by DDA during 1992-93 are 4058. The number of such unauthorised constructions demolished by MCD and NDMC during 1993 are 106 and 31 respectively.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (b) & (c) above.

[English]

Drought situation in Gujarat

3373. SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any drinking water scheme has been formulated by the Government to tackle the drought situation arising in Gujarat every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No separate scheme has been formulated by the Central Government to tackle the drinking water problem in the drought affected areas in Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Schemes for drinking water supply are formulated by the State Government for implementation under the on-going programmes of Minimum Needs, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and activities under the Mini Missions and Sub Missions under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. The State Government also formulates drinking water schemes and implements them in the drought affected areas by utilising funds allocated out of the Calamity Relief Fund administered by the State Government.

[Translation]

Public Sector Undertakings in Rajasthan

3374. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector undertaking in Rajasthan location-wise and the capital invested in each of them;

(b) the details of the profits earned and

losses suffered by each of these undertakings during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to overcome the losses of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) As on 31-3-1992, there are six Central Public Sector Undertakings with their registered Office in the State of Rajasthan. the details of the public sector undertakings, their location, capital invested

therein and the profit/loss made by them during last three years have been detailed in the statement enclosed.

(c) Improving the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises is a continuous process. Enterprise specific action is taken by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department and the enterprises to improve the performance. Some of the measures taken are modernisation and rehabilitation financial, managerial and organisational restructuring, change in productmix, energy conservation, technological upgradation, signing of MOU with the Government, etc.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of P.S.U.	Location	Investment (paid up Capital + Loans) as on 31-3-92	Profit/loss made during		
				1991-92	1990-91	1989-90
1.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	Jaipur	449	42	-10	-18
2.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Udaipur	72296	9336	8405	7049
3.	Instrumentation Ltd.	Kota	4328	-1791	-622	43
4.	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Jaipur	117	-13	-26	—
5.	Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd.	Jaipur	90	16	39	48
6.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	Jaipur	223	41	71	7

Import/Production of Pesticides

3375. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of pesticides imported during 1992-93 country-wise;

(b) the amount incurred on these imports;

(c) the time by which the country is likely to become self reliant in the production of these pesticides; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) Details of imports are published in the 'Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India' brought out by the Directorate General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) and (d) The endeavour of the Government is to boost indigenous production and to reduce import of pesticides through a Liberalised Industrial policy. As a result of this, import of technical grade pesticides have come down considerably.

*[English]***Development of Backward Areas in Gujarat**

3376. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any schemes for the development of backward areas and dry-lands in the State;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have sought any financial assistance from the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat have submitted certain schemes under 'Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme' in certain Districts including some tribal areas. These schemes are likely to be finalised by December, 1993.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Entry of H.A.L. in the Field of Civil Aviation**

3377. SHRI KESHRI LAL
DR. LAXMINARAYAN } : Will the
PANDEY

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited proposes to enter into the field of civil aviation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of its participation in the field of civil aviation;

(c) whether the defence liabilities of H.A.L. are proposed to be lessened/changed to some extent as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure the responsibility of H.A.L. towards the defence requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Hindustan

Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) is already in the field of civil aviation. The company has produced and supplied a number of aircraft, helicopters and aeronautical equipment to civil customers like the Indian Airlines, Vayudoot, various State Governments and private enterprises. The company has also been undertaking repair and maintenance of civil aircraft.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

3378. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the fertilizers units of the country have closed down in lack of subsidy;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to restore subsidy to them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) Currently, only nitrogenous fertilizers are covered under the subsidy scheme and no such unit is reported to have closed down for want of subsidy. However, some unit producing Single Superphosphate (SSP), a decontrolled phosphatic fertilizers, are reported to have suspended production mainly due to liquidity problems and a fall in off-take.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to reintroduce the subsidy scheme in respect of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers which were decontrolled w.e.f. 25-8-1992. However, price concession is being given during the current kharif season on sales of potassic fertilizers, as also on indigenously produced DAP, complex fertilizers and Single Superphosphate.

*[English]***Pharmaceutical Industry**

3379. SHRI LOKANATH
CHAUDHARY } : Will the
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to delicense the pharmaceutical industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such a move is likely to result in increase of prices of various drugs; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure that prices of drugs are not increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) A Background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986 has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

Pay Revision of Managers in Public Sector Undertakings

3380. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay revision in respect of Managers of Public Sector Undertakings following Industrial D.A. pattern is due from January 1, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government have issued guidelines to the Management of Public Sector Undertakings to negotiate with their Managers and finalise service conditions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this time management of Public Sector Undertakings have been asked to pay according to their capacity of payment and not otherwise; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) As parameters, on the basis of which scales of pay and allowances of the non-unionised supervisors and executives working in PSEs following IDA pattern are to be revised, have not yet been evolved, the management of the PSEs have been requested to maintain *status quo* in respect of pay scales and allowances of their executives and non-unionised supervisors.

Government Offices in Sikkim

3381. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central Government Offices in Sikkim at present;

(b) the details of such offices which have their own buildings; and

(c) the details of such offices which are being run in rented buildings and the total amount paid as rent per annum during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) No such statistics are centrally maintained.

Indigenous Building Material

3382. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ
SHRI MANIKRAO
HODLYA GAVIT
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN
SHRI JANARADHAN
MISRA
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH

} : Will

the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to promote maximum use of indigenous building materials and construction techniques;

(b) is so, whether the Government have made any efforts to develop and promote the use of cost-effective standardised housing designs for each geo-climatic region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Housing Policy lays down the strategy to promote lowcost and environmentally appropriate technology and use of indigenous resources, including materials based on industrial and agricultural wastes. Various Government construction agencies, like Central Public Work Department (CPWD), Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and State Housing Boards, etc. are adopting innovative and cost-effective technologies for construction of houses wherever feasible, CPWD have since incorporated several new building materials and technologies in the schedule of specifications for adopting the same in their projects.

(b) and (c) The various Research & Development Institutions and Regional Research Laboratories have developed cost-effective design and construction technologies suitable for different geo-climatic regions in the country. The technologies are being disseminated to various parts of the country through the Building Centres set up under the Centrally-sponsored scheme. The Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has undertaken a study/survey on the building designs in North-Eastern States, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh with a view to develop and promote standardised housing designs for their regions.

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Accommodation

3383. SHRI GOVINDA CHADRA MUND : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees in Delhi who have been sanctioned Government accommodation during the last two years but allotment is yet to be made;

(b) whether the Government propose to make allotment of Government accommodation to these employees during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) 1301 out of turn sanctions given during the last 2 years are pending for allotment.

(b) to (d) The actual allotment be it in turn or out of turn depends on the availability of vacancies. Since the out-of-turn allotments are to be restricted to 20% of total number of vacancies (in the ratio of 1 : 4) in each type of accommodation, and the vacancies being limited, the actual allotment takes time to mature. It is not possible to specify any time period within which all such allotments would be made.

Financial Assistance for Houses in Uttar Pradesh

3384. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV } : Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated funds for construction of houses in the rural and backward areas of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount provided to the State so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India is implementing a scheme "Indira Awas Yojana" for construction of houses free of cost, for SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers below poverty line in all the rural Districts of the country, including those of Uttar Pradesh. Indira Awas Yojana is a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. 6% of the resources of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are earmarked for the Indira Awas Yojana.

(c) A sum of Rs. 1044.12 lakhs has been released so far to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94 under Indira Awas Yojana.

Crisis of Water in U.P.

3385. SHRI AAST BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a grave crisis of water in some parts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of those areas which are badly affected by water crisis and the period for which they remained affected and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to solve this water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): As informed by the State Government the information furnished to each part is as under :

(a) Water scarcity exists in some parts of U.P. but there is no grave crisis anywhere.

(b) Jhansi, Banda, Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sobhadra, Varanasi, Agra, Firozbad are drought prone areas and are generally affected with water scarcity during the summer season.

(c) The Government of U.P. has sanctioned Rs. 6.50 crores for immediate relief to carryout relief works in urban areas and later on Government of U.P. has also sanctioned Rs. 50.00 lacs under the Calamity Relief Fund to replace/extend G.I. Pipe in hand-pumps and for re boring of permanently out of order handpumps in rural areas. In urban areas, 1372 handpumps have been installed and 22 tubewells constructed/redeveloped and commissioned upto first week of August. In addition 17 tubewells have also been commissioned. In Rural areas, relief has been provided by installing 6847 handpumps and by constructing redeveloping/commissioning 33 tubewells under normal and other programmes.

[English]

Export of Natural Rubber

3386. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the international and domestic price of natural rubber;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to encourage the export of rubber; and

(c) the details of total quantity of natural rubber exported and its price during each of the last three years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The international and domestic prices of natural rubber as on 10th August, 1993 are as under :—

(i) International price of RSS-3 grade of natural rubber which is normally imported is US\$ 805—00 PMT (FOB—Malaysia).

(ii) Domestic price of RMA-4 grade of natural rubber is Rs. 27,000.00 PMT.

(b) As per current Import-Export Policy, natural rubber is permitted to be exported freely. However, at the current international price, export of natural rubber does not seem to be profitable.

(c) The State Trading Corporation of India had exported a quantity of 11,822 MTs (approx) of natural rubber (RMA-5 grade) valued at Rs. 19.84 crores (approximately) as under :—

Year	Quantity (MTs)	Value (Rs. in Crores)
1991-92	5834	9.27
1992-93	5988	10.57

Contracts for exports of RMA-5 grade of natural rubber were concluded by STC with the buyers on f.o.b. Cochin basis. The buyers have indicated destination as Singapore for the entire quantity.

There has been no export of natural rubber during 1990-91.

Delicensing of Drug Industry

3387. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to delicense the drug industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) A background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986 has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

Regularisation of Sainik Farms

3388. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT
 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
 SHRI G. DEVERAYA NAIK
 SHRI TARA CHAND
 KHANDELWAL
 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to regularise the unauthorised Sainik Farms in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi has recently announced to regularise the Sainik Farms; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Profits of Public Sector Undertakings

3389. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings which have shown profit during 1992-93; and

(b) the profit shown by each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) There were 134 Central PSUs which made profits during 1991-92, upto which period only information is available. The details of the PSUs and the profit/loss made for five years ending 31-3-1992 have been indicated in Statement No. 7-A of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey for the year 1991-92 placed before Parliament on 26-2-1993.

Review of Drug Policy

3390. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA
 SHRI SHANKERSINGH
 VAGHELA
 DR. G. L. KANAUIJA
 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE

: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the major voluntary health organisations and consumer groups have criticised the review of Drug Policy by the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government propose to take the opinion of such groups before implementing a review Drug Policy;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the recommendations of the Hathi Committee are also being taken into consideration;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the salient features of the proposed new Drug Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f) After a series of consultations with various interest groups, including voluntary Health organisations and discussions at various levels, a Background Note on Review of the Drug Policy has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12-9-1992.

[Translation]

Business transacted at Trade Fair Organised in Berlin

3391. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India had participated in the import fair organised in Berlin in June, 1993; and

(b) the actual business done in the fair in terms of rupees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMAL- UDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the reports received from

the participating companies on the conclusion of the fair, the business booked by them at this fair amounted to Rs. 67.62 crores and business under negotiations was of the order of Rs 1.107.00 crores.

Free Legal Aid to Poor

3392. **SIIRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that justice is not reached to the poor being it a very costly affair;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to provide free legal aid to poor; and

(c) the number of persons given free legal aid during the year 1992-93 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SIIRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Central Government in fulfilment of its constitutional obligation under Article 39A which enjoins that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities constituted the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) to formulate in detail and implement comprehensive Legal Aid Programmes on uniform basis throughout the country vide Resolution dated 26th September, 1980.

(c) As per information received from the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards, 1,08,862 persons have been provided free Legal Aid and Advice in the country during 1992-93.

[English]

Export Promotion Through Exhibition.

3393. **SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched marketing campaign in the potential countries through participation in exhibitions and holding buyer-seller meets;

(b) if so, the details of potential countries targeted;

(c) the details of participation in exhibitions and buyer-seller meets; and

(d) the result achieved in the year 1993 so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir, As an export promotion measure, exhibitions & buyer-seller meets are organised by the India Trade Promotion Organisation, and other agencies like the Export Promotion Councils.

(b) A number of potential countries have been targetted which include countries like United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany etc. in West Europe; Saudi Arabia, Kuwait etc. in West Asia; Japan, Singapore etc. in East Asia; Australia and United States of America.

(c) and (d) During the period from 1st January, 1993 to 30th June, 1993, ITPO organised participation in 24 different international/general/specialised Commodity Fairs in 17 countries. Apart from this different Export Promotion Councils have also targetted participation in 24 exhibitions abroad during the period from January to June, 1993. A buyer-seller meet for readymade garments and fashion accessories was also organised in Osaka, Japan in June 1993 where 11 Indian exporters participated and more than 1000 business visitors attended the fair during the three-day period. The business finalised at the ITPO exhibitions has been estimated at Rs. 245.75 crores. In the buyer-seller meet, spot orders worth Rs. 30 crores were reported while trade enquiries were for Rs. 60 crores (Appx).

[Translation]

Availability of Uranium, Plutonium and Radium.

3394. **SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Uranium, Plutonium and Radium being made available in the purified form in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government is taking certain measures to get them in sufficient quantity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) Adequate quantities of nuclear materials are being produced in the country to meet our requirements. It would not be in the public interest to provide details of quantities produced.

*(English)***Hindustan Paper Corporation Velloor.**

3395. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the development of the Hindustan Paper Corporation, Velloor, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) For the development of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Kottayam, Kerala, Govt. has approved 10 schemes costing about Rs. 70 crores. These schemes are in various stages of implementation and are scheduled to be completed in the current financial year. These schemes envisage energy conservation, quality improvement, cost reduction, pollution control and marginal improvement in capacity. The Hindustan Newsprint Limited also has a proposal to set up a deinking plant at a cost of about Rs. 68 crores.

*(Translation)***Registration under Ambedkar Awas Yojana.**

3396. SHRI KALKA DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) category-wise number of applications for registration under Dr. Ambedkar Housing Scheme received by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) the number of houses of each category since constructed under the Scheme and the locations thereof;

(c) category-wise and location-wise price fixed for the houses of various categories;

(d) the total amount received by the Delhi Development Authority towards registration; and

(e) the time by which the houses are likely to be allotted to the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to Delhi Development Authority, the following number of applications, category-wise, were received for registration under Ambedkar Awas Yojna—1989 :—

1. MIG	7193
2. LIG	20903
3. Janata	9922
Total :	38018

(b) No separate flats have been constructed under this scheme. However, the allotment of 867 flats in Janata category and 444 flats under LIG category has been made in various colonies, out of the flat constructed for these categories upto 31-7-93.

(c) As per statement 'A' appended hereto.

(d) The total amount received by DDA towards registration deposit is Rs. 17.87 crore.

(e) The allotment of flats to the applicants will be made by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of land, financial resources and services such as water supply and electricity to be provided by the concerned Authorities.

STATEMENT**Category-wise, location-wise price fixed for the houses of various categories**

Category	Location	Current Disposal cost
Janta		
1. Rohini (Sec. 16)	G. Floor/FF	Rs. 132700/-
2. Rohini (Sec. 15)	G. Floor/FF	Rs. 125700/-
3. Rohini (Sec. 11)	G. Floor/FF	Rs. 139900/-
4. Pitampura (AV)	G. Floor/FF	Rs. 160800/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 142800/-
	S. Floor	Rs. 135800/-

5. Ashok Vihar	G. Floor	Rs. 168900/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 152000/-
	S. Floor	Rs. 144900/-
6. Kondli Gharauli	G. Floor	Rs. 115600/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 121800/-
7. Addchini	G. Floor	Rs. 137200/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 140700/-
8. Raghubir Nagar	G. Floor	Rs. 97500/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 103800/-
9. Hastal	G. Floor	Rs. 131200/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 131900/-
10. Chilla Village	G. Floor	Rs. 100400/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 98300/-
11. Paschim puri (Block AGRC)	G. Floor	Rs. 180800/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 184500/-
12. Vikas Puri site 3 & 4	G. Floor	Rs. 119500/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 104500/-
13. Panchsheel	G. Floor	Rs. 110300/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 143600/-
14. Nangloi Syad	G. Floor	Rs. 153200/-
	F. Floor	Rs. 154100/-
15. Jawala Heri (Incremental)	G. Floor	Rs. 204100/-

Lig Category

1. Rohini	Rs. 321300/-
2. Jhilmil	Rs. 245800/-
3. Nand Nagari	Rs. 225500/-
4. Kondli Gharauli	Rs. 269300/-
5. East of Loni Road	Rs. 268500/-
6. Hastal Village	Rs. 229500/-
7. Madanpur Khadar	Rs. 235200/-
8. Madipur	Rs. 244500/-
9. Pitam Pura	Rs. 295400/-

Mig Category

NIL.

Import of T. V. Equipments

3397. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether sophisticated TV equipments are being imported;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any proposals from some foreign companies for setting up of units for manufacturing these equipments;

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

(d) the policy of the Government to set up such units in India; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government so far to meet the growing demand of colour TV in remote rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMA-

RAMANGALAM): (a) As per the Export and Import Policy in force, import of consumer electronic goods, equipment and systems, howsoever described, including colour TV sets are covered under the negative list of imports.

(b) and (c) No proposal has been received from foreign company to set up units in India for manufacturing TV equipments. However, proposals of two Indian companies namely, M/s Salora International Ltd. and M/s RPG Enterprises Ltd. for foreign collaboration with M/s Matsuhita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., Japan and M/s Goldstar Co. Ltd., South Korea respectively for manufacture of Colour TV receivers have been approved.

(d) An Industrial licence is required to set up a unit for manufacture of CTV sets (with or without foreign equity) in the country.

(e) The entire electronics industry is exempt from the locational limitations; and the indigenously produced Colour TV sets are available all over the country. The installed capacity of Colour TV sets is adequate to meet the demand in the country.

Hudco Scheme for Indore.

3898. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to solve the residential problem in Indore, Madhya Pradesh has been formulated by HUDCO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Housing is a State subject. Further, HUDCO does not formulate schemes for construction of houses, etc. HUDCO only finances schemes formulated by various agencies and conforming to HUDCO guidelines. Since inception and upto 30-6-1993, HUDCO has sanctioned 34 housing schemes with loan commitment of Rs. 23.61 crores for construction of 24513 dwelling units. 2233 developed plots and 6939 basic sanitation units in the city of Indore. The details of these schemes are given in the attached statement.

In addition to the above, an urban housing scheme for Indore, formulated by Madhya Pradesh Housing Board, seeking loan assistance of Rs. 68 lakhs. is under process for sanction by HUDCO.

STATEMENT

Sl No.	Name of Scheme	Loan sanctioned (Rs. in lacs)	Dwelling Units	Plots	Basic sanitation units.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sudamanagar Teachers Welfare Society.	81.20	700	—	—
2.	Khajrani HS. Scheme.	66.70	300	268	—
3.	EWS Flats at Nandanagar	83.50	1212	—	—
4.	EWS Flats Khajarani ph. II	25.30	368	—	—
5.	LIG Flats Khajarani ph. II	34.00	212	—	—
6.	MIG Flats Khajarani ph. II	38.50	120	—	—
7.	Construction of Comlras.-Res. Complex.	125.00	174	—	1
8.	Pukralia Hs. Scheme	49.81	555	—	—
9.	Comp. Hsg. Sch. for M. C. Staff.	78.27	543	—	—
10.	Rental Hsg. Sch. at Sadar Bajar.	15.66	48	—	—
11.	Comp. Hsg. Sch. at Sukhalia	125.10	500	—	—
12.	Rental Hsg. Sch. at Badwali	20.69	48	—	—
13.	MIG-II Hsg. Sch. at Sudama Nagar.	96.83	300	—	—

14. Rental Hsg. Sch. Indore	18.00	48	—	—
15. Rental Hsg. Sch. Badwali Chowk.	25.67	60	—	—
16. Comp. Hsg. Sch. Sukhalia.	154.61	464	—	—
17. Comp. Hsg. Sch. Nandnagar	133.57	342	—	—
18. LIG Hsg. Sch. Singrauli	46.11	188	—	—
19. EWS Qtrs. Mangliya	36.86	275	—	—
20. LIG Hsg. Sch. Singrauli	39.73	162	—	—
21. MIG D. V. at Sudhalia	129.47	350	—	—
22. HIG Hsg. Sch. Sukhalia	35.18	31	—	—
23. Comp. Hsg. Sch. Sector-C Sirpur.	107.67	490	—	—
24. Comp. Hsg. Sch. Sector-C Indore.	121.38	460	—	—
25. Rental Hsg. Sch. Sadarbajar	28.46	64	—	—
26. Basic Sanitation Sch. Depalpur & Hatod.	4.33	—	—	722
27. Slum Upgradation Sch. Indore	43.78	15863	—	—
28. Basic Sanitation Sch. Indore	47.40	—	—	6216
29. Rental Hsg. Sch. Badwali Chowk Ph. IV.	45.03	72	—	—
30. Site & Service Sch.	74.53	—	1965	—
31. HIG Redensification Sch. MOG Lines.	250.20	192	—	—
32. Rental Hsg. Sch. Indore	45.88	72	—	—
33. Rental Hsg. Sch. APTC, Indore	21.76	36	—	—
34. LIG Hsg. Sch. Shabri Nagar	110.71	264	—	—
Total :	2360.89	24513	2233	6939

Family Courts in Delhi

3399. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM } Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has decided to set up family courts in Delhi;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the working of such courts is likely to be different than that of existing courts;

(d) whether any section has started an agitation against this decision; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to solve this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Family Courts Act, 1984 enacted by Parliament provides for establishment of 'Family Courts' with a view to promot-

ing conciliation in, and secure speedy settlement of disputes relating to marriage, family affairs and for matters connected therewith.

(c) Yes, Sir. These courts are intended to lay emphasis on conciliation and simplification of procedure.

(d) and (e) The advocates of Delhi has gone on a strike protesting against the implementation of the Family Courts Act. Thereafter the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi held discussions with the representatives of Bar Association and Women and other Social Organisations. The Family Courts Act is a social legislation. It was decided to adhere to the decision of setting up of Family Courts in Delhi.

[English]

Export Development Councils in States

3400. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directed the State Governments to constitute autonomous Export Development Councils in their respective States;

(b) if so, the States which have already constituted such Councils; and

(c) the time by which the remaining States are likely to set up such Councils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KUMARLUDDIN AHMED): (a) From time to time, the Central Government has been requesting the State Governments to create institutional set up in the form of Board of Trade, Directorate of Export Promotion in State Secretariat and joint venture export house with private partners for attending to export promotion work.

(b) and (c) Almost all the States interested in exports have already created institutional set up for exports. A Statement giving details is Annexed.

STATEMENT

Export Promotion Cells/Directorate of Export Promotion in the State Secretariats have been created in the following States:—

Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa & Bihar.

Export Corporations have been established in the following States:—

Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir.

Boards/Apex Bodies under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries and comprising both officials and non-officials have been set up in the following States:—

Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Slum Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi

3401. SHRI HAMMAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Slum Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi has taken co-operation of Non-Governmental Organisations for resettlement of slum dwellers in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of these Non-Governmental Organisation and agreement made with them; and

(c) the present condition of these resettlement colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of NGOs, as reported by the Slum Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, are as per enclosed Statement-I. The pattern of payment/assistance to NGOs in lie of formation of multi-purpose co-operative societies is as per enclosed Statement-II

(c) According to Slum Wing of M. C. D. these colonies are at various stages of development.

STATEMENT I

S. No.	Name of the NGO
1.	Vivid Vikas Samiti
2.	Ashray
3.	Nirman Mazdoor Panchayat Sangam (NMPS)
4.	A. V. Balig Memorial Trust
5.	All India Centre, Urban and Rural Development
6.	Delhi Catholic Arch
7.	V. G. Charitable Trust
8.	TAGET
9.	SARTHI
10.	CASP PLAN
11.	J. P. Brigade
12.	WAFD. (Woman Action For Dev.)
13.	Vivekanand kendra
14.	Dalit Vikas Samiti
15.	ASHA
16.	Janwadi Mahila Samiti
17.	J. J. Kalyan Samiti
18.	Vivekanand Camp
19.	Vavekanand Colony (Vikas Society)
20.	Delhi Pradesh Slum Niwas Bahumukhi Vikas Sansthan.

STATEMENT II

Pattern of payment/assistance to NGOs in lieu of formation of Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies as reported by the Slum Wing of MCD

Sl. No.	Stages	Squatter Settlement	In-situ upgradation	resettlement
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. 20/-	Rs. 23/-	Rs. 23+4
1.	Submission of survey list of JJ households in duplicate	5%	5%	5%
2.	Submission of frozen list in the prescribed format of the JJ households duly signed by each member proposed to be included in the multi-propose co-operative societies of JJ households alongwith socio-economic profile (Documents to be submitted in duplicate)	5%	5%	5%
3.	After checking of the frozen list by the Slum Wing, DDA through its Staff and the approval of the list by the office of Director (S)	5%	5%	5%
4.	Completion of photographs and preparation of identity cards for the families and the members of the multi-purpose co-operative societies	10%	10%	10%
5.	Completion of elections by NGO of multi-purpose Co-operative Societies	10%	10%	10%
6.	Completion of documents for multi-purpose co-operative societies and depositing the same with the Registrar CS for obtaining Registration Certificate.	35%	25%	25%
7.	Submission of Registration Certificate of Registrar CS for multi-purpose co-operative societies.	30%	15%	15%
8.	Loan distribution and allied Works,	—	25%	25%
9.	After resettlement and distribution of loan to resettled the families	100% —	100% —	100% Rs. 4/ per Jhuggies

[Translation]

Development of Parks and Open Spaces

3402. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR } Will
SHASTRI

(a) the amount spent on the development of parks, gardens and other open spaces in different parts of Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether some parks, open spaces, gardens were specifically selected for development as model parks in Government colonies in Delhi;

the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) The Extent to which the same have been developed, if not the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether the Government are not giving proper attention towards development of horticulture activities in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) As per statement attached.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Some parks in Government colonies in R. K. Puram (Sector 3, Sector 4, Sector 5, Sector 7, Sector 8, Sector 9 and Sector 12) and some parks in Moti Bagh, Nanakpura and Sadiq Nagar have been selected for development as model parks. Parks and open spaces are developed but, due to scarcity of unfiltered water and nuisance by stray cattle, the lawns have not come up to the desired standards.

(f) No Sir. Proper attention to the development and maintenance of parks is being given within the available resources.

STATEMENT

Amount spent on the development of parks, gardens and other open spaces during last 3 years and details thereof.

S. Name of the No. Organisation	Year	Amount in Rs.
1. N.D.M.C.	1990-91	85,29,073 · 94
	1991-92	1,32,89,811 · 21
	1992-93	1,25,25,487 · 58
2. M.C.D.	1990-91	1,99,27,000 · 00
	1991-92	3,60,33,000 · 00
	1992-93	3,11,88,000 · 00
3. D.D.A.	1990-91	25,57,66,000 · 00
	1991-92	25,59,95,000 · 00
	1992-93	29,78,11,000 · 00
4. C.P.W.D.	1990-91	13,69,000 · 00
	1991-92	8,27,000 · 00
	1992-93	22,95,000 · 00

[English]

Cochin Export Processing Zone

3403. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to expend Cochin Export Processing Zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide the assured basic facilities to investors of the Cochin Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) particularly power, water supply and single window clearance;

(d) the total number of units registered in the said zone so far; and

(e) the total value of exports from the zone during 1992-93?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cochin Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) offers basic infrastructural facilities such as power, water supply, drainage and roads in addition to plots and build up factory premises/sheds. The Zone further provides single window clearance for applications to set up units and also considers matters such as import of additional capital goods, foreign equity participation and broad handing.

(d) 50 projects are currently approved for setting up units in the Zone.

(e) Exports during 1992-93 from the Cochin Export Processing Zone were of the order of Rs. 62·25 crores.

Gratuity of Ex-Employees of Cement Corporation of India

3404. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cement Corporation of India has not paid gratuity to its ex-employees so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action the Government propose to take to ensure early payment of gratuity with interest to these ex-employees; and

(d) the time by which ex-employees of the Cement Corporation of India are likely to get the payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Gratuity has not been paid to some of the ex-employees of CCI as there are certain disputes regarding the validity of their Gratuity claims under the CCI Gratuity Scheme. Further, the cases filed by some of them against termination of their services/disciplinary proceedings against them are pending in various High Courts.

(c) and (d) Their claims are being examined according to the provisions of the CCI Gratuity Scheme and the pending Court cases.

[Translation]

Allocation to Maharashtra under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

3405. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allocated for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to Maharashtra for the year 1993-94;

(b) the details of the work proposed to be undertaken under the scheme;

(c) whether any cases of misappropriation of funds have been detected during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the number of such cases and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Rs. 26839.28 lakhs including State's share has been tentatively allocated for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to Maharashtra for the year 1993-94.

(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) alongwith its two sub-schemes, namely, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) are on-going centrally sponsored schemes. Since the planning and implementation of the programme is decentralised, the District Rural Development Agencies/Zilla Pari-

shads and the Village Panchayats decide on the projects that are to be taken up under JRY, subject to the condition that at least 60% of the funds are spent on payment of wages to the unskilled labourers.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected from the State Government.

Solar Energy Programme in Villages

3406. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have started the Solar Energy Programmes in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the state-wise target fixed in this regard during the last two years; and

(d) the achievement made during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has been implementing Solar Energy $\frac{1}{4}$ Programmes in villages. Under these programmes, solar photovoltaic street lights, domestic light/community T. V./lights, water pumping systems, small village level power plants; and solar thermal systems such as solar water heating systems, solar cookers, solar stills, solar driers, etc. are being installed in the villages.

(c) and (d) Although no state-wise targets for installation of solar photovoltaic systems in villages were fixed, the State-wise achievements during the last two years for installation of solar photovoltaic street lights, domestic lights/community TV/lights, are given in the enclosed *Statement I*.

The State-wise targets for installation of solar thermal collectors for various solar thermal devices and for solar cookers for the last two years i.e. 1991-93 and the achievement are given in the enclosed *Statement II*. In addition, a total of 25 solar timber kilns and 9 solar air heaters were installed.

STATEMENT I

Statement list of Solar Photovoltaic Systems installed in villages during last two years 1991-93

S. No.	State/U.T.	Street lights	Domestic lights/ community TV/ lights
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	162	—
3.	Assam	2	120
4.	Bihar	200	48
5.	Gujarat	86	156
6.	Haryana	143	7
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	240
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	535

9.	Karnataka	—	7
10.	Kerala	35	245
11.	Madhya Pradesh	116%	294
12.	Maharashtra	113	2651
13.	Manipur	43	224
14.	Meghalaya	112	400
15.	Mizoram	60	58
16.	Orissa	686	235
17.	Punjab	55	—
18.	Rajasthan	72	—
19.	Sikkim	29	127
20.	Tamil Nadu	212	117
21.	Tripura	22	416
22.	Uttar Pradesh	245	5376
23.	West Bengal	120	151
24.	A. & N. Islands	16	79

STATEMENT II

State-wise targets and achievements for 1991—93 for Solar Thermal Collectors and Solar Cookers

S. NO.	States/UTs	Solar Thermal Collector (Area in M ²)		Solar Cookers (Nos.)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3230	1746	1050	2816
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	625	45	100	—
3.	Assam	515	210	100	80
4.	Bihar	3430	—	250	730
5.	Gujarat	12095	15323	7000	4828
6.	Goa	575	116	400	—
7.	Haryana	2565	1094	8000	10374
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2690	903	8000	7176
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2095	—	750	—
10.	Karnataka	5665	8858	600	—
11.	Kerala	1945	437	600	22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11910	9929	8000	46305
13.	Maharashtra	12095	10922	3500	8337
14.	Manipur	465	410	100	200
15.	Meghalaya	1050	30	300	—

16.	Mizoram	375	—	100	—
17.	Nagaland	280	—	100	—
18.	Orissa	1050	65	800	—
19.	Punjab	5550	2423	8000	4272
20.	Rajasthan	5550	1848	8500	6146
21.	Sikkim	535	132	100	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	5055	4445	2000	132
23.	Tripura	340	63	100	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	12095	8663	6000	8227
25.	West Bengal	1320	1156	900	—
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	435	—	100	—
27.	Chandigarh	1555	715	100	350
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	230	—	100	—
29.	Delhi	4460	3483	4000	6697
30.	Pondicherry	1070	225	100	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	100	—

[English]

**VCP/VCR Manufacturing
Projects in Rajasthan**

3408. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have propose to set up some VCP/VCR manufacturing projects in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the places identified for the location of these units;

(c) whether these units are proposed to be set up in the public sector; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to expedite the implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Development of Green Areas in Delhi

3409. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA proposes to develop the existing green areas in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to protect the existing green patches from encroachment and deletion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal covers an area of 4439 hect. which includes development of mini forests, Master Plan, green areas, distt, parks, neighbourhood parks etc.

(c) DDA have reported that the steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the existing plan include :—

1. Provision of boundry wall/grill fencing, link chain fencing etc. to prevent possibiles of further encroachment.
2. Making one Executive Engineer (Civil) responsible in each zone to look after the civil works relating to Horticulture Deptt.
3. Improvement in the general watch and ward of the area.

4. Immediate steps to demolish fresh encroachments with the co-operation of local police.
5. Formation of small division wise Demolition Squad to assist in demolition programmes; and
6. Better supervision of the existing world force to make optimum utilization for greening and plantation in green areas.

[Translation]

Research and Development work for Production and export of Tobacco

3410. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decrease in the production of tobacco during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details about the production of tobacco during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have adopted social forestry instead of tobacco production in view of the decrease in tobacco export;

(d) if so, the results achieved in this regard, so far;

(e) whether the production and export of tobacco has to suffer loss due to lack of research and development work required for this industry; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the domestic demand and to increase the production of tobacco to augment its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SRHI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) State-wise production of tobacco in India during the last four years is given below which shows that there has been no decline in the Tobacco Production.

(Production in M. Kgs)

State	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Andhra Pradesh	185.60	203.10	190.50	207.50
Bihar	17.30	15.80	12.70	12.70
Gujarat	151.00	182.90	192.90	162.60
Karnataka	41.20	34.50	31.00	48.00
Maharashtra	8.50	9.90	10.40	10.30
Orissa	6.30	9.10	8.10	8.10
Rajasthan	3.40	4.40	4.90	4.90
Tamil Nadu	7.30	9.20	11.90	11.90
U. P.	48.00	64.20	78.80	60.80
W. Bengal	19.90	13.80	12.80	12.40
Other States	4.30	4.70	4.40	5.60
Total :	492.80	551.60	558.40	544.80

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir, Tobacco Industry in India is fully backed by the Research and Development work. Central Tobacco Research Institute

(CTRI) with its Headquarters at Rajahmundry, functioning under the control of ICAR, is a premier Tobacco Research Institute in India. It conducts research on various types of tobaccos to improve their yield and quality by evolving suitable varieties, package of cultivation and during practices etc.

(f) Tobacco Board plans the FCV tobacco crop size every year to cater to the domestic demand and export requirement.

[English]

Joint Venture with Sri Lanka for Tea Marketing and Plantation

3411. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Sri Lanka for enlisting the services of Indian consultants for plantation and marketing of tea; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to the available information, five Indian companies viz. M/s Tata Tea Ltd., M/s. Assam Co. Ltd., M/s. Harrison Malayalam Plantation Ltd., M/s Parry Agro Industries Ltd. and M/s. A. V. Thomas Ltd., have been successful in their bids for management of tea estates in Sri Lanka. All these bids are for joint ventures. Government has no objection, in principle, to any Indo-Sri Lankan Co-operation for promotion of tea industry.

Supply of Contaminated Water

3412. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
SHRI CHANDERJEET YADAV
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA

} : Will

the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contaminated water supply by the Delhi Municipal Corporation has caused the death of a number of persons in Delhi;

(b) if so, causes of water contamination and the preventive steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether an enquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the officials responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) In the wake of certain press reports of death of children caused by drinking of alleged contaminated water in Savitri Nagar in South Delhi, on instructions from the Lt. Governor, Delhi, the Municipal Corporation conducted an inquiry and found that, of the such deaths reported in Savitri Nagar, 3 could not be traced for want of correct addresses. The details of the other 5 deaths are as follows:—

- (i) Urmila, a nine months old infant, died at home on 17-5-93, after continuous vomiting for seven to eight hours.
- (ii) Rekha, aged ten months, died on 5-6-93 in Safdarjung Hospital after vomiting and loose motions. She was ill since 1-5-93 and was treated for the same at AIIMS, Safdarjung Hospital and at a number of private clinics. the exact cause of death is not known.
- (iii) Komal, a two months old infant, died on 5-6-93 at home, her parents have reported that he could not pass urine.
- (iv) Sonu, an eighteen months old child, died on 11-6-93 in Kalawati Saran Hospital due to gastroenteritis with septicimia and protein energy malnutrition.
- (v) Sunita, aged four years, died at Safdarjung Hospital on 25-5-93 due to gastroenteritis with severe dehydration.

The enquiry report attributes these deaths to general insanitary conditions, leaky individual water supply connections, use of illegal online boosters and unhygienic storage of water inside the houses. The said report has not fixed responsibility on any official in this regard.

Two other deaths of children on account of gastro-enteritis during the period from 1-1-93

to 7-7-93 have been reported by the Director of Health Services, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. the details are as follows :—

- (i) Darpan, son of Shri Sukhvinder Pal, resident of Khazuri khas, aged six months, died on 26-2-93 at I. D. Hospital.
- (ii) Seema, daughter of Shri Ashok, resident of Shastri Nagar, aged eleven months, died on 19-5-93 at AIIMS.

The exact cause of gastro-enteritis in these two cases is not known. These deaths cannot be attributed to municipal water supply, these being isolated case.

The Municipal Corporation has reported that several measures have been taken to ensure that the water supply is potable. The quality of water is checked at every stage upto distribution at the consumer's end. All reservoirs, over-head tanks and dead-ends in the distribution system have been flushed and cleaned. A drive has been launched to remove illegal on-line boosters and notices have been issued to the consumers where service pipes pass through drains to raise these pipes.

The Health Department of the Municipal Corporation has also taken measures to control gastro-enteritis and cholera. These include surveillance through 22 index hospitals, distribution of oral rehydration solutions (ORS) and chlorine tablets, drive against sale of exposed foods and cutfruits and sugarcane juice, disinfection of wells, and health education.

Investment from Gulf Countries

3413. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Gulf countries have shown interest to invest in our industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details of such countries; and

(c) the quantum of investment made by each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c)

Major Gulf countries have shown interest in the post policy period to invest in our industrial sector as per details given below :—

Countries	Figures of Investment			1993 (upto July)
	1990	1991	1992	
	(Rs. in million)			
Saudi Arabia	—	—	3.1	99.5
U.A.E.	—	22.0	64.5	4.3
Kuwait	—	—	0.9	0.5
Qutar	—	—	45.3	—
Bahrain	—	—	4.0	—
Total :	—	22.0	117.8	104.3

Requirement of Allopathic Medicines

3414. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the total number of allopathic medicines being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of essential allopathic medicines required at present;

(d) the total number of firms manufacturing allopathic medicines and number of those which are in private and public sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The number of finished formulations produced in the country in various dosage forms, strengths and pack-sizes is estimated to be about 50,000.

(c) Requirement and essentiality of a medicine, in particular dosage form and strength, is dependent on prevalence of the disease for which it is used as also on the physical condition of the patient.

(d) There are more than 250 units in the organised sector of which 5 are central public sector units. Besides, there are about 8,000 units operating in the Small Scale Sector.

Funds to States from National Renewal Fund

3415. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given to each State from the National Renewal Fund during 1992-93;

(b) the amount proposed to be disbursed during 1993-94;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot additional funds to the National Renewal Fund; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) During 1992-93, no funds out of the National Renewal Fund were given to States.

(b) to (d) In the Budget Estimates of 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 700 crore has been made under the National Renewal Fund for implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Central Public Sector Undertakings. This amount also includes provision for interim liquidity requirements of the textile industry in the Public Sector as well.

[Translation]

Illegal Sale of Liquor from Canteen of Army Headquarters

3416. SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL } : Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal sale of liquor from the canteen of Army Headquarters, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the steps taken to check illegal sale of liquor from this canteen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN) : (a) One case of alleged illegal sale of liquor from Army Headquarters canteen has come to the notice of the Army Headquarters canteen authorities.

(b) and (c) A Court of Inquiry has been ordered which has not yet given its findings.

(d) The following steps are being taken to check the possibilities of illegal sale of liquor from the canteen :—

(i) Liquor is issued to liquor card holders only.

(ii) Liquor is issued to JCOs and OR (both serving/retired) in person and no authority letter is permitted. Officers are allowed to collect the liquor through a valid authority letter which is checked and countersigned by the Manager/Dy. Manager before issue of liquor.

(iii) A constant watch is being kept on sale of liquor by the following personnel of the canteen :—

(a) Securityman

(b) Asst. Manager (Vig. & Sale)

(c) Dy. Manager

(d) Manager

(iv) Surprise checks by the senior staff officers of the Army Headquarters are also carried out periodically to oversee the security arrangements in the canteen.

[English]

Re-Employment of Retired Personnel

3417. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN
SINGH
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)
BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI }

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether retired Government Officers are re-employed in various Central Government controlled organisations like PSUs, C.A.T., etc.;

(b) if so, the number of such officers including IAS Officers re-employed during the last three years, year-wise and Ministry/Department-wise and their percentage of the total cadre;

(c) the number of Defence Service Officers and Officers of Para-military Forces re-employed during the same period and their percentage of the total cadres thereof;

(d) the reasons for the wide variation; and

(e) the details of the Government policy in regard to re-employment of its retired officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There is no restriction on retired Government officers being re-employed in PSUs. As regards CAT, a serving officer of a State Government or Central Government can be appointed as Vice-Chairman/Member only after he seeks his retirement from service as per the rules governing appointments to such posts in the CAT.

(b) to (e) Various Ministries/Departments are competent to grant re-employment to Government employees upto the age of 60 years keeping in view the guidelines of the Government policy that re-employment is to be granted in very rare and exceptional circumstances purely in public interest, when another officer is not ripe enough to take over the charge or the retiring officer is of outstanding merit. In view of this, information regarding officers of various categories re-employed during the last three years, Ministry/Department-wise, and other related details, is not centrally available.

[*Translation*]

Quality Control of Goods for Exports

3418. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have withdrawn the condition of putting 'Agmark-seal' on agricultural products for export purposes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and since when it has been withdrawn;

(c) whether credibility of Indian goods has been declining in foreign countries and exports have also declined due to withdrawal of quality control on goods; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Agmark quality control for export of certain agricultural and allied commodities was being enforced under the Sea Customs Act, 1978 or the Customs Act, 1962. With a view to streamline and liberalise mandatory preshipment inspection, compulsory pre-shipment inspection was removed with effect from 19-10-1992 subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:—

- (i) where the exporter has a firm letter from the overseas buyer stating that the overseas buyer does not want preshipment inspection from any official. Indian inspection agency and the said letter is filed by the exporter before the Customs authorities; or
- (ii) the exports of such items are effected by any star trading house or export house recognised by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Neither the credibility of Indian goods, nor the volume of exports have declined due to liberalisation of the Policy of the Government regarding compulsory quality control.

[*English*]

Exports to Russia

3419. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Russian Government has drastically slashed import duties on foods, agricultural produce and pharmaceuticals imports from India besides extending overall duty concessions to Indian goods;

(b) if so, the extent to which this new Russian Exim Policy has given a boost for Indian exporters and the percentage of our exports increased due to the above reasons;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which exporters have been will be benefited during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER

AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) As per available reports the Russian Government have modified its import tariff structure effective from 1st April, 1993. Tariff on food and agricultural produce was reduced in general, and completely abolished for certain items. Pharmaceuticals have also been included in the duty-free import list. However, these modifications are applicable to Russia's imports in general and are not specific to imports from India.

(b) to (d) The questions do not arise.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance to Gujarat for Water Supply and Sanitation

3420. **SHRI N. J. RATHVA:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been given by the World Bank to Gujarat for Water supply and sanitary scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether work has been started under the above scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) World Bank assistance had been provided under the closed Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Project for urban water supply in the towns of Anand, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Godhra and Nadia, seven regional rural water supply schemes converging about 255 problem villages, rural water supply schemes converging about 255 problem villages, rural water supply schemes for 110 individual problem villages, additional regional rural water supply schemes for Sabarmati, Narmada, Baratract, urban sewerage schemes for Rajkot, Nadia, Anand, Savarkundla, Ahmedabad and low cost sanitation for 55 towns.

World Bank assistance is also being provided under the on going Gujarat Urban Development Project which includes five regional rural water supply schemes at Khadir Island, Bhadar, Okha Mandal, Una, Kandla-Gandhidaham

Complex, individual rural water supply schemes for a minimum of 850 villages, low cost sanitation in 50 small towns and villages, investment in water supply and sewerage facilities in Ahmedabad, augmentation of water supply in Rajkot and Baroda.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Assistance by Capart to Andhra Pradesh

3421. **DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the projects in Andhra Pradesh which have been aided by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): The number of projects sanctioned by CAPART in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years i. e. 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 was 143, 280 and 213 respectively. The year-wise amount sanctioned during the corresponding period was Rs. 2.30 crores, Rs. 4.54 crores and Rs. 4.42 crores respectively.

Rangarajan Committee Report

3422. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE**
SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA } : Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rangarajan Committee on disinvestment of shares of Public Sector Undertakings has since submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The

Rangarajan Committee on disinvestment of PSU shares has since submitted its report to the Government which is under examination. The Committee has recommended, inter-alia about the percentage of disinvestment to be done for industries under reserved and non reserved categories, the preparatory steps to be taken by the Government, target clientele to whom shares should be sold, valuation of shares etc.

Symposium on Impact of the Seventy-Forth Amendment of Constitution

3423. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National symposium on impact of the 74th Amendment of the Constitution of India was organised by the Institute of Town Planners recently;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and decisions arrived at; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The discussions of the Symposium highlighted that the 74th Amendment of Constitution of India is an innovative and comprehensive constitutional provision which tries to balance between Local Self Government and State Govt. ensuring high degree of mutual co-operation and co-ordination. It also attempts to make local bodies self reliant and self sufficient through the mechanism of devolution of powers to grass root level, besides revitalising the urban local bodies. The major recommendations made in the symposium are given in the enclosed *statement*.

The Institution of Town Planners India has constituted a Committee to further deliberate upon the amendments in the various Laws and Acts in accordance with the 74th Amendment Act and their implementation within a period of one year from date of commencement of the Act.

The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act provides for a period of one year within which the existing Municipal Laws will have to be amended, so as to bring them in conformity with the

provisions of the said Constitution (Amendment) Act. The Govt. of India has already undertaken various steps in consultation with the State Governments to give effect to the provisions of the Act within a period of one year.

STATEMENT

The list of major recommendations made in the Symposium on Impact of the Seventy Fourth Amendment of Constitution organised by the Institute of Town Planners India on 9th July, 1993

1. (a) Keeping in view the provisions of the Amendment Act for three types of Municipalities, the role of the functions, relationship of the existing Development Authorities and Boards need to be defined categorically.

(b) In view of the provisions for setting up District Planning Committee and Metropolitan Planning Committee, organisational support including town planning/spatial planning set up needs to be given in the Municipal enactments to enable teaching Institutes to prepare their future programme of action, manpower development requirements for urban and regional planners needs to be identified.

2. A basic model framework for modification of existing planning legislations required to be evolved. A methodology/approach required to be developed for dovetailing plans of Panchayats and Municipalities at District/Metropolitan levels.

3. Framework for State Finance Commission on the principles for devolution of State resources at local levels is required to be evolved. A specific time frame needs to be set up for Finance Commissions to submit their recommendations.

4. Local Bodies need to be restructured both technically and financially for undertaking urban development/town planning and spatial planning functions.

5. Mechanism for Co-Ordination of various plans at District and inter-district levels needs to be identified to avoid overlapping and duplication.

6. ITPI to set up a Committee to take further action on the above recommendations.

Decline in Export to CIS

3424. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that goods from countries like Germany, South Korea and Japan are flooding Commonwealth of Independent States markets, whereas Indian products have almost disappeared from the shelves of Russia's retail outlets;

(b) if so, the reasons for Indian goods being pushed out from CIS markets; and

(c) the measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMAL-UDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) While no definitive indications or evidence are available to substantiate that goods from countries like Germany, South Korea and Japan are flooding Commonwealth of Independent States markets whereas Indian products have almost disappeared from the shelves of Russia's retail outlets, the Government is concerned about the decline in India's exports to Russia and other former Republics of USSR. The principal reasons for this stem from the far-reaching socio-economic and political developments in the USSR and the successor States in the recent years and the ongoing process of major economic restructuring in these countries. As a direct consequence, Russia's global imports have come down drastically in the last couple of years. Similar decline is evident in the imports of the other CIS Republics also.

The Government have taken several measures to ensure that Indian exports to Russia and the CIS are not only revived to the earlier levels but also enhanced in medium and long term. These measures include, amongst other things :—

- (i) conclusion of new bilateral framework agreements on trade and economic cooperation providing for trade in freely convertible currencies on internationally competitive terms and prices, mutual Most-Favoured-Nation treatment, counter-trade and other normal international trade practices;

- (ii) promotion of joint ventures and

economic cooperation in sectors of mutual interests;

- (iii) encouragement to development of more extensive direct business contacts between individuals as well as trade and industrial associations;
- (iv) agreement on repayment of India's debt to former USSR through export of goods and services from India to Russia;
- (v) Efforts to popularise Indian products and brand items including through media publicity;
- (vi) greater emphasis on quality and meeting specific requirements of the importers;
- (vii) a liberalised regime of counter trade with CIS countries;
- (viii) encouraging exports on consignment basis;
- (ix) opening of branches and representative offices of commercial organisations; and
- (x) entering into mutual banking relationship arrangements.

Demolition of Unauthorised Constructions

3425. **SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA :** Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Multi-crore racket in illegal construction" appearing in the Indian Express dated May 30, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the rate of demolitions of unauthorised structures in the Capital is very low and the nexus between the high ups in MCD, builders and local police is the main reason for it; and

(d) if so, the steps/action taken to accelerate the process of demolishing unauthorised constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Removal of unauthorised con-

structions is a continuous process, and the local agencies organise regular demolition programmes to get the unauthorised constructions demolished. However, sometimes non-availability of timely and adequate police assistance due to its pre-occupation with law and order problems in the capital, stay orders by various courts and organised resistance by the sympathisers of the builders of these unauthorised constructions, demolition action is delayed. Efforts are being made continuously by the local agencies to overcome these deficiencies so as to make the drive against unauthorised constructions more effective. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that demolition programmes are also arranged in the pockets of higher rate of unauthorised constructions. The MCD has also denied nexus between the high ups in MCD, builders and the local police. Action taken by MCD against the illegal constructions from 1-1-1992 to 31-7-1993 is as follows :—

(i) No. of unauthorised constructions detected	9167
(ii) No. of unauthorised constructions demolished	318
(iii) properties sealed	618
(iv) No. of cases in which FIR lodged	493

During 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto 30th June, 1993) the number of unauthorised structures removed by DDA are 4058 and 1556 respectively.

Production of Non-Conventional Energy in Joint Sector

3426. SHRI BOLLA BOLLI RAMAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacturers and technology experts in the field of Non-Conventional Energy have shown interest in setting up of joint venture in India;

(b) if so, whether this includes proposals for photovoltaic projects and wind projects;

(c) whether any delegation visited US and other countries and found the positive response from these countries;

(d) whether any agreement has been signed with these countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL

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

(c) Yes, Sir. The Minister of State for Non-Conventional Energy Sources & Agriculture had visited USA, Denmark, France and U. K. from 16—28th May, 1993. During his visit to these countries he had detailed discussions with authorities of these Governments, NRI associations, entrepreneurs etc. to explore the possibilities of setting up of joint ventures in India in the field of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. The response was generally positive.

(d) No agreement was signed during the visit of the Minister.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Iron Ore

3427. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR } : Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to continue with the export of super high grade and super grade iron ores with more than 62% ferrous;

(b) whether iron ore of such quality only has so far been exported to China, Japan and Korea;

(c) whether use of iron ore of this quality brings about improvement in productivity;

(d) whether only high grade iron ore of medium quality is being used by our producers in the big steel plants of the country;

(e) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons for non-utilisation of iron ore of the superior quality which is being produced in the country; and

(f) the quantity of deposits of iron ore of this quality in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMAL-UDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Iron ore with Fe content above and below 62% that is surplus

to domestic requirement is being exported to various countries including China, Japan and South Korea.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, apart from Fe content, presence of other constituents in iron ore like Silica, Alumina, Sulphur, Phosphorous, Alkalies etc. also have impact on the productivity which varies depending upon various factors including technological parameters, end applications and composition of other raw materials used in the process for conversion of iron ore into pig iron/sponge iron.

(d) Integrated steel plants in India use both medium and high grade iron ore.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The recoverable reserves of iron ore in India with Fe content of 62% and above has been estimated at over 5,000 million tonnes.

[English]

Wind Energy Projects in Uttar Pradesh

3428. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 31, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 4740 and state :

(a) the reasons for delay in completing/installing such projects;

(b) the time by which each of these projects are to be installed;

(c) whether the five non-working installations have since been repaired and made functional; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, project-wise and the time by which these are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The foreign company which supplied the systems did not take interest in completing the installations inspite of several reminders by the State Implementing Agency i.e. Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency of Uttar Pradesh. Efforts are now being made to install the systems with indigenous expertise. The technology being new, it is expected that the systems would be completed by end of 1994.

(c) and (d) Due to non-availability of expert manpower to repair the system and spare parts required, it has not been possible to make them functional. Efforts are now being made to develop the required spare parts indigenously. The project-wise tentative schedule for completion of the repair work of five projects is given below :—

1. Tungnath	Chamoli	30 Oct., '93
2. Levra	Dehradun	30 Nov., '93
3. Kota	Dehradun	30 Apr., '94
4. Jatha	Almora	30 Oct., '93
5. Windsar	Almore	30 Oct., '93

Regarding the two systems, each of 25 KW capacity, installed in Chamoli District under the Demonstration Programme of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, the foreign suppliers had failed to rectify the defects. Efforts have been made to seek technical and financial assistance from the Netherlands to rectify the defects and to make the systems operational. Simultaneous efforts are also being made to get the defects rectified and make them operational through indigenous Wind Electric Generator Manufacturers.

Sick Units in Kerala

3429. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have held talks with the Union Government recently regarding revival of closed and sick industries in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the sick or closed industries in Kerala and since when these are lying closed or sick; and

(d) the steps taken to revive these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Talks were held recently with the State Government of Kerala regarding re-opening of Punalur Paper Mill Ltd., Kerala. Representatives of the Central Government, State Government, financial institutions and the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd., participated. It was decided that the Government of Kerala will look into the various steps needed to re-open the Mill.

(c) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the RBI Report, 14883 industrial units in the small scale sector and 48 units in the Non-SSI sector were sick in the State of Kerala as at the end of March, 1992. Out of 48 Non-SSI sick units, 15 units are reported closed. Similar information in respect of SSI sick units is not centrally maintained.

(d) The Government have taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units in the country including Kerala. Some of the important aspects are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.' A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick units.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Drainage/Sewerage System in Delhi

3430. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study is being undertaken on the existing drainage/sewerage system in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) As reported by D.W.S. & S.D.U., Lt. Governor of Delhi has constituted a Committee for studying drainage system in Delhi and to suggest improvements under the chairmanship of Shri O. P. Goel, Ex. DG (Works) C.P.W.D. with Shri O. P. Sharma Chief Engineer (I&F) as Member Secretary.

N.D.M.C. have entrusted study of the existing sewerage system in the NDMC area to M/s. Tata Consulting Engineers, Bombay. They had submitted their draft report in parts and the last of

these reports was received about six months back. The final report is still awaited.

Voluntary retirement scheme in public sector undertakings

3431. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings which have adopted the Voluntary Retirement Scheme during the last two years;

(b) the funds granted to these undertakings under the National Renewal Fund (NRF) for the purpose during the above period;

(c) whether some of the public sector undertakings are diverting these funds for other objectives; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure proper utilisation of these funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) According to the information available at present with the Government, 100 public sector enterprises reported that they have adopted Voluntary Retirement Scheme. 78,562 employees have opted for voluntary retirement during the last 3 years, namely, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93. A list of the PSEs who have implemented Voluntary Retirement Scheme during the last 3 years is at enclosed *Statement I*.

(b) Information regarding allocation of funds out of NRF for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Schemes of Central Public Sector Undertakings is given in the enclosed *Statement II*.

(c) and (d) Government does not have any information about the diversion of NRF funds by the PSEs.

STATEMENT I

Names of PSEs which have adopted Voluntary Retirement Scheme during the last three years i.e. 90-91, 91-92 & 92-93

1. Fertilizer & Chemicals (T) Ltd.
2. Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.
3. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.
4. Projects & Development India Ltd.
5. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.
6. Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd.

7. Projects & Equipments Corpn. Ltd.
8. Tea Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.
9. Trade Fair Authority of India.
10. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
11. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
12. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
13. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
14. Central Coalfields Ltd.
15. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.
16. Coal India Ltd.
17. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
18. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.
19. Northern Coalfields Ltd.
20. South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.
21. Western Coalfields Ltd.
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Forests & Ptn. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
23. Hindustan Vegetables Oils Corporation Ltd.
24. Food Corporation of India.
25. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.
26. Hindustan Latex Ltd.
27. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
28. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.
29. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.
30. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
31. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
32. Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd.
33. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.
34. Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.
35. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.
36. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
37. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.
38. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.
39. HMT Ltd.
40. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
41. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
42. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
43. Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.
44. Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd.
45. Instrumentation Ltd.
46. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.
47. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.
48. National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.
49. National Industrial Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
50. National Instruments Ltd.
51. Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.
52. Richardson & Cruddes (1972) Ltd.
53. Scooters India Ltd.
54. Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.
55. Triveni Structurals Ltd.
56. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.
57. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.

58. National Film Development Corpn. Ltd.
 59. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
 60. Bengal Immunity Ltd.
 61. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
 62. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
 63. Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharma Ltd.
 64. Smith Stanistreet & Pharma. Ltd.
 65. Beicco Lawrie Ltd.
 66. Engineers India Ltd.
 67. IBP Co. Ltd.
 68. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.
 69. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
 70. Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.
 71. National Aluminium Co. Ltd.
 72. Bharat Refractories Ltd.
 73. Hindustan Steel Works Constn. Ltd.
 74. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.
 75. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.
 76. Metallurgical & Engg. Consultants (India) Ltd.
 77. National Mineral Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
 78. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.
 79. Delhi Transport Corporation.
 80. Hoogly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.
 81. Shipping Corpn. of India Ltd.
 82. British India Corpn. Ltd.
 83. Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.
 84. Jute Corporation of India Ltd.
 85. National Jute Mfrs. Corpn. Ltd.
 86. NTC (AP, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe) Ltd.
 87. NTC (Delhi, Punjab & Rajasthan) Ltd.
 88. NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.
 89. NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.
 90. NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.
 91. NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
 92. NTC (Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry) Ltd.
 93. NTC (UP) Ltd.
 94. NTC (W. Bengal, Assam, Bihar & Orissa) Ltd.
 95. NTC India Tourism Development Corpn. Ltd.
 96. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.
 97. National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.
 98. National Projects Constn. Corpn. Ltd.
 99. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.
 100. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.

STATEMENT II

Allocation of funds out of NRF for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings

(Rs. in Crores)

Ministry/Department	Revised Estimates 1992-93	Budget Estimates 1993-94
1	2	3
Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	21.60	41.50
Smith Stanistreet Pharm. Ltd.	1.00	1.00
Bengal Chemicals & Pharm. Ltd.	2.00	2.50
Bengal Immunity Ltd.	2.00	1.50
Indian Drugs & Pharm. Ltd.	15.00	34.00
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1.60	2.50
Department of Fertilizers	62.50	58.50
Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn. Ltd.	22.00	15.00
Fertilizers Corpn. of India Ltd.	25.00	25.00
Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	0.50	0.50
Projects & Development India Ltd.	15.00	18.00
Department of Tourism	..	8.73
Indian Tourism Development Corpn.	..	8.73
Ministry of Civil Supplies	..	14.00
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	..	14.00
Ministry of Defence	..	10.00
Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	..	10.00
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	0.34	2.00
Modern Food	0.34	2.00
Department of Heavy Industry	153.00	136.00
Engineering Industries	141.00	128.00
Consumer Industries	11.50	8.00
Other Industries	0.50	..
Ministry of Mines	..	29.95
Ministry of Steel	41.00	41.00
Hindustan Steels Works Constn. Ltd.	30.00	30.00
Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3.00	3.00
Bird Group of Companies	8.00	8.00
Ministry of Surface Transport	52.66	85.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	10.00	10.00

Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	4.66	5.00
Delhi Transport Corporation	30.00	60.00
Central Inland Water Transport Corp'n. Ltd.	8.00	10.00
Ministry of Textiles	488.56	261.32
National Jute Manufacturers Corp'n.	2.00	2.00
British India Corporation	0.75	0.75
Jute Corporation of India	0.50	0.50
National Textiles Corp'n.*	440.00	225.00
Elgin Mills*	36.25	27.15
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	10.06	5.92
Ministry of Water Resources	10.00	12.00
National Projects Constructions Ltd.	10.00	12.00
Total	829.66	700.00

*Includes funds for purposes other than VRS as detailed below:

National Textile Corporation*	100.00	50.00
Elgin Mills*	20.00	10.00
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	2.00	1.00

Projects of Central Universities at Silchar

3432. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 21, 1993 to the Unstarred Question No. 6168 and state:

(a) whether the projects of Central Universities at Silchar, Manipur, Tezpur and IIT Guwahati have been entrusted to certain agencies other than CPWD;

(b) if so, the names of the agencies and the reason of such award to it when CPWD is the principal Engineering Department of the Government of India and well equipped; and

(c) if not, the time by which the work is likely to be awarded to CPWD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The projects of Central Universities at Silchar, Manipur, Tezpur and IIT Guwahati have not so far been entrusted to Central P.W.D. This Ministry is not aware

about these having been entrusted to agencies other than Central P.W.D.

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

Land to Co-operative Group Housing Societies

3433. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Housing Societies which have been allotted land but the lists of their members (plot holders) have not been cleared by DDA so far; and

(b) the reasons for not clearing the list of members in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The DDA has reported that registration of Societies, verification of members and approving the list of members are functions of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi Administration.

Accommodation for Kendriya Bhandar

3434. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate of Estates have discontinued the practice of allotment of accommodation to Kendriya Bhandar for opening its branch stores in Government Colonies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make available accommodation for opening branch stores for the welfare of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Directorate of Estates have already allotted about 50 residential units in various Govt. colonies in Delhi to Kendriya Bhandar for opening their retail outlets. It was decided not to allot anymore residential flats to Kendriya Bhandar for use as retail outlets, in view of the acute shortage of residential flats in the General Pool. When the above decision was taken Kendriya Bhandar was advised to explore the possibility of locating space from the open

market to meet immediate requirements. They were further advised to explore the possibility of utilising existing premises of community centres and where such centres are not available to locate land where construction could be undertaken.

Infrastructural Facility for Judiciary

3435. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has agreed in principle to provide financial assistance in the ratio of fifty-fifty to the States for providing infrastructural facility for judiciary and providing amenities to courts;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to the Union Government in this regard on October, 1992, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) A Centrally sponsored scheme for infrastructural facilities for Administration of Justice has been approved in principle by the Planning Commission. Formal approval of the Planning Commission is still awaited. The coverage under the scheme will be limited to construction of buildings, both official and residential, covering High Courts and district courts. The pattern of sharing will be 50:50 between the Centre and the States. The Government of Maharashtra has sent 8th Plan proposal envisaging an outlay of Rs. 6,946.44 lakhs under the Centrally sponsored scheme.

Records Holding Facility to Farmers

3436. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers have been provided with records holding facility in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of farmers benefited under the scheme; and

(c) the number of farmers likely to be benefited during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a)

to (c) The information is being obtained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Development of Rural Areas

3437. DR. CHINTA MOHAN
DR. MAHADEEPAK
SINGH SHAKYA } : Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Reform cut Poverty in Asia Except India: UNDP Report" appearing in the Times of India dated May 21, 1993;

(b) if so, the rural areas of the country benefited as a reformative measures launched in the country;

(c) the details of new programmes being implemented in rural areas to provide the benefit of reformative changes being carried out in the economic sector; and

(d) the target fixed for removing poverty from rural areas by implementation of these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the news-item and under the Economic Reforms currently in progress, the Government recognizes the importance of providing a 'Safety Net' to the poor in the country and accordingly, various rural development programmes are being implemented in all parts of the country.

(c) and (d) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are the two major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented in the rural areas for the benefit of rural poor in the country. The main objective of IRDP is to help families to cross the poverty line by providing assistance in the form of subsidy by the Government and term credit by the financial institutions for purchase of income generating assets in a wide range of economic activities. Similarly, JRY aims at generating additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed, men and women in the rural areas. Under these programmes, the physical

target has been increased substantially from 7538 lakh mandays in 1992-93 to 11054 lakh mandays in 1993-94 under JRY and from 18.75 lakh families in 1992-93 to 26.5 lakh families in 1993-94 under IRDP. As per the Eighth Plan document, removal of poverty is envisaged by the turn of the Century.

[English]

Hi-tech Vocational Training Centre

3438. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether delay in establishing a hi-tech vocational training centre by Delhi Administration has pushed up the cost of the project considerably and equipments worth more than Rs. 18 crores are lying unutilised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has also made any reference to it in its latest report;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Delhi Administration on the report of C&AG ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) According to Delhi Administration, there has been increase in the project cost mainly because (i) change in exchange rate and (ii) increase in custom duty. Equipment which has received as aid from Italian authorities has remained un-utilised as it was received before time and also because construction of the Project building took a little more time as the land where the building has been constructed is rocky.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Delay in establishment of the Centre, increase in the Project cost, non-utilisation of machinery are the main objections raised in the Audit report.

(e) According to Delhi Administration, Project building has been completed, machinery is under installation and recruitment of staff in the first phase has been completed. Six officers have completed 18 weeks training in Italy and second batch of six officers are undergoing training in Italy. The Centre will be functioning in next 3-4 months time.

Issue of Identity Cards to the Citizens

3439. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since decided to issue identity cards to the citizens; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Construction in Lucknow and Kanpur Cantonment Areas

3440. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places and premises where unauthorised construction have been undertaken by various parties during the last two years in Kanpur and Lucknow cantonments;

(b) whether the authorities could not pull down such premises despite all legal provisions; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) The provisions dealing with the cases of unauthorised constructions are contained in Chapter IX of the Cantonments Act, 1924. Action to remove unauthorised constructions is taken by the Cantonment Board authorities by invoking Sections 185 and 256 of the Cantonments Act. The removal of unauthorised constructions is, however, resisted by the owners through filing of appeals before the appellate authority under Section 274 of the Cantonments Act and civil suits in the Courts.

In Kanpur Cantonment, out of 85 cases of unauthorised constructions, in 78 cases notices have been issued under Section 185 or 256 of the Cantonments Act, 1924. In the remaining 7 cases, civil suits have been filed by the owners. In Lucknow Cantonment, out of 81 cases of unauthorised constructions, in 36 cases the owners have filed appeals against the Board's action under Section 274 of the Cantonments Act 1924. In one case, demolition has already

been carried out. In the remaining 44 cases, the Board has initiated action under the relevant provisions of the Cantonments Act to remove the unauthorised constructions.

Details of unauthorised constructions noticed during the last 2 years in Kanpur and Lucknow Cantonments are given in the *Statement*

STATEMENT

Details of unauthorised Constructions in Kanpur and Lucknow Cantonments for two years from 1-4-1991

Kanpur Cantt.

Sl. No.	House No.	Sy. No.
1.	562 H. Ganj	630/424
2.	129 Cantt.	437 & 438
3.	623 F. F. Ganj	605/210
4.	160 F. Ganj	605/277
5.	78 Cantt	396 Main
6.	74 Cantt	383 Main
7.	419 F. Ganj	605/535
8.	419 F. Ganj	605/535
9.	171/1 Mirpur	605/1017
10.	305 Mirpur	630/63
11.	104 Mirpur	605/847
12.	543 Mirpur	630/8
13.	109 Cantt	605/983
14.	60 F. Ganj	605/55
15.	A-1 Shanti Nagar	551/191/16
16.	65 F. Ganj	605/61
17.	186 H. Ganj	668/205
18.	262 F. Ganj	605/608
19.	56 Cantt	355 Main
20.	95 Cantt	916 Main
21.	99 Cantt	364 Main
22.	102 F. Ganj	605/157
23.	171/1 Mirpur	605/1017
24.	A/5 Shanti Nagar	551/191/9
25.	125 F. Ganj	605/201
26.	102 F. Ganj	605/157
27.	13-30/1 KMS/	551/35/1
28.	99 Cantt	364 Main

29.	99 Cantt	364 Main
30.	114 B1 Bazar	268/96
31.	D/34 K Mohal	551/125
32.	D/34 K Mohal	551/125
33.	368 H. Ganj	668/323
34.	D/34 KM	551/125
35.	73-A Cantt	380 Main
36.	593 F. Ganj	605/526
37.	E/11 H Mohal	551/101
38.	280 Mirpur	630/386
39.	27-Cantt	293 Main
40.	E/11-K Mohal	551/101
41.	251 F. Ganj	605/438
42.	374 F. S. Ganj	605/778
43.	397(D) F. Ganj	605/698
44.	60 Mirpur	605/1039
45.	101 Mirpur	605/868
46.	51 Mirpur	605/985
47.	242 Mirpur	605/1092
48.	127 Cantt	431 Main
49.	107 BI Bazar	268/113
50.	G. No. 4 Mirpur	630/402
51.	6 Gola Ghat	88/22
52.	60 Mirpur	605/827
53.	667 F. Ganj	605/1173
54.	E/27-K Mohal	551/102/13
55.	C/16 K. Mohal	551/80
56.	274/1 H. Ganj	668/369
57.	128 Cantt	334 Main
58.	568 F. Ganj	605/754
59.	53/C F. Ganj	605/18
60.	"	"
61.	"	"
62.	654 Faithful Ganj	605/1173/1
63.	"	"
64.	70 Cantt	365-A & 365-B
65.	22 H Ganj	668/76. 668/77
66.	455 F Ganj	605/278
67.	101 Harding Road	668/119
68.	145 F Ganj	605/187
69.	199 F Ganj	605/432
70.	2 Cantt	158 Main
71.	A-7, K Mohal	551/191/7
72.	47 Cantt	331 Main
73.	138 Mirpur	605/954
74.	170 F. Ganj	605/248

75. 29 H. Ganj	668/59
76. 79 F. Ganj	605/82
77. 328 B H Ganj	668/404
78. 128 Cantt	434 Main
79. 18 Cantt	118 Main
80. 328(P) H Ganj	668/404
81. Garden No. 2	630/435
82. Garden No. 4	630/402
83. 374(P) Mirpur	630/333
84. 329 Mirpur	630/373
85. B No. 114 Mirpur	630/407

Lucknow Cantt.

1. 25 Carriappa Road	400 Main
2. 312 Sadar Bazar	111/562
3. 159 Sadar Bazar	111/656
4. 14 B. C. Bazar	280/22
5. 515 Sadar Bazar	111/292
6. 401, Sadar Bazar	111/373
7. 251. Sadar Bazar	111/525
8. 239, Sadar Bazar	111/534
9. 517, Nai Basti Sadar	111/2902
10. 161, 162 Sadar Bazar	111/656
11. 114, Sadar Bazar	111/694
12. 40, Sadar Bazar	111/766
13. 346, Sadar Bazar	111/822
14. 191, Sadar Bazar	111/725
15. 11 & 12, Barrack No. II Gola Bazar	111/606
16. 312, Sadar Bazar	111/562
17. 142, Sadar Bazar	111/671
18. 16. Hata Ramdas	111/824
19. 32, Hata Ramdas	111/824
20. 311, 312, Sadar Bazar	111/562
21. 306, Sadar Bazar	111/568
22. 66 (Part) Sadar Bazar	111/822
23. 283, Sadar Bazar	111/580
24. 1058. Sadar Bazar	111/638
25. 249, Sadar Bazar	111/527
26. 307, Sadar Bazar	111/567
27. 714, Sadar Bazar	111/822, 111/807
28. 311, 312, Sadar Bazar	111/562
29. 66(Part) Sadar Bazar	111/804
30. 66-B, Sadar Bazar	111/804
31. 63, RA Lines	339/132
32. 152, LBI Bazar	466 Main
33. 318(Part) Sadar Bazar	111/556

34. H. No. 48, Mall Avenue Colony	85 Main
35. 12 (Part) Sadar Bazar	111/746
36. 21, Hata Ram Das	111/824
37. 51, 52, R. A. Lines	339/74-75
38. 46, R. A. Bazar	339/33
39. 248(Part) B. C. Bazar	280/130
40. 351, B. C. Bazar	280/101
41. 04, 27, R. B. I. Bazar	11/79
42. Infront of Mali quarter at Dilkusha Garden (No. house No. is given)	244 Main
43. 28, R. A. Lines	339/125
44. 29, R. A. Lines	339/125
45. 51, 52, R. A. Lines	339/74-75
46. 119, 120 R. A. Lines	339/113
47. 12 (Part) Sadar Bazar	111/746
48. 11 Sadar Bazar	111/745
49. 449, Sadar Bazar	111/419
50. 46. Hata Ram Das	16. Main (Out- side civil area)
51. 427, Hata Ram Das	16. Main (Out- side civil area)
52. 123, Hata Ram Das	111/822
53. 19, Sadar Bazar	111/
54. Back of Mini Store at Hata Ram Das	111/824 (inside Civil Area)
55. 37 (Back) Part of RA Bazar	339/21
56. 90, Hata Ram Das	111/824
57. 56. Hata Ram Das	111/824 in civil area
58. 84. Hata Ram Das	111/824
59. 107, Hata Ram Das	111/824
60. 241, Sadar Bazar	111/553
61. 521(Part) Sadar Bazar	111/287
62. 43 B C Bazar	280/43
63. 44 B C Bazar	280/43
64. 45 B C Bazar	280/44
65. 30, 31 R. A. Bazar	339/124
66. 33, R. A. Lines	339/122
67. 817-A Sadar Bazar	111/131
68. 55 RBI Bazar	11/62
69. M. G. Road	93 (Part)
70. M. G. Road	93 (Part)
71. 45 B. C. Bazar	280/44
72. 01 Mangal Pandey	111/828

Road

73. 817-A Sadar Bazar	111/131
74. 1055 Sadar Bazar	111/634
75. 1056 Sadar Bazar	111/635
76. 1049 Sadar Bazar	111/630
77. 119 Sadar Bazar	111/696
78. 10, Atal Road	60/1
79. 09, Atal Road	60 Main
80. 445 Butcher Mohal Sadar Bazar	111/416
81. 150-B LBI Bazar	466 Main

Collapse of Civic System

3441. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the disruptions and collapse of civic facilities caused by the heavy downpour in Delhi on the July 7, 1993:

(b) whether the Lt. Governor of Delhi had called for States report from the authorities concerned on the steps taken by them after the collapse of civic facilities:

(c) if so, the details of the reports received by the Lt. Governor from NDMC, MDO, DESU etc. in this regard:

(d) whether it is a fact that these civic authorities have been blaming each other for the collapse and trying to absolve themselves from the responsibilities:

(e) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter and responsibility fixed: and

(f) the steps taken to ensure that such collapse of arrangement and breakdown of services do not recur in future during monsoon period in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Development Board

3442. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Development Board to remove regional imbalance;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any scheme in consultation with the State Governments in this regard: and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise. in view of reply to (a) above.

Registration Certificates to Small Scale Industries

3443. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the rules followed and criteria adopted by Delhi Administration to issue registration certificates to small scale industrial units:

(b) whether these rules have not been followed uniformly:

(c) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(d) the number of registration letters issued from January, 1993 to June 30, 1993 and the number of those in which conditions have been imposed and the number of those in which conditions have not been imposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The registration of small scale industries units by Delhi Administration is done as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Industry subject to the locational policy of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The salient features and the criteria followed by Delhi Administration while granting registration to SSI units is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

	(d) No. of permanent Regn. issued.	No. of Provisional Regn. issued.
	426	795
With conditions	352	781
Without conditions	74	14

STATEMENT

A. The investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery (excluding jigs and fixtures) whether held on ownership terms or on lease or by hire purchase does not exceed Rs. 60 lacs.

However, if the unit undertakes to export atleast 30% annual production, the limit of investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery (excluding jigs and fixtures) is Rs. 75 lacs.

New Industrial units shall be permitted in different use zone with maximum power load of 30 K.W.

In the household category the power restriction is 1 K.W. whereas under the sophisticated category the power restriction is subject to its location such as residential 1 K.W., local commercial area 7.5 H.P., Lal dora 20 H.P. and approved industrial area 40 H.P. In the Lal Dora area the power restriction is 20 H.P.

B. Setting up of Large & Heavy industries and polluting industries is banned in Delhi.

C. The proposed unit should be located in any of the following area :—

(i) **Approved Industrial Area :** Unless, the approved industrial estate is designated as functional industrial estate all proposed units in the permissible trade are granted SSI registration. However, in the functional industrial estates only such units are registered which intend to manufacture items that are permitted in the estate.

(ii) In the non-conforming urban residential areas and the local commercial areas SSI registration is granted only if the unit has acquired a valid.

[English]

Agricultural Products Export Development Authority

3444. SHRI PALA K. M. MATHEW : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Agricultural Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) to boost exports;

(b) the steps initiated to improve the performance and operational efficacy of APEDA;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to open Branch

Offices of APEDA in States, particularly in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (d) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has taken a number of steps for boosting exports, which include increasing production and productivity, promotion of market development, dissemination of market information amongst exporters, development of infrastructural facilities, improving packaging, improvement of shelf-life etc. For improving operational efficacy of APEDA, the budget allocation of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been increased from Rs. 1.9 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 6.23 crores in 1993-94. Two Branch Offices of APEDA are already functioning at Bombay and Bangalore. Opening of new Branch Offices is a continuous process depending on the viability and financial resources available.

Modernisation of Sea Food Processing and Exporting Units

3445. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Marine Products Export Development Authority has advised the sea food exporters to get the approval of ISO 9000 and European Economic Community (EEC) standards for their products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to modernise sea food processing and exporting units in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) through its various publications and circular is educating the trade regarding the benefits of ISO 9000. MPEDA has also been organising a series of workshops on ISO 9000 in different coastal States of India for the benefit of sea food industry.

Transport Development Projects

3446. **SHRI RAM NAIK** : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared projects for development of transport and local railways:

(b) if so, whether the World Bank has agreed to assist these projects:

(c) whether the Government have finally approved the schemes for the development of local railways: and

(d) the particulars of the Bombay local railways (WR & CR) projects included in this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (**SHRI P. K. THUNGON**) : (a) to (d) Assessment of Urban Transport needs, including local railways, is made based on requirements of the specific towns keeping in view the local conditions. In the case of Bombay a Project with road and rail components viz. Bombay Urban Transport Project-II has been prepared by the Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 2248.88 crores at price level of 1988-89 including Suburban Railway Component of Rs. 1304.86 crores. The particulars of the suburban railways included in the above project are :

- (i) Optimisation on Western Railways to reduce headway from 4 minutes to 3 minutes.
- (ii) Optimisation on Central Railway to reduce headway from 4 minutes to 3 minutes.
- (iii) Borivli-Virar quadrupling of tracks.
- (iv) Provision of additional tracks between Andheri and Goregaon.
- (v) Provision of a part of sixth Corridor between Carnac Bunder and Ravli junction.

The World Bank have indicated that they may consider the funding of the BUTP-II Project if the Railway Component of the Project can be funded from local resources.

The State Government have been requested to suggest a suitable financing package to fund the Railway Component.

English Paper in UPSC Examination

3447. **DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO**
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN
SHRI TED NARAYAN SINGH
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to remove the compulsion of English paper in the various examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission:

(b) whether this demand is pending with the Government for the last several years:

(c) whether the Government have also received views of certain experts in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA**) : (a) to (e) The demand was examined by an Expert Committee headed by Prof. Satish Chandra. The Government is yet to take a final decision on the recommendations of this Committee.

Increase in Price of Tea

3448. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made a comparative study on market prices of popular brands of packaged tea as prevalent on February 1, 1993 and June 30, 1993:

(b) if so, whether this study shows a sharp upward increase in the prices of various brands of tea with the details thereof:

(c) whether the Government have allowed excise duty concessions on tea during the budget for 1993-94:

(d) whether the Government are aware that the consumers are paying higher prices of

popular brands packaged tea in the retail market at present:

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to enforce fiscal discipline in the pricing of tea in conformity with excise duty concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) A Statement is

annexed. There has been increase in the prices of some popular brands of packet tea during the month of February '93 with the rise in auction prices. However, in the post budget period there has been a decline in those prices.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) and (e) Prices of popular brands of packet teas during the post budget period have shown a marginal decline.

(f) Since the tea industry has passed on the benefit of excise duty concessions to the end consumers, question of enforcement of fiscal discipline in the pricing of tea does not arise.

STATEMENT

End Consumer Prices of Popular Brands of Packet Tea

(Price Rs. /Kg.)

Name of the Brand	As on 1-2-93	Pre-Budget	Post-Budget	As on 30-6-93
Brooks Bond				
Taj (250 gms)	90.00	102.00	100.80	98.00
Brooke Bond Special (250 gms)	85.00	97.00	95.00	92.00
Red Label (250 gms)	71.00	87.00	85.80	83.00
3 Roses (250 gms)	88.00	106.00	104.80	100.00
Tata Tea Limited				
Tata Tea (Premium leaf 500 gms)	80.00	97.00	96.00	92.00
Tata Tea (Premium Dust 500 gms)	74.00	90.00	89.00	84.00
Kanan Devan (RD) 500 gms	65.00	73.00	71.00	71.50
Kanan Devan (SFD) 500 gms	65.00	71.00	69.50	69.50
Tata Tea (Red Leaf) 500 gms	70.00	80.00	78.00	78.00
Duncan's				
Double Diamond (500 gms)	NA	96.00	94.90	90.50
Pikup (500 gms)	NA	85.50	84.40	81.00
No. 1 (500 gms)	NA	91.00	89.90	NA
Sakti Dust (500 gms)	NA	89.20	88.10	NA
Lipton (I)				
Yellow Label (500 gms)	NA	86.00	84.90	NA
Roby Dust (500 gms)	NA	91.00	89.90	NA

Hazardous Chemical Industries in Madhya Pradesh

3449. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to monitor the growth of the hazardous chemical industries in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the comparative percentage of rise in the growth of hazardous chemical industries in the State during the last 2 years;

(c) the number of chemical mishaps and the estimated number of deaths as a consequence thereof since the Bhopal gas tragedy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) Hazardous chemicals are under licensing under the IDR Act. Only one Industrial Licence for hazardous chemicals has been granted during the last 2 years.

(c) and (d) The time and labour involved in collecting the requisite information will not be commensurate with the objectives achieved.

Interception of Drains

3450. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD }
SHRI TARA CHAND }
KHANDILWAL }
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK }

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking propose to intercept the effluents of some drains;

(b) whether the Government have sought the help of French technology to set up sewage treatment plants on the banks of Yamuna;

(c) if so, the details of the plan for clearing Yamuna; and

(d) the experts views on the seriousness of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]**Drinking Water in Gujarat**

3451. SHRIMATI BHAVNA }
CHIKHALIA }
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR }
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA }
DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS }
PATEL }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any new scheme to overcome the crisis of drinking water in the rural areas of the country particularly in Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated to the State during the above period;

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey of the rural areas of all the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the problem of drinking water is likely to be solved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) No, Sir. Schemes for drinking water supply in the rural areas are formulated and implemented by the State Government under the on-going Plan programmes of Minimum Needs, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Mini Missions and Sub Missions under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Formulation of new schemes under the on-going programmes is a continuing activity on year to year basis within the availability of Annual Plan outlays

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored ARWSP, the allocation is decided on year to year basis. The allocation for 1992-93 was Rs. 16.33 crores. The allocation for 1993-94 has been increased to Rs. 26.56 crores

(d) All State/Union Territories were requested to conduct a fresh survey of the status of drinking water supply in rural habitations

(e) Part I of the Survey deals with the availability of drinking water vis-a-vis the norm

of 40 liters per capita per day, whether the rural habitations are uncovered or partially covered, uncovered population etc. Part II of the survey deals with the quality of drinking water sources in order to determine the chemical and bacteriological contamination. All the uncovered and partially covered habitations are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Operation of National Renewal Fund

3452. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Renewal Fund has since been created;

(b) if so, the contributions of the World Bank towards it;

(c) whether the fund is likely to be used for the exit, training and redeployment of the surplus workers in public sector undertakings;

(d) if so, whether any comprehensive plan has since been worked out; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Renewal Fund was set up in February, 1992. According to the agreement signed with the World Bank in November, 1992, an amount of US \$ 500 million would be available for social safety net which also includes the National Renewal Fund.

(c) to (e) According to the approved guidelines for operation of the National Renewal Fund, the National Renewal Fund (NRF) would be used, inter-alia, for compensation payment to workers affected by industrial restructuring and for their retraining, counselling and redeployment. In the first instance, assistance from the NRF has been provided for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings.

[Translation]

Decontrol of Molasses

3453. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY
SHRI S. B. SINDAL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to convene a meeting of State Government officials regarding implementation of molasses decontrol order;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which have refused to implement the order of the Union Government; and

(d) the steps taken to pursue all the State Governments to implement the order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) The Molasses Control Order, 1961 has been rescinded and there are no decontrol orders to be implemented. Government is however interacting with the States for the implementation of the policy of decontrol.

[English]

Shares of Public Sector Undertakings

3454. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the criterion for off-loading the shares of public sector undertakings has been fixed;

(b) whether any objections were raised by the managements of the affected public sector undertakings;

(c) if so, the details, thereof;

(d) whether the committee, set up for the purpose deliberated on these objections and decisions were taken thereafter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) During the disinvestment in 1992-93, the selection of the enterprise for off-loading shares was based on considerations of marketability of the shares, strategic importance of enterprises, scope for disinvestments, the targets to be achieved for mobilisation of resources by the Government. Valid objections like PSEs going in for public issues etc., were taken into account by the Core Group set up for the purpose, before finally off-loading the shares.

[Translation]

Rural Development in Uttar Pradesh

3455. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI
SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of grants provided by the Union Government for rural development in backward areas of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 and 1993-94, programme-wise;

(b) whether the utilisation of grants provided by the Union Government for executing the development work meant for the people living below the poverty line has been reviewed;

(c) if so, whether any complaints have been received regarding the use of this amount during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) The grants for various rural development programmes are released by the Union Government to the States/UTs for all the districts including backward areas in a State/UT. The total amount of grants released by the Union Government for Rural Development in the State of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 and 1993-94 for major rural development programmes, namely—(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and (iii) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)—all of which have bearing on the development of backward areas are as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. no.	Programme	Release/Allocation	
		1992-93	1993-94
(i)	IRDP	68.44	102.54
(ii)	JRY	471.10	479.99
			(Tentative)
(iii)	DPAP	6.93	5.20
			(1st & 2nd instalments)

(b) Utilisation of grants are reviewed regularly based on Monthly and Quarterly Pro-

gress Reports and periodic field inspections at various levels at State/District and block. Besides, senior officers from the Centre also conduct periodic field visits and review the implementation of the programmes.

(c) and (d) During 1992-93 and 1993-94, 38 and 30 complaints respectively were received in regard to the implementation of JRY programme and the same were referred to the State Governments for necessary remedial action. Generally, following types of complaints are received :—

- that the Gram Pradhan/Sarpanch has not discussed the plan for development of village in the meetings of the Village Panchayat and has started the work without informing the Village Panchayat;
- that a Gram Pradhan has himself taken up the contract of the works executed in the village;
- that he has not paid the minimum wages to the workers engaged under the Yojana or wages are not paid for months together; and
- that he has spent less but manipulated the accounts to show more expenditure.

Nursing Home Regulation Committee

3456. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee constituted in DDA for conducting an inquiry pertaining to the report presented by the Nursing Home Regulation Committee has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government to the recommendations made therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The new Chairman of the Committee has taken over charge recently. He will now be submitting the report as early as possible.

(d) Question does not arise.

*(English)***Company Shares**

3457. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether registration and transfer of shares lodged with the companies are getting delayed beyond statutory time limit; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to cope up with the increased workload?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) :
(a) Delay in registration of transfer of shares in, or debentures of, some of the companies has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The steps to cope with the work load are required to be taken by the companies. Under Section 113 of the companies Act, 1956, every company shall deliver share/debenture certificates, duly transferred, within two months from the date of lodgement of the requisite instruments of transfer. Any default in complying with these provisions is punishable with fine upto Rs. 500/- for every day during which the default continues. In the past, the Government have advised the companies to ensure compliance of these provisions of law, and prosecutions against several defaulting companies have been filed under Section 113 of the Act. The aggrieved transferor/transferee may also move the Company Law Board under Section 111 of the Act.

In case of listed companies, there is a further safeguard provided in Section 22A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, requiring companies to seek confirmation of the Company Law Board before refusing transfer of shares in specified circumstances. Besides, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the concerned Stock Exchanges also redress the grievances of the investors, in this regard. All companies making a

public or rights issue are required to satisfy SEBI that they are attending to investor grievances in a reasonable manner, before they proceed with the issue.

As a measure of investors' protection, the Companies Bill, 1993 proposes to provide for more stringent penalty provisions for delay in transfer of shares/debentures; to exempt the requirement of endorsement of on the share transfer deed when the transactions are of a nominal value upto Rs. 50,000/- and to provide for free transferability of shares/debentures and restricting the rights of companies to refuse transfer of shares only on specified grounds.

In the case of listed companies, a contributory factor for delay is lodgement of a large number of scrips, just before the book closure and the consequent pressure on the companies can be mitigated if the scrips are lodged well in time before book closure.

*(Translation)***Cement Factories in Maharashtra**

3458. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the cement factories in Maharashtra, location-wise;

(b) the installed capacity of each factory and the quantity of cement produced by them during the last two years; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to increase their production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) The details of the large cement factories in Maharashtra, location-wise, installed capacity and quantity of cement produced by them during the last two years are as under :—

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Name of the Cement Factory	Location	Installed Capacity as on		Production during	
		1-4-1991	1-4-1992	1991-92	1992-93
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
1. L & T	Chandrapur	22.18	22.18	20.43	22.45

2. Manikgarh Cements	Manikgarh	10.00	10.00	9.85	9.61
3. ACC, Chanda	Chanda	5.60	5.60	5.78	6.45
4. Shree Digvijay (G)	Sewree	2.00	2.00	Factory closed	
5. Narmada Cement (G)	Ratnagiri	3.33	3.33	2.78	3.11
Total :		43.11	43.11	38.84	41.62

(c) Cement Industry has been delicensed and the Government is rendering all assistance for increasing cement production by providing adequate infrastructural support like supply of coal, rail wagons for movement of cement etc.

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV
SHRI LALIT ORAON
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL

[English]

Integrated Infrastructural Development Project of Miyani

3459. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Integrated Infrastructural Development Project of Miyani, Porbandar, sanctioned by the Union Government, is not progressing due to non-release of share capital of 2 crores so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this amount is likely to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The proposed Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including Technological back-up services) for small scale industries in rural/backward areas is under finalisation in consultation with the concerned authorities.

Houses for SCs/STs under Indira Avas Yojana

3460. SHRI PROBIN DEKA
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK
FUNDKAR
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed and achievements made for the construction of houses for SCs/STs under Indira Avas Yojana during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, till date, State-wise;

(b) the amount provided for the purpose and utilised during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to make any changes in the policy of I.A.Y.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the scheme formulated by the Government in this regard during the Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The target fixed and achievements made for the construction of houses for SCs/STs under Indira Avas Yojana during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 till date are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Amount provided for the purpose and utilised for the construction of IAY houses during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) & (e) Do not arise.

STATEMENT I

State/UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Target	No. of Houses constructed	Target	No. of Houses constructed	Target	No. of Houses constructed*
Andhra Pradesh	7913	10876	7719	10961	41280	400
Arunachal Pradesh	289	233	282	27	133	0
Assam	1119	1231	1091	1037	4208	15
Bihar	14872	22541	14509	28189	24943	6549
Goa	10	52	54	55	199	10
Gujarat	4661	4939	4566	4889	6502	2144
Haryana	941	968	917	1002	1220	10
H. P.	351	362	343	347	519	5
J. & K.	205	495	200	235	752	0
Karnataka	5443	6092	5309	7197	9046	1104
Kerala	1733	5172	1690	4100	3619	733
M.P.	18266	40644	17816	47156	18573	7075
Maharashtra	7651	9927	6974	8778	15100	654
Manipur	59	140	58	213	258	0
Meghalaya	450	388	439	432	292	81
Mizoram	226	256	220	224	128	2
Nagaland	392	1581	383	1603	295	0
Orissa	9110	17028	8885	11305	10603	2417
Punjab	1287	1191	1255	3359	1039	0
Rajasthan	7347	13174	7166	11541	7445	1445
Sikkim	52	166	51	140	96	20
T. Nadu	7222	40768	7044	9314	12311	4193
Tripura	286	472	279	343	283	3
U.P.	18914	20262	18448	22218	32479	1694
West Bengal	11594	8223	11308	13300	12632	225
Andaman & Nicobar	16	17	16	20	72	0
Chandigarh	5	0	—	—	—	—
D & N	61	53	60	52	45	1
Daman & Diu	8	26	8	—	23	0
Delhi	79	0	—	—	—	—

Lakshadweep	16	0	16	—	37	0
Pondicherry	48	22	47	47	110	0
Total :	120626	207299	117133	188084	204241	28780

*Upto June 1993

STATEMENT II

State/UT	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Amount allocated	Amount utilised	Amount allocated	Amount utilised	Amount allocated	Amount utilised*
Andhra Pradesh	1005.01	1411.43	4745.54	1264.00	1477.21	72.58
Arunachal Pradesh	41.94	31.22	40.90	5.81	19.35	0.00
Assam	152.19	172.24	234.38	130.76	486.29	1.56
Bihar	2075.88	2643.31	2649.74	3212.15	2897.48	621.38
Goa	1.23	2.06	5.60	3.65	20.91	3.94
Gujarat	612.86	795.07	910.51	638.94	542.25	142.96
Haryana	119.46	132.92	141.23	120.58	130.26	0.92
Himachal Pradesh	50.94	50.77	58.53	51.28	66.44	2.91
J. & K.	29.66	35.15	43.74	16.08	94.30	0.00
Karnataka	691.21	836.61	831.12	803.70	991.88	97.02
Kerala	220.11	488.75	299.95	527.98	374.30	53.05
M.P.	2319.72	3379.37	2749.46	2626.55	1871.83	146.76
Maharashtra	971.66	1372.30	1390.96	1181.51	1610.36	42.03
Manipur	8.59	11.42	20.97	22.15	24.80	0.00
Meghalaya	65.25	52.24	76.83	47.06	29.02	10.29
Mizoram	32.73	34.86	38.30	32.11	12.23	0.29
Nagaland	56.87	229.25	67.17	232.44	31.11	0.00
Orissa	1197.91	2099.51	1364.32	1402.39	1198.36	278.37
Punjab	163.44	242.06	193.36	790.98	98.06	5.84
Rajasthan	966.14	1007.77	1143.71	1094.43	777.68	171.21
Sikkim	7.57	26.00	9.98	20.73	11.33	2.90
T. Nadu	917.25	7763.73	1122.82	2549.67	335.37	428.65
Tripura	41.53	50.18	49.34	33.00	32.21	0.44
U.P.	2487.25	2303.88	3097.04	2933.01	599.90	217.88
West Bengal	1472.43	1101	1716.62	1695.48	323.79	31.67

Andaman & Nicobar	2.05	2.98	2.00	4.96	9.16	0.00
Chandigarh	0.61	0.00	—	—	—	—
D & N	7.77	10.10	8.32	7.01	4.97	0.27
Daman & Diu	1.02	2.33	0.99	1.06	2.93	0.19
Delhi	10.00	0.00	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	2.05	0.00	2.12	0.00	4.59	0.00
Pondicherry	6.14	10.07	10.96	6.16	8.97	1.38
Total :	15738.47	26301.00	23026.51	21455.63	19078.38	2334.49

*Upto June 1993

*[Translation]***Export of Leather and Agro Products and Minerals**

3461. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures regarding export of leather products agro-products and minerals during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the comparative figures regarding export of these products during the first quarter of 1993-94 as compared to that of the corresponding period of the previous years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Value of exports of leather and leather products, agro products and minerals & ores during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given below:

(in US \$ million)

Sl. No.	Item	1991-92	1992-93 (P)
I.	Leather and Leather Products	1269	1275
II.	Agricultural and Allied Products	1984	1971
III.	Minerals and Ores	930	741

P: Provisional

(b) Comparative figures regarding export of these products during April-May 1993, the latest period for which such data are available in 1993-94, as compared to the corresponding period of the previous years are given below:

(in US \$ million)

Sl. No.	Item	1991	April-May 1992	1993 (P)
I.	Leather and Leather Products	184	180	206
II.	Agricultural and Allied Products	430	302	503
III.	Minerals and Ores	162	125	147

P: Provisional

C. B. I. Inquiry into examination conducted by S. S. C. for Income Tax Inspectors

3462. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether C. B. I. had since completed its enquiry on irregularities in the examination held for the posts of Income-Tax-Inspectors, 1988 conducted by the Staff Selection Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) The C. B. I. report has been received. It has recommended disciplinary action against three officials of the Staff Selection Commission.

Support Price of Rubber

3463. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the highest and the lowest price of the natural rubber during each of the last three years;

(b) the present market price of natural rubber in the country;

(c) whether the Union Government have recently announced the minimum price of the rubber; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) The highest and the lowest price of RMA-4 grade natural rubber during the last three years at Kottayam are as follows :—

Year	Highest (Rs./Qtl.)	Lowest (Rs./Qtl.)
1990-91	2500/- on 15-6-90 and 16-6-90	1960/- from 19-12-90 to 22-12-90
1991-92	2300/- from 5-8-91 to 23-8-91	2060/- from 3-2-92 to 8-2-92
1992-93	2815/- on 10-9-92 and 11-9-92	2350/- on 1-4-92 & 2-4-92; & from 1-1-93 to 9-1-93.

(b) Present market price of RMA-4 grade rubber in the country is Rs. 2700/- per quintal. (10-8-93).

(c) and (d) Government have announced the Bench Mark Price for natural rubber on 5th January, 1993 at Rs. 23.45 per Kg. for RMA-4 grade.

[English]

Rural Sanitation Scheme in Orissa

3464. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Rural Sanitation Schemes being implemented, State-wise;

(b) whether any such scheme has been implemented in Orissa;

(c) if so, the progress made under the scheme in Orissa during the last three years;

(d) the amount allocated by the Union Government, UNICEF and other agencies to Orissa during the above period for these schemes;

(e) whether the amount provided to the State has actually been utilised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) All States are implementing Rural Sanitation Schemes under the Minimum Needs Programme and the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP). Schemewise details being implemented in different States are not maintained at the level of the Central Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The progress of construction of sanitary latrines under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Centrally Sponsored Sanitation Programme (CRSP) the last 3 years is as under :—

Year	No. of sanitary latrines constructed under	
	CRSP	MNP
1990-91	1664	343
1991-92	2355	366
1992-93	1461*	230*

*Upto February 1993

(d) The amount released by the Union Government to Orissa under CRSP during the above 3 year is as follows :—

Year	Amount released under CRSP (Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91	25.00
1991-92	00.00
1992-93	78.62
Total :	103.62

The amount allocated by UNICEF to Orissa was as under :—

	US \$
1991	51,000
1992	75,000
1993	1,60,000

(e) & (f) The amount provided by the Central Government to the State Government was utilised during 1990-91 and 1991-92. The amount for 1992-93 was released on 30th/31st March, 1993 and, therefore, it could not be utilised during 1992-93 and it is likely to be utilised in 1993-94. The details of actual expenditure are as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Year	Expenditure under CRSP
1990-91	18.88
1991-92	26.11
1992-93	2.98

Non-implementation of Prices of Drugs

3465. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of non-implementation of prices fixed by the Government detected during the last two years. State/Union Territory-wise alongwith the names of companies and extent of violation;

(b) whether the Union Government have any control over the State Drug Control Department;

(c) whether the office of the Drug Development Commissioner has since been made ineffective/disintegrated;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the field work is being undertaken by the Union Government to provide vital feed back on policy implementation; and

(f) if not, the action plan proposed to make it effectived ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) Under the provisions of the DPCO, 1987 and the Essential Commodities Act, the powers have been vested with the State Governments for taking action in cases of violation of DPCO, 1987 regarding Prices of drugs under price control. Details of violation detected and action taken by the States are not compiled centrally.

(b) The subject matter of Health is in the Concurrent List. and Drugs & Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder by the Central Government are implemented by the State Drug Control Authority under the overall guidance of Drug Controller (India), Ministry of Health.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise

[Translation]

Losses by Public Sector Undertakings

3466. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss suffered by each public sector undertaking under the Department of Heavy Industry during 1992-93;

(b) whether this loss is more than the loss incurred by these undertakings during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the effective measures taken to reduce their losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) As per *Statement* annexed.

(c) Obsolete plant and machinery, shortage of working capital, low productivity, surplus manpower with high overhead cost and shortage of orders in some cases, and heavy interest burden on loans are the main reasons for losses.

(d) The performance of these companies is being reviewed by the Government from time to

time with a view to bringing about an improvement in their performance through rationalisation of manpower, increased productivity, reduction in sundry debtors and inventory, and balancing investments, wherever possible, for better utilization of facilities. Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) has been introduced and provision made in the budget for meeting the fund requirements for VRS for retirement of surplus manpower. As per the provision of Sick Industrial Companies Act, the loss making Public Sector Units have been referred to the Board of Industrial & Financial Reconstruction.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of Public Sector Undertaking	Losses during	
		1992-93 (Provisional)	1991-92 (Actual)
1.	Burn Standard Company Ltd. (BSCL)	2.20	9.02
2.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. (BBVL)	0.35	1.77
3.	Reyrolle Burn Ltd. (RBL)	0.51	1.07
4.	Jessop & Company Ltd. (JESSOP)	6.90	4.61
5.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (BRAITHWAITE)	0.66	2.26
6.	Bharat Process & Mechanicals Engineers Ltd. (BPME)	8.67	8.60
7.	Weighbird India Ltd. (WIL)	0.85	1.44
8.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd. (LAGAN JUTE)	0.29	(+) 0.48
9.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd. (BPCL)	12.78	8.59
10.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd. (R&C)	15.66	15.65
11.	Triveni Structurals Ltd. (TSL)	15.93	13.12
12.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL)	29.04	27.37
13.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (HEC)	110.60	192.65
14.	HMT Limited (HMT)	11.93	(+) 38.15
15.	Praga Tools Ltd. (PTL)	4.72	2.18
16.	Instrumentation Ltd. (ILK)	18.15	16.67
17.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd. (MAMC)	32.79	38.60
18.	National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. (NBCIL)	13.55	11.51
19.	National Instruments Ltd. (NIL)	10.57	8.04
20.	Scooters India Ltd. (SIL)	62.80	53.14
21.	Bharat Ophthalmic Class Ltd. (BOGL)	10.70	11.17
22.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)	59.94	(+) 2.10
23.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC)	70.49	69.91
24.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. (MNPM)	17.20	13.17
25.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Corporation Ltd. (NPPC)	25.11	23.74

26. Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Company Ltd. (HPF)	39.40	(+) 2.91
27. Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL)	0.14	(+) 0.42
28. NEPA Limited (NEPA)	4.23	(+) 2.06
29. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. (RIC)	33.97	32.90
30. Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd. (TAFCO)	21.47	19.86
31. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. (TCIL)	23.44	15.71
32. Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd. (BLC)	1.29	0.83
33. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (EPI)	55.52	58.34

(+) indicates Profit.

[English]

Government Accommodation In general Pool

3467. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of accommodation in General Pool of Directorate of Estate in Delhi, category-wise;

(b) the number out of these accommodations under unauthorised occupation, category-wise at present; and

(c) out of these how many have been under unauthorised occupation for a period of one year and more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The number of accommodation in General Pool (as on 31-12-92) in various categories is as given below :—

Type I	16,278
Type II	22,408
Type III	17,121
Type IV	5,010
Type IV(S)	384
Type V	1,850
Type VI	537
Type VII	112
Type VIII	108
Total :	63,808

(b) and (c) Information is being compiled and will be laid on the table of the house.

[Translation]

Supply of Machinery by National Small Industries Corporation

3468. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to supply machinery through the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. on easy hire purchase basis terms for setting up of small scale industries and their expansion;

(b) if so, the works undertaken in this regard in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat during the last three years; and

(c) the increase in the number of Small Scale Industries in these States as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) The details of assistance provided under Hire Purchase Scheme in U.P., M.P., Bihar and Gujarat are placed at enclosed statement;

(c) As a result increase in number of small industries in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat assisted under this Hire-Purchase Scheme are as follows :—

States	No. of Units
Uttar Pradesh	80
Madhya Pradesh	16
Bihar	15
Gujarat	50

STATEMENT

Rs. in Lakhs

STATES	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	No. of M/cs.*	H.P.* value	No. of M/cs.*	H.P. value	No. of M/cs.*	H.P. value
UTTAR PRADESH	140	200.00	190	300.50	98	177.78
MADHYA PRADESH	16	95.63	116	137.26	12	.00
BIHAR	30	50.60	30	50.00	18	30.00
GUJARAT		235.07	86	142.05	20	25.00

*M/cs — Machines

H.P. — Hire-Purchase

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources In Rural Areas

*3470. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy requirement of rural people is increasing continuously;

(b) if so, the new uses that have been encouraged for non-conventional and renewable energy sources in villages; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take assistance from World Bank or I.M.F. for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The uses of non-conventional and renewable energy sources in villages, which have been encouraged are biogas plants, improved chulhas, solar photovoltaic based systems for lighting, water pumping, small village power plants, refrigeration, rural communication; solar cookers, water heaters, stills, driers/air heaters, timber seasoning kilns, green houses and wind based systems for battery charging and water pumping.

(c) The Government has successfully negotiated with the World Bank a financial assistance of US \$145 million for its renewable resources development project comprising of small hydro, wind energy and solar photo-

voltic systems. So far no financial assistance is contemplated from I.M.F.

[English]

Facilities to Ex-Servicemen

3471. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Ex-servicemen in Gujarat and Bihar, separately;

(b) the details of the facilities being provided to them by the Government;

(c) whether any complaints from Ex-servicemen regarding pension etc. have been received;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) the places where Army Rest Houses have been constructed and whether the Government propose to construct some more Army Rest Houses in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) As per the registration of ex-Servicemen being carried out by the Zila Sainik Boards w.e.f. 15th May, 1992, a total of 6,682 ex-Servicemen in Gujarat and 36,370 ex-

Servicemen in Bihar have been issued Identity Cards upto 30th June, 1993.

(b) There is a comprehensive package of resettlement and welfare measures for the ex-Servicemen. Besides providing for reservation for ex-Servicemen in employment to Group 'C' & 'D' posts in Central Government Departments/Public Sector Undertakings/Nationalised Banks, Government have launched a number of schemes to provide self-employment opportunities to ex-servicemen which include SEMFEX-I, II & III schemes to enable the ex-servicemen to set up small industrial projects or to take up gainful farm and non-farm activities in rural areas, allotment of Petroleum products agencies, allotment of Unit Trust of India agencies etc.

Ex-Servicemen are authorised free medical facilities in Military Hospitals and Canteen facilities at the nearest CSD canteens. Children of Defence personnel killed or disabled in action are entitled to free educational facilities such as fees, hostel charges, cost of uniform etc. 75% concession in rail fare to travel in IIInd class is given to war widows, recipients of Gallantry

awards are also given 50% for air and rail travel in IIInd class. Financial assistance for construction of houses and marriage of daughters is given to war widows, and to war disabled and casualties attributable to military service by the Kendriya Sainik Board. In addition, ex-Servicemen and their wards who are in penury are given financial assistance out of Welfare Funds at the disposal of the Kendriya Sainik Board. Grants are also given for special medical treatment of serious diseases.

(c) and (d) Complaints/representations are received from individual ex-Servicemen from time to time regarding pension related matters. These are dealt with expeditiously. Pension Grievances Cells exist in the Ministry of Defence, the Service Headquarters as also subordinate offices.

(e) and (f) The location of existing Sainik Rest Houses in the country is given in the attached Statement. No proposal is pending with the Kendriya Sainik Board for construction of new Sainik Rest Houses. Such proposals emanate from the State Governments.

STATEMENT

Locations of Sainik Rest Houses

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | : Guntur, Kakinada. Vishakhapatnam. Ananthapur and Cuddapah. |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | : Nil |
| 3. Assam | : Kamrup (Gauhati), Cachar (Silchar) and Karbi Anglong (Diphu). |
| 4. Bihar | : Bhojpur, Chapra, Ranchi, Gaya, Dumka, Chaibasa, Bhagalpur and Motihari. |
| 5. Goa | : Nil |
| 6. Gujarat | : Rajkot. |
| 7. Haryana | : Ambala, Jind, Old Rewari, Panchkula, Bhiwani, Karnal, Jhajjar, Sonapat, Faridabad, Kosli, Kurukshetra, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Dadri, Bhadurgarh, Hissar, Narnaul, Mohindergarh, Loharu, Sirsa and New Rewari. |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | : Bilaspur, Shimla, Solan, Hamirpur, Reckong Poo, Palampur, Una, Nurpur, Keylong, Ghumarwin, Dehra, Nahan, Mandi, Chamba, Chowari, Kullu, Kangra, Dinaramshala, Jawala-Mukhi, Parwanoo, Sarkaghat and Matiana. |
| 9. Jammu & Kashmir | : Jammu, Kathua, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh, Srinagar, Sambha, Reasi and Kishtwar. |
| 10. Karnataka | : Belgaum, Karwar, Medikeri, Atham (Belgaum Dist.) and Bangalore. |

11. Kerala	: Thiruvananthapuram, Alappuzha and Kozikode.
12. Madhya Pradesh	: Bilaspur, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Morena, Raipur, Bhopal, Sagor and Bhind.
13. Maharashtra	: Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Akola, Amravati, Khed, Buldana, Mahad, Savantvadi, Devgad, Poladpur, Satara, Kolhapur. Nasik, Malegaon, Sangli, Pune, Solapur, Raigad, Chiplun, Dapoli, Yeotmal, Dhule and Mangaon.
14. Manipur	: Nil
15. Meghalaya	: Nil
16. Mizoram	: aizawal.
17. Nagaland	: Nil
18. Orissa	: Cuttack and Ganjam.
19. Punjab	: Amritsar, Ludhiana, Sangrur, Ferozepur, Ropar, Gurdaspur, Bhatinda, Patiala, Jullundar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Chandigarh and Faridkot.
20. Rajasthan	: Ajmer, Jaipur, alwar, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Bhim, Shergarh, Kota, Bikaner, Nagaur, Bundi, Pali, Beawar, Sikar, Churu, Udaipur, Jhunjhunu and Pokaran.
21. Sikkim	: Gangtok, Namchi, Gyalching and Jorhang.
22. Tamil Nadu	: Coimbatore, Dharaipuri, Madurai, Nilgiri, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappally, Thanjavur, Selam, Tirunalveli, Kamarajar, Madras, Pasumpon Muthu-ramalingam and Kadaikanal.
23. Tripura	: Nil
24. Uttar Pradesh	: Aligarh, Almora, Azamgarh, Balia, Bareilly, Buland-sahar, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farrukhabad, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Agra, Lansdowne, Pauri (Garhwal), Mainpuri, Meerut, Muzaffarpur, Pratapgarh, Pithoragarh, Varanasi, Rai-Bareli, Shajahanpur, Sultanpur, Allahabad, Bahraich, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Badaun, Gonda, Chamoli, Dehradun, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun (Orai), Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kheri, Lucknow, Mathura, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Rampur, Sitapur, Saharanpur, Tehri, Unnao, Uttar-Kashi, Nainital, Ghaziabad, Bijnor, Pilibhit, Kanpur Village, Soubadhra, Siddharthanagar, Hardwar, Firozabad, Maharajganj and Mau.
25. West Bengal	: Calcutta, Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Burdwan and Midnapur.
26. A & N Islands	: Port Blair and Campbell Bay.
27. Chandigarh, UT	: Sector 21-D, Chandigarh.
28. Delhi	: Nil
29. Pondicherry	: Nil

Proposals for Court Buildings from State of Maharashtra

3472. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals are pending with the Union Government for construction of Court buildings from Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the amount and number of proposals pending with the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal envisaging an outlay of Rs. 6946.44 lakhs during the eighth plan period for the construction of court buildings, residential quarters, amenities in courts, modernisation of facilities in High Court and Subordinate Courts, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been approved in principle by the Full planning Commission in its meeting held on 23-7-1993. The formal approval of the planning Commission is, however, awaited.

Roads Under J.R.Y. in Maharashtra

3473. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposals for construction of roads under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1992-93;

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

(c) the amount allocated to the State for the purpose during 1993-94; and

(d) the amount provided upto July, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Construction of roads in rural areas is an admissible activity under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). Since the planning and implementation of JRY is decentralised, actual selection of an activity and the extent of outlay for a particular activity are to be decided by the implementing agencies i.e. Village Panchayats/DRDAs/ZPs, taking into account the needs of the area and the availability of funds.

During 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 21471.42 lakhs has been tentatively allocated to the State of Maharashtra as central share of assistance under JRY, out of which a sum of Rs. 6943.30 lakhs has been released till 31-7-93.

Special Cell for Redressal of Exporters Grievances

3474. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up an Exporters Redressal Cell to redress the grievances of exporters; and

(b) if so, the details of main objectives and functions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Exporters Redressal Cell has been formed to entertain and monitor disposal of suggestions and difficulties of exporters to facilitate early action on such issues.

Production of leather

3475. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of leather in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the production of leather; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) A National Leather Development Programme (NLDP) with UNDP assistance is currently being implemented for integrated development of the leather industry. The components of the programme include increasing productivity of leather units, upgradation of split leather, and maximisation in usage of Raw materials by improving the skills of workers and supervisors. Government has also delicensed manufacture of finished leather and are allowing duty free imports of Raw hides and skins.

STATEMENT

As the Leather industry is primarily in the small cottage and tiny sector and scattered all over the country reliable statistics of its domestic production are not available. However, in

the Survey Report on Capacity Utilisation in Indian tanning industry prepared by the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) in the year 1990, the State-wise production of Finished leather in SSI AND DGTD tanneries in India has been revealed as under :

Statewise Processing of Hides and Skins in (in lakh SSI and DGTD Tanneries in India (1987-88) pieces).

S. No.	STATE	Raw to finished				Unfinished to finished			
		Hides	%	Ovine skins	%	Hides	%	Ovine skins	%
1	Tamil Nadu	94.6	36	393.9	58	71.6	74	261.3	74
2	West Bengal	66.0	25	133.7	20	2.5	3	13.1	4
3	Uttar Pradesh	82.9	31	77.7	11	10.8	11	0.6	
4	Andhra Pradesh	1.4		33.2		1.6		9.8	
5	Maharashtra	2.4		10.9		1.7		5.9	
6	Karnataka	0.9	8	—	11	2.7	12	18.3	22
7	Punjab	7.5		21.0		1.8		—	
8	Other States	9.1		8.4		3.5		45.3	
Total		264.8	100	678.8	100	96.2	100	354.3	100

NOTE : Hides include calf skins.

Shifting of Industrial Units from Delhi

3476. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM : will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to close down on shift certain Industrial Units outside Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any alternative site is not available within the territory of Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the other proposals of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) DDA has reported that all the hazardous and noxious and heavy and large industries as per the provision in the Master Plan for Delhi perspective-2001 are not

permitted in Delhi and are liable to be shifted outside Delhi.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) 'Heavy and large' industrial units are to be located in the National Capital Region as per the policy prescribed in the Regional Plan-2001 for NCR

Further the NCR 8th Plan investment strategy provides for large scale development of industrial sites in 10 new townships of NCR where preferential allotment could be made to industrial units want in to expand or relocate outside Delhi as per provision of the draft Delhi Sub-regional Plan for NCR.

Delicensing of Drugs

3477. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to delicense various drugs under the new Drug Policy;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) A Background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986 has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992.

[Translation]

Crash of Jet Aircraft

3478. **SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Jet Aircraft of National Remote Sensing Agency was crashed in Bombay on July 15, 1993;
(b) if so, the causes for this accident;
(c) the number of persons died in this accident; and
(d) the amount of compensation provided to the families of the deceased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir. A Superking Air-300 Aircraft of National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) crashed near Bombay on 15-7-1993.

(b) The Director General of Civil Aviation has ordered an investigation into this Air crash, by the Regional Director of Flight Safety of Bombay. The investigation report is still awaited.

(c) All the four crew members—two from NRSA and two from M/s. Airworks India Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, which have a contract with NRSA for the maintenance of Aircraft were killed in the crash.

(d) All crew members of the Aircraft (including two crew members of M/s. Airworks India Engineering Pvt. Ltd.) are covered for a personal accident cover of Rs. 5/-lacs each pay-

able to the next of the kin in the event of death whilst flying. This amount has since been paid to the relations of the deceased crew members of NRSA by the Insurance Company. In addition, the families of NRSA crew members will also be entitled to receive other benefits like Group Insurance, Gratuity, Family Pension, Provident Fund and Leave Encashment.

Funds of cantonments for civic amenities

3480. **SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state the names of the cantonments in the country for which funds have been allocated in 1992 for public works and the amount of funds so allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): In order to supplement the meagre finances of the Cantonment Boards, the Central Government sanction ordinary grants-in-aid to meet their day-to-day administrative expenditure. The grants-in-aid are utilised mostly on items of roads, street lights etc. Besides, special grants-in-aid are also sanctioned by the Central Government in respect of schemes approved by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the concerned Command for execution of major capital works projects such as building of roads, augmentation of water supply schemes etc. Also, a specific allocation out of the Army Budget is made to the Cantonment Boards by way of Service Charges with the objective of meeting the cost of the development works.

2. During the financial year 1992-93, 4 Cantonment Boards were sanctioned special grants-in-aid in respect of major capital works amounting to Rs. 29,82,775. A total of Rs. 16.56 crores as service charges were allocated to 55 Cantonment Boards during 1992-93. The details of the funds allocated by way of special grants-in-aid and service charges to the Cantonment Boards is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Cantonment	Special Grant-in-Aid	Service Charges (Rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra		1,57,87,536
2.	Ahmednagar		13,79,510

3.	Ahmedabad	—
4.	Ajmer	2,79,500
5.	Allahabad	50,00,000
6.	Almora	91,369
7.	Ambala	1,60,83,500
8.	Amritsar	19,11,000
9.	Aurangabad	2,20,000
10.	Babina	91,45,465
11.	Bakloh	2,90,540
12.	Bareilly	—
13.	Badamibagh	4,91,000
14.	Barrackpore	Rs. 15,00,000
15.	Belgaum	(Conversion of
16.	Cannanore	Dry type latrine)
17.	Chakrata	Rs. 6,42,250
18.	Clement Town	(Re-cons. School bldg.)
19.	Dagshai	5,15,120
20.	Dalhousie	3,24,470
21.	Danapur	Rs. 2,10,525
22.	Dehra Dun	(Water supply Scheme)
23.	Dehu Road	11,79,808
24.	Delhi	64,45,800
25.	Deolali	20,00,000
26.	Faizabad	95,13,920
27.	Fategarh	25,00,000
28.	Ferozepur	41,43,046
29.	Jabalpur	4,87,513
30.	Jalandhar	50,67,053
31.	Jalapahar	—
32.	Jammu	97,95,950
33.	Jhansi	1,88,232
34.	Jutogh	22,63,394
35.	Kamptee	—
36.	Kanpur	1,52,000
37.	Kasauli	26,13,058
38.	Khasyol	67,09,391
39.	Kirkee	4,69,623
40.	Landour	69,610
41.	Lansdowne	66,87,756
42.	Lebong	Rs. 6,30,000
43.	Lucknow	(Repairs of Retaining wall)
44.	Mathura	57,832
45.	Meerut	3,84,925
46.	Mhow	1,45,888
47.	Morar	58,49,525
48.	Nainital	15,41,848
49.	Nasirabad	—
50.	Pachmarhi	49,49,200
51.	Pune	—
52.	Ramgarh	3,28,700
53.	Ranikhet	24,06,753
54.	Roorkee	10,30,128
		19,97,000
		9,10,270
		8,92,935
		24,53,900

55.	Sagour	20,00,000
56.	Secunderabad	92,40,000
57.	Shahajhanpur	13,34,027
58.	Shillong	9,72,995
59.	St. Thomas Mount	42,05,000
60.	Subathu	3,66,179
61.	Varanasi	14,22,130
62.	Wellington	53,22,591

Wind Energy Projects in Gujarat

3481. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Wind-energy Projects being operated in Gujarat and capacity of each of the projects, location-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred by each of the projects;

(c) whether all the plants are working as per their installed capacity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the Government to make them fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The details of wind energy projects being operated in Gujarat and expenditure incurred on them is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) The performance of all the projects is by and large satisfactory, except for occasional forced outages.

STATEMENT

Details of Wind Power Projects in Gujarat

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Total expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Mandvi, District		
	Kutch (Phase I)	1.100 MW	180.00
	(Phase II)	0.500 MW	90.00
2.	Okha, District		
	Jamnagar (Phase I)	0.550 MW	87.00
	(Phase II)	0.550 MW	90.00
3.	Okha-Madhi.		

District Jamnagar		
(Phase I)	1.800 MW	280.00
(Phase II)	1.500 MW	260.00

4. Lamba, District		
Jamnagar	10.000 MW	2400.00
5. Tuna District		
Kutch (Phase I)	0.090 MW	22.00
(Phase II)	0.055 MW	20.00
(Phase III)	0.550 MW	245.00
6. Veraval, District		
Jamnagar (Phase I)	0.040 MW	20.00
(Phase II)	0.055 MW	22.00

Boards for revival of Small Scale Industries

3482. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have empowered the Government of Gujarat and other State Governments to set up boards in their States for the revival of sick small scale industries;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments including the Government of Gujarat have since constituted such boards; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

No Industry Districts in Tamil Nadu

3483. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Tamil Nadu included in the list of no industry districts;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up industrial units in these districts, and

(c) if so, the time by which these units are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Tamil Nadu does not have any 'No Industry District'.¹

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Solar Power Thermal Plants in Rajasthan

3484. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA)
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Solar Thermal Power Plants proposed to be set up in Rajasthan;

(b) the amount likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to seek any technical/financial assistance from foreign country for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of Solar Thermal Power Plants proposed to be set up in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) the amount allocated for the development of non-conventional energy sources in Rajasthan during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Schemewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A Megawatt scale solar thermal power plant is proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan for R & D-cum-demonstration purposes at a suitable location in Rajasthan.

(b) According to preliminary estimates, the cost of a 35 MW solar thermal power plant will be about Rs. 380 crores.

(c) and (d) The details of technical and financial assistance are yet to be finalised.

(e) Only one such project is planned during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(f) State-wise and programme-wise allocations have not been made by MNES for the Eighth Five Year Plan. Physical targets are fixed on year to year basis for extension programmes and funds are released accordingly. However, the Planning Commission have recommended an outlay of 5168.00 lakh for the State of Rajasthan for NCES sector for the Eighth Five Year Plan period under the State Plan.

[English]

Shortage of Drinking Water in Hyderabad and Secunderabad

3485. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO
SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA
RAO VADDE

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the citizens of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are facing severe shortage of drinking water;

(b) whether there is a proposal to bring the Krishna river water to Hyderabad for augmenting the supply of drinking water;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have cleared the proposal; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed the augmentation of water supply scheme to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad from the foreshore of Nagarjunasagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 640 crores for World Bank assistance. The project involves drawal of water from distance of 138 Kms and is designed to meet the water supply requirements of the twin cities upto 2011 A. D. It also includes strengthening and improvement of the existing water supply distribution system as well as the sewerage system.

(d) The proposal has been cleared from technical angle by the Central public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation in this Ministry and referred to the Planning Commission for their clearance.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sick Industries in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

3486. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have sent proposals to the Union Government for revival of sick and closed industries in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the sick and closed industries in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and since when they are lying sick and closed; and

(d) the steps taken for revival of these industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) No proposal has been recently received from Government of Rajasthan for revival of sick and closed industries. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted proposal for extending assistance from the National Renewal Fund for payment of compensation to workers in the closed textile mills which have been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) or the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR).

(c) According to the Reserve Bank of India, the details of sick industrial units in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan as at the end of March, 1992 are as under :—

Category	No. in Madhya Pradesh	No. in Rajasthan
(i) Non-SSI sick	59	54
(ii) Non-SSI weak	38	28
(iii) SSI sick	22333	14420

In the non-small scale sector, 31 sick/weak industrial units in the State of Madhya Pradesh and 28 sick/weak industrial units in the State of Rajasthan were reported closed as at the end of March, 1992. Similar information in respect of small scale industrial units is Centrally not maintained.

(d) Government have taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important ones are given in enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of Sick Industrial Units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

[English]

No-Industry Districts in Gujarat

3487. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of no-industry districts in Gujarat;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for industrial development of these districts;

(c) the types of industrial units set up so far or proposed to be set up in the these districts after the implementation of new industrial policy; and

(d) the number of industrial licences issued for setting up of industries in the State after the announcement of the new industrial policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) In Gujarat, Dangs has been declared as "No Industry" District.

(b) and (c) Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government sup-

plement the efforts of the State Government wherever possible.

(d) After the announcement of the new industrial policy in 1991, 44 Industrial licences have been issued for setting up of industries in the State of Gujarat.

Nuclear Technology

3488. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is now in a position to provide nuclear technology to other countries;

(b) if so, whether some countries have sent proposals to acquire nuclear technology from India; and

(c) if so, the names of those countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) India is among the few countries in the world which have developed indigenous capabilities covering the entire range of nuclear fuel cycle activities and in a position to provide nuclear technology for peaceful purposes to other countries.

(b) and (c) India has been offering its expertise in the nuclear and related fields including supply of equipment and training either bilaterally or through the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). India has bilateral cooperation agreements in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy with a number of countries such as Algeria, Belgium, Cuba, Egypt, FRG, Indonesia, Poland, Russia etc.

Life Saving Drugs

3489. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of life saving drugs in Uttar Pradesh;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) No general shortage of any life saving drugs in Uttar Pradesh has been reported.

[Translation]

Sale of American Fertilizers

3490. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government and the USA have entered into an agreement for supply of American fertilizers; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Disposal of Molasses by Sugar Mills

@3491. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have lifted control on disposal of molasses by sugar mills;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any representations from State Governments and others have been received against this decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) The Molasses Control Order 1961 was rescinded on 10-6-93. The main object of withdrawing price and movement control over molasses was to ensure free availability of molasses at market determined prices.

(c) and (d) No State Government has represented against the decision. State Governments have, however, been bringing to our notice various problems which have arisen due to the partial implementation of decontrol in certain States. Primarily these relate to free pricing of molasses and its availability.

[Translation]

Crisis in Sugar Mills due to decontrol of Molasses

+@3492. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL }
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH }

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow sugar-cane growers to produce molasses;

(b) if not, due to decontrolling of molasses the sugar-cane growers are facing financial crisis; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to overcome the financial crisis in States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Since Molasses is a by-product of the sugar industry, no separate Government approval is required to produce molasses.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Import of Textiles from us

3493. SHRI BOLLA BOLLI RAMAIAH }
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO }

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether US Government have approached India to provide market access for its textile and garments; and

(b) if so, to what extent the Government have accepted the US suggestion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) In the course of negotiations on textiles in the Uruguay Round, requests for market access on textile items have been made by principal industrialised countries including the US.

(b) India's response to the requests has been that the ability to consider these requests would be contingent on very substantial improvement in market access for India textile and garments and also on improvement in the balance of payments situation.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUES- TION NO. 1842 DATED 3-12-92 RE. EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON NCR PLAN.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K.
THUNGON): Sir, While replying to part (e)
and (f) of the question, certain typographical
errors had occurred due to oversight. In the first
line in reply to part (e) the word 'finalisation'
should have been typed instead of the word
"consideration" and the line should have read
as under :—

Part (f) "The broad deatures of these plans
under finalisation relate to :"

2. Similarly in reply to part (f) (i) the words
'creation of' should have been deleted and the
sentence should have read as under :—

Part (f) (i) "The Board has approved a
strategy for additional mobi-
lisation of resources".

3. The inconvenience caused to the House
and delay in correcting the answer is re-
gretted.

[English]

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have agreed to be very
good and disciplined parliamentarians; and to
complete it in half-an-hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We can do one after
another, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. I can do it
one after the other.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I said, "I can do it one after
the other".

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr.
Speaker Sir, I would like to draw your attention
to the closure of Lucknow edition of 'Navbharat

Times' from 18th June. 92 employees have been
dismissed without any prior notice. The matter
of 'Navbharat Times' was raised in this House
earlier also. All the publications of this Group
from Sarika to Dinman have been closed down.
The publication of the 'Navbharat Times' has
been stopped from Lucknow city of Uttar
Pradesh which is constituency of our Vajpayee.
92 employees have been dismissed even without
any show cause notice. It is blatant violation of
the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and Working
Journalists Act. I urge upon the Government to
enquire into the irregularities committed by this
company. The affairs of this company should
be enquired into by Company Law Board and a
Receiver should be appointed. If problem is not
sorted out by these steps, then the management
should be handed over to the workers. The
workers of the company had met the Prime
Minister and had also handed over a memo-
randum to him. The Prime Minister had
assured them that action will be taken in this
regard, but despite his assurance, no action has
so far been taken. Navbharat Times is one of the
biggest newspapers, which has a very large cir-
culation. I request the Government to consider
this matter seriously. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow one hon. Mem-
ber on one issue, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you also, on a
different issue.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Luck-
now): Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a matter of great
regret that four of our colleagues are not able to
attend the sitting of this house. I am talking
about the absence of Shri Madan Lal Khurana,
Shri Kalka Dasji, Shri Khandelwalji and Shri
B. L. Sharma 'Prem'. The sitting of the House is
going on. Naturally, they were to attend the
House. But when they were tired of narrating
Delhi's tales of woes and when this Govern-
ment turned a deaf ear to their persistent
demands then they were compelled to under-
take a 72 hours fast in Chandni Chowk outside
the Town Hall, from today.

The Central Government had laid emphasis
on the abolition of Octroi system in Delhi. In a
way one can understand the rationale behind
abolition of octroi, but at that time it was also
decided that the loss of revenue to Delhi

Municipal Corporation due to abolition of octroi will be made up by the Central Government. The loss of revenue comes to 45 crores of rupees annually. But not a single paisa has so far been paid to Delhi Corporation since 1st of January, 1993. 25 to 30 crores of rupees should have been paid by now.

The attention of the Home Minister was repeatedly drawn in this regard, but nobody had time to look to the miserable plight of Delhi. Delhi is the capital of the country but what is the condition of electricity and water supply in Delhi. What has happened to Delhi during this summer and rainy season. There has never been such a miserable condition of Delhi in the past. Roads are in a dilapidated condition and the Corporation has issued orders that the funds which have been allotted, should be cancelled and funds should not be spent without prior approval. Tenders have been pending for the last 2 years. The development works in Delhi have come to a standstill. There is no water and no electricity. Redline buses are of course, running in Delhi which are helping people to reach their destination, but that is a different situation.

Sir, you should ask the Home Minister to make a statement in the House with regard to Delhi and make an announcement about release of funds in lieu of Octroi. I seek your intervention in this regard. This is no Legislative Assembly in Delhi. Bureaucracy is ruling the capital. The Bill has been passed, but no *Legislative Assembly has been constituted*. Parliament has no time to discuss the affairs of Delhi and if the Parliament has time, then I will see as to which members and which party supports my demand.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think the issue is quite important. The Government should make a statement on this.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a very important matter. Very recently, the Union Government has taken a decision to decontrol the Molasses. It is helping the sugar factories to reap very huge profits. But the cane-growers, who are supplying the cane to the factories, are not being passed on the benefit out of this higher realisation of molasses price

I suggest to the Government to give suitable instructions so that the cane-growers get 50 per

cent of the profit that is obtained through sale of molasses in the open market.

I also urge upon the Government to come out specifically and make a statement regarding its views on passing on the profit to the farmers and also the plight of small scale industries, like animal-feed units and some other units, which are wholly dependent on the supply of molasses at some price. Otherwise, the dairy industry and the poultry sector are also going to suffer.

I urge upon the Government through you to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I think, last time, when this matter was discussed, it was made very clear to us that the co-operative sugar factories are passing on the profits earned to the farmers.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : No, Sir. That is why I have brought it to your notice. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the private industry is concerned, there is no guarantee that it would be passed on. But the Government has said that they will take steps to see that it is passed on.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Only on free sale sugar, the benefit is going to the farmers on molasses.

MR. SPEAKER: Once you raise the issue, let us understand the subtleties involved in it and concentrate on that point on which you should concentrate.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker Sir, on 8th August, there was a bomb blast in Madras in the office of R.S.S., in which 11 persons were killed. Thereafter, it was discussed in this House and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs intervening in the discussion had stated that it would not be right to link the bomb blast cases of Bombay with the bomb blast of Madras. He further stated that he had examined the blast cases of Bombay and found that R.D.X. was used in these blasts whereas R.D.X. was not used in this case. At that time also I had said that it was for the forensic experts to tell as to

which explosives were used in these blasts. I think that if some officer or the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs says that RDX was not used in this case, then such a statement can lead the investigation to a wrong direction.

But I personally went there and Chief Secretary met me. He told me that Madras Forensic Laboratory was the best laboratory in the country and therefore, we would be able to find out as to what type of explosive was used in that blast. I was assured of it. After the investigation it has been officially stated by forensic laboratory that RDX was used in this blast and an other explosive named Penta-nitrate was also used. Both of these explosive are very deadly explosives. At that time a question was raised as to who should enquire into this case. Though the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu herself had suggested that as this case might be related to some states, it would be better if this case is enquired into by the CBI. But at that time the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs had said that there is no need of it and this case should not be handed over to CBI. Today it is badly needed after this statement. At that time he said that if the demand was raised, and if need be, they would reconsider their decision. I think that now such an investigation is badly needed. I would also like to add this that our ambassador in Sri Lanka who was there till last year met me recently. He told me that in the middle of 1992 our embassy had sent a message to the Government that a large number of ISI people were coming to Sri Lanka and ISI was also trying to spread unrest in South India from Sri Lanka itself. I want that the Government should take the House into confidence in this regard. We have our long pending demand that this case should be handed over to the CBI for investigation. What action has been taken against the culprits of blasts of Bombay and Calcutta which took place 6-7 months back. Some of the culprits are absconding. The Mamon brothers are among them. We had sought some information about them and Pakistan had replied to that. The entire information regarding this must be placed before the House during the current session. I reiterate this demand that investigation into Madras bomb blast case should be handed over to CBI and the Government should reconsider its earlier decision.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Home Minister may be informed about it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : I will bring it to the notice of the Home Minister, Sir.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Sir, Hindustan Cables Limited, despite being found lowest in many sizes against the tenders floated by MTNL in December, 1992 and by DOT in February, 1993 are being imposed a price even lower than 1991 tender price instead of accepting the lowest quoted rates. Moreover, DOT and MTNL have asked HCL to accept orders at 1991 price by 10 per cent less.

It is not understood how can DOT/MTNL deprive HCL the price based on their competitive bidding in the tenders opened in December, 1992 and February 1993. Further it is understood that DOT has issued letter of intent for Rs. 20 crores worth of cable on a non-approved manufacturer like M/s Chowdhury Metal Industry of Delhi. Recently, letter of intent has been placed to HCL of 39.95 LCKM by DOT for supply of different types of cables at the rate of 1991 by 3 per cent less. It appears that DOT and MTNL are acting at the behest of private sector lobbies aiming at destroying a profitable public sector undertaking, that is, Hindustan Cables Limited. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this important matter.

SRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : This is a very serious matter. A profitable and viable public sector undertaking is becoming sick because other public sector undertakings are not placing orders on it. It is cent per cent Central Government undertaking which is becoming sick. So, Sir, I request you to direct the Government and the Government also should react to it.

MR. SPEAKER : Let it be brought to the notice of the Government.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I will bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAIK (Phulbani) : Sir, death knells have started ringing again just as drought started in my constituency Phulbani in the State of Orissa . . . (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : There has been discussion on drought for six hours. There has been a discussion on drought and flood for six hours.

[*English*]

why do you want to raise it again here ? I request you to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister. I will also bring it to his notice.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, Shri Manohar Lal is a former member of Parliament. He was elected to this House in 1977. He has also been a Minister in Uttar Pradesh. His 11 years old grandson has been kidnapped and his life is in danger. The Government of U.P. had withdrawn the security cover which was provided to Manohar Lalji. He had been receiving such type of threats earlier also. He had received letters threatening him of dire consequences. He was threatened that all members of his family would be kidnapped. Now his grandson has been kidnapped. I would request the Home Minister to collect the information in this regard and present it before this House.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a very heart rending incident. The people of my constituency are very poor and they are cattle rearer. They earn their livelihood by rearing sheep and goats and due to scanty rain fall in summer seasons in our area they go to Madhya Pradesh and wander with their cattle from one place to another and then they come back after the season is over. Sir, on their way they are escorted by the Police so that they could be rescued if there is any clash among themselves. At present Rajasthan is under President's Rule.

Sir, on 15th of August when I was about to leave for my constituency, I received this news. The people were returning from Madhya Pradesh along with their cattle. Police was kept for their protection but police personnel disappeared at a place in District Kota and 9 persons were killed in a clash with the local people. These persons were killed on the spot.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to submit that this incident is not merely a case of negligence on the part of police, but it is a conspiracy. No relief, or help from the Governor's Fund or any compensation has been given to these poor,

exploited, oppressed people who earned their livelihood with great difficulty. I urge upon the Government that when Rs. 2 lakh are given to an ordinary person, then Rs. 2 lakh as compensation should be paid to the next of kin of those killed in this case. Compensation should also be paid to the injured and all medical facilities should be provided for the treatment of the injured. The police officials, who disappeared from the sight and were party to the conspiracy which resulted in the killing of nine persons, should be suspended. A legal proceedings should be initiated against these police personnel and a scheme should be formulated for the rehabilitation of these cattle rearer.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of this House to the fact that seven languages have been deleted from the syllabus of the main examination of Civil Services Examinations of Union Public Service Commission. Pali is one of them which was a language of masses during Buddha period. Apart from this language, German, Persian, Russian, Chinese, Arabic and French languages have also been deleted. These languages have been deleted from the main examination of U.P.S.C. In this way it has created difficulties for the students who are studying these languages in as many as 60 Universities. It has been said that the one Satish Chandra Committee was set up for this purpose and these languages have been deleted on the recommendations of this committee. The teachers of these languages have made an offer to the UPSC that they were prepared to set the question papers and do the evaluation work free of cost.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the students who are studying these languages should have the option to offer language in their examination as one of the subjects because these languages are very useful in IFS and other foreign services with regard to promotion of technology and Tourism in foreign countries. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government through you that the report of Satish Chandra Committee should be reconsidered and these languages should be kept as a subject in the main examination as in the past. . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There are certain members in this House, who speak very rarely. They must also be allowed to speak.

[English]

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Sir, the State of Andhra Pradesh is in the grip of severe famine. The condition in the Districts of Mehaboob Nagar, Nalagonda and Warangal is very pathetic. In most of the villages the cattle are being sent to the slaughter houses. About 20—50 per cent of the rural youth have migrated in search of employment. All the villages bear a deserted look.

A Central team visited Andhra Pradesh in the month of May-June, 1993. The State Government requested for the Central Relief worth Rs. 645.44 crores whereas the Central Government recommended only Rs. 131.495 crores. I request that the additional amount may immediately be sent to the State.

The total cropped area has declined by 8.5 lakh hectares. The production of rice declined by 2.24 lakh tones from the previous year. When more than 400 mandals have been affected in the whole State, the State Government has declared only 175 mandals as drought affected. I request the Central Government to direct the State Government to review the whole situation and then take up the relief work on a war footing. Even in the villages of the mandals which have been declared drought affected, no relief work has been taken up; neither minor irrigation repairs nor construction of roads or bridges is undertaken by the State Government. I request the Centre to intervene and come to the rescue of our State. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you are sitting in the House. If the House is to be run in this way, I will not be able to conduct the proceedings in the House.

[English]

I will just retire to my room. You yourself are speaking one after other.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you always claim to run the House as per the Rules but I'm sorry to say that. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You will also be given time. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Shanjanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to express my gratitude.

MR. SPEAKER: Please Speak.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of urgent importance only should be allowed to be raised during the Zero hour and only those members should be allowed to speak who give their names before 9.00 A. M. or 9.30 A. M.

MR. SPEAKER: You should keep these things in mind. So many persons start speaking simultaneously as a result of which neither anything goes on record nor it is responded to.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Everything should be done according to the rules. We can do much in this way. But nobody seems to be in a mood to follow the rules and everybody starts speaking overlooking the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please make everybody understand this thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please make Mr. Paswan also understand.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the law and order situation is deplorable in Uttar Pradesh and is deteriorating day by day. Yesterday at 10 A. M., a 10 year old boy from the gate of St. Joseph School in Kanpur was.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What for do we have court and police stations in the country?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: The ex-Members of Parliament Shri Manohar Lal Saini's grandson, Aikavya, was abducted and the life of the ex-Member of parliament is also

in danger and the Government is not taking any action to get the boy released from the abductors. We demand from the Government that arrangements should be made for the security of Shri Manohar Lal Saini..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, thousands of people from Kerala and other parts of the country, who are seeking jobs abroad, are exploited and harassed by unscrupulous and illegal manpower recruiting agencies.

Sir, huge amounts are being collected from the poor people for giving lucrative jobs outside India. These people sell their property and all other belonging for securing jobs abroad.

Sir, the Parliament itself had enacted a law for protecting the poor job-seekers viz. Emigration Act. There are certain loopholes and flaws in the Emigration Act. Because of that, these people are being exploited by these illegal manpower-recruiting agencies. The existing provision is that the courts will take cognizance of a complaint only if it is directly filed by the victim. But it is not possible for these people to approach the Court.

Almost all the newspapers in Kerala are reporting these stories of exploitation. The only remedy is that the police would collect the evidence and punish the guilty, if they filed a petition. So, this is a very serious issue. The existing provision in the Emigration Act is not sufficient for protecting the poor labourers.

Therefore, I urge upon the hon. Minister to bring necessary amendments in the Emigration Act for protecting the poor labourers and job-seekers outside the country, especially in the Gulf countries.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, lakhs of rupees of the farmers of Mathura, Uttar Pradesh are outstanding against sugar mills... The farmers are facing a crisis because of the non-payment of these dues. The sugarcane is purchased from farmers but receipt of sale is not given to them. The farmers of Mathura have been agitating since 12th August, 93 with demands of the recovery of outstanding amount, giving of sale receipts and construction of a tin shed in front of every mill. Four agitators have been on an indefinite strike since 15th August. The Government is, there-

fore, requested to take steps to meet the above mentioned justified demands of the farmers of Mathura.

MR. SPEAKER: Only that member's statement will go on record whom I call upon to speak.

MR. SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, some six days back a boat met with an accident in Rajhanspur of Saharasa district of Bihar which was carrying 65 persons and 17 out of them are alive and 7 dead bodies have been recovered. I had not raised this matter in Lok Sabha as I was sure that Bihar Government would work expeditiously. But the family members of the deceased, who have been identified, have yet to receive any compensation or any other assistance. No search is being carried out by the administration to find the missing persons. The Bihar Government is not giving it any attention. I, ergo, demand of the Government that relief be provided to those people as early as possible.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxor): Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, massive soil erosion is taking place in the Ganges from Buxor district to Bhojpur district in Bihar. The old fort of Buxor is also on the point of being submerged in the Ganges. Arjunpur, Majahariya, Umarpuriyar, Tilakrahe ka hatna, Keshavpur, Manipur, Lalvadera, Lachchu Told etc. village are also getting inundated in water. The Central Government are yet to take any action. I have written to the Minister of Water Resources but the Central Government have made no arrangement so far. I demand of the Central Government that an embankment be constructed from Buxor district to Bhojpur district, to avoid erosion of the Ganges. The arrangement be made to rehabilitate the people of these villages to save their lives.

[*English*]

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Mechanised fishing boats of Andhra Pradesh in some seasons conduct fishing operations along the Orissa Coast beyond five kilometres from the shore.

As per the provisions of Orissa Marine Fishing Regulations Act, Fishing Vessel should obtain licence under Section 6 of the Act from the authorised officer, Assistant Director of Fisheries, Khujanga, Orissa for carrying on fishing in any specified area.

To comply with the provisions of the said Act, they have requested a number of times on behalf of the fishermen of Andhra Pradesh to the Fisheries Department of Orissa State to issue licences to the fishermen for fishing operations. But the Fisheries Department of Orissa State have not issued any licence to them so far. Their fishing operations do not in any way contravene the provisions of the said Act.

While conducting fishing operations, sometimes their boats have to enter Paradeep Fishing Harbour or Puri coast (1) to save them from cyclones or bad weather; (2) in case of emergency like engine repairs; (3) medical aid to crew; and (4) to collect drinking water and purchase of ration etc.

So, they have applied for registration of their boats and for licence under Section 6 of the Act to the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Khujanga in September 1992 along with licence fees, security deposit by way of Demand Draft.

But at the same time, the officials of the Fisheries Department of Orissa State have seized their mechanised boats on the plea that they have not obtained necessary registration and licence under the provisions of the Act to enter the Port and levied heavy penalties i.e. five times the value of the catch in the boat, subject to a minimum of Rs. 5,000/- with the result that the fishermen of Andhra Pradesh are incurring irreparable loss.

So, I urge upon the Minister of Agriculture, Balram Jakhar, to intervene in the matter and give proper direction to the Fisheries Department of Orissa State to solve this problem.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): In Andhra Pradesh, for the last three days—yesterday, today and tomorrow—all the medical shops have been closed.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there no Government?

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The Government is there, but I am appealing to you.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you expect the Central Government to do it? Do they have not any machinery to control all these things?

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: People are facing lot of difficulties because of entry tax. All the essential commodities shops have also been closed because the Federation of Chamber and Commerce have given a bandh call because of entry tax.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to

intervene in the matter and see that something should be done so that the common man should not suffer.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Sir, as you are aware that at the time of acquiring land for Bhilai Steel Plant, a Government Undertaking, it was said that job will be provided to one member of each family whose land was acquired.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a Government spokesman why do not you take up this issue with the Government.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: If I am a spokesman of the Congress Party, it does not mean that I cannot express my feelings about the problems of my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: You may talk with the Minister about it.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Let me say, I will be obliged. Land has so far been acquired from at least 5-6 thousand people and it was promised to provide job to one member of each family. But nothing has been done in this regard. They are yet to be provided jobs. The Government is not providing job to them. The BIFR has clearly stated that the farmers will not be provided with a job in lieu of their land. Is the Government going to take any decision to this effect? Why are the hurdles being created by the Steel Plant in providing jobs to a person of each family of farmers. I urge upon you to ask the Minister of Steel to either allot land in lieu of the land or provide a job to one person of each family whose land has been acquired.

MR. SPEAKER: I would say that needful should be done in this regard. Now half an hour's time has passed so the zero hour is over.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, the Minister is here. What about the Election Commission? I would like to know what is happening.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that they should help in the manner they can.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is going on day to day basis.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The election of Shri Sharad Pawar has been upheld.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985 and Memorandum of Understanding between the National Fertilisers Limited and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for 1993-94 etc.

12.37 Hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Registration and Processing of Claims) Amendment Scheme, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 449(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4324/93]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—
 - (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Fertilisers Limited and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4325/93]
 - (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4326/93]
 - (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4327/93]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4328/93]
- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Insecticides Limited and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4329/93]

Notifications under Companies Act, 1956 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—
 - (i) G.S.R. 416(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1993 making certain alterations in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 510(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 1993 making certain amendments in the Schedule XIII to the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4330/93]
- (2) A copy each of the following Draft Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 620 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—
 - (i) Draft Notification No. 10/4/92-CL. V regarding exemption to Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, Delhi, a Government Company, from the applicability of section 209(3)(b) of the Companies Act, 1956.
 - (ii) Draft Notification No. 3/7/93-CL. V regarding exemption to National Fertilisers Limited, New Delhi, a Government Company, from the provisions of item (a) of sub-paragraph (i) and of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3 of Part II of Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4331/93]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Condition of Service) Act, 1958 :—

- (i) The Supreme Court Judges (Traveling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 378(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1993.

- (ii) The Supreme Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 381(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1993. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4332/93]*

- (4) A copy of the High Court Judges Traveling Allowance (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 453(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 1993 under-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4333/93]*

- (5) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of India :—

- (i) One Hundred Thirty-Seventh Report on need for creating office of Ombudsman and for evolving Legislative-Administrative Measures *inter-alia* to relieve hardships caused by inordinate delays in setting Provident Fund claims of Beneficiaries. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4334/93]*

- (ii) One Hundred Thirty-Eighth Report on Legislative Protection for Slum and Pavement Dwellers. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4335/93]*

- (iii) One Hundred Thirty-Ninth Report on urgent need to amend Order XXI, Rule 92(2), Code of Civil Procedure to remove an anomaly which nullifies the Benevolent intention of the Legislature and Occasions injustice to judgement-debtors sought to be benefited. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4336/93]*

- (iv) One Hundred Fortieth Report on need to amend order V, Rule 19A of

the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to service of summons by registered post with a view to foreclose likely injustice. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4337/93]*

- (v) One Hundred Forty-Third Report on Legislative safeguards for protecting the small depositors from exploitation. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4338/93]*

Memorandum of Understanding between Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for the year 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1993-94. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4339/93]*

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry for the year 1993-94. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4340/93]*

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nepa Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for the year 1993-94. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4341/93]*

- (4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Andrew Yule and Company Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for the year 1993-94. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4342/93]*

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Tea Industry Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-

SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4343/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4344/93]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I want to say a word on the slip-shot and the faulty manner in which this Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Scheme is being implemented and the way in which the claims are being processed by the Claims' Court.

We find that it has become a kind of not Courts for settling claims but they have become courts for rejecting claims. 75 per cent of the claims which have been examined so far from the most severely affected areas are being rejected. The medical categorisation is also excluding a large number of victims from the relief scheme. The way in which this is going on it will take 20 years to be implemented. We have been raising this again and again.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot discuss it like this. You can object as to why the papers were not laid on the Table of the House on that. You cannot go on discussing what is given in the paper...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your point is very valid and important. We will try to see as to how we can deal with it.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: These assertions have not been abided by the Tribunals.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE— Contd.

Memorandum of Understanding between Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

(1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in library. See No. LT-4345/93]

(2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Dynamics Ltd. and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in library. See No. LT-4346/93]

(3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Electronics Ltd. and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in library. See No. LT-4347/93]
Notification under All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGALAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:

(1) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 237 in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1993.

(2) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 238 in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1993.

(3) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 259 in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1993.

(4) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 259 in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1993.

(5) G.S.R. 280 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th June, 1993 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 98 published in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1993.

(6) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 294 in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1993.

(7) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits), Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 308 in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1993.
[Placed in library. See No. LT-4348/93]

12-38 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLU- TIONS

Twenty-fourth Report

[English]

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur):
Sir, I beg to present:

"The Twenty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions."

12-38 ½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Fifth Report

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru):
Sir, I beg to present:

"The Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House."

12-39 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

*Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes.*

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA (Nagapattinam):
Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Dipen Ghosh retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee vice Shri Dipen Ghosh retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

12-40 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**(i) Need to classify Badaga Community of Tamil****Nadu as Scheduled Tribe**

SHRI R. PRABHU (Nilgiris) : The Badaga community of Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu has been from time immemorial, a tribal community. They were classified as a tribal community like Todas, Kotas, Kurumbas, Irulas etc. In 1950, at the time of classification and later gradually in various stages the Badaga community has been wrongly classified as Eligible and then Most Backward and finally as Backward Class and not as a Scheduled Tribe.

Historical data and other facts pertaining to their culture, customs, practices and living conditions fully prove that the Badagas qualify beyond any doubt for being classified as Scheduled Tribe. The Badaga community is only confined to the Nilgiri District and has a total population of about two and a half lakhs. Their main occupation is growing potatoes, vegetables and tea in self-owned small plots of land. Even though, there has been a lot of influx from the plains of various other people into the Nilgiri District, the Badaga community has retained their own ancient customs and live mostly in their own *hutties* (villages).

Various representations have been made in this regard to the Central Government to classify the Badaga as a Scheduled Tribe.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to classify Badaga community as a Scheduled Tribe.

(ii) Need to connect Jeypore in Orissa or Jagdalpur in Madhya Pradesh by Avro flight

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur) : Undivided Koraput district of Orissa and Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh are adjacent to each other. These districts together constitute an area which is bigger than many small States in the country and the total population of this area is about 60 lakhs. It takes a long time by road to reach the nearest rail head and it takes much more time, say 10-15 hours, from different places to reach the nearest airports at Raipur or Visakhapatnam. The people of this area used to avail of air services from Jeypore in Koraput district and Jagdalpur in Bastar district about three years back and the people could save much time and energy by the Vayudoot service and avoided road and rail journey. There are a large number of industries and public undertakings located in this area.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to introduce one Avro flight to touch at least one point either Jeypore or Jagdalpur for the convenience of the people of this area as early as possible.

(iii) Need to rehabilitate people displaced in Himachal Pradesh due to construction of Bhakhra and Paung Dams.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bhakhra Dam and Paung Dam were constructed in Himachal Pradesh during fifties and sixties respectively. Many States got the facility of electricity and irrigation through these Dams but the persons displaced due to construction of these dams have not since been rehabilitated.

On seeing the plight of these displaced persons, the people have started opposing the construction of dams in other parts of the country. The people fear that the persons likely to be displaced due to the construction of new dams will also have to suffer in similar way.

Due to the construction of Paung nearly 75000 persons belonging to 30,000 families were displaced and only 16,100 families out of these displaced families were found eligible under the rules for the allotment of land in Rajasthan. But allotment of land to 6650 families were cancelled and later on some more applications were taken. Till date, only 4734 families have been allotted land.

Recently, a survey has been carried out for the 200 metre land on the banks of the lakes of Bhakhra and Paung dams. Nobody knows the reason behind it. The displaced persons have a fear of being displaced again. Therefore I urge to the Government to clarify the reasons behind this survey in order to remove the fear prevailed in the minds of the displaced persons and steps should be taken to solve problems of displaced persons immediately.

(iv) Need to release funds for early completion of Potteru Irrigation Project in Orissa

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : Potteru Irrigation Project is the only centrally funded project under execution in Orissa. It aims at providing irrigation facilities to the resettlers from erstwhile East Pakistan and to the local people, most of whom belong to tribal community. While the project was

halfway through, the Government of India stopped releasing funds since December, 1986. Consequently the project got a serious jolt. In the meantime since 1987, the State Government have spent a sum of Rs. 21.64 crores and the same is yet to be reimbursed by the Union Government. The importance of the project and the need for its completion on priority basis has already been highlighted and a memorandum in this regard has also been presented by the Government of Orissa to the hon. Prime Minister during his visit to Orissa in April, 1993.

Hence, I request the Union Government to release funds including the arrears, immediately so that the project can be completed in time.

[Translation]

(v) Need to take steps to protect Tajmahal from pollution

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Government have taken several steps to protect Tajmahal from pollution in Agra. These steps include banning the heavy vehicles from plying on the roads passing through near Taj and banning the establishment of new industries around Taj. But these steps have adversely affected common man. As a result of ban on setting up of new industries, unemployment has increased. Despite these measures Tajmahal is losing its beauty continuously. Further, due to the additions and alterations in Tajmahal being done with a view to make it more attractive for tourists, the mughal architecture and designs of parks and gardens is being destroyed.

Positive steps are not being taken to protect Taj from pollution. Even after 10 years of the registration more than one lakh persons have not been provided LPG connection in Agra including the Taj Trapezium area, as an alternative fuel to coal, wood and cowdung despite the entry of private sector and liberalisation by the Government. With a view to make the industries running on coal as pollution free, Gas is not being supplies to them by laying natural gas pipeline and lakhs of persons are dependent for livelihood on those industries. To protect from pollution caused by vehicles which pass through national highways within 3 kms periphery of Tajmahal no ring road has been constructed. With a view to save Tajmahal from storm and dust 'Taj National Park Scheme' is hanging in balance. Under the 'Ganga Action Plan' formulated to get rid of pollution, the scheme to clean Yamuna and construction of

barrage on Yamuna at Agra is not being implemented. Battery operated cars are not being made available in the adjoining areas of Tajmahal. Despite the appeal made by 102 Hon. MPs to the Government to take positive steps to save Tajmahal from pollution, no effective steps have been taken.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take positive steps immediately to save Tajmahal from environmental pollution.

(vi) Need to revise weightage formula for Consumer Price Index for Agricultural workers keeping in view the current consumption pattern and growing urbanisation

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : Consumer Price Index for Agricultural workers, ACPI, is being computed as an imported indicator of inflation. However, this important index is still being computed on 1960-61 as the base year and weightage given to different items of consumption as decided in 1961. Almost all other Price Indices, such as Wholesale Price Index, CPI for industrial workers and CPI for non-industrial urban workers have been revised in Eighties. Since Agricultural workers constitute the largest percentage of work force, ACPI is an important index for measuring impact of economic policies on the poor.

I urge upon the Union Government to revise immediately the weightage formula in view of the current consumption pattern, and growing urbanisation, and to change the base-year of ACPI to 1993-94.

12.50 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94; MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94; RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94; HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH), 1993-94

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now take up the matters at items No. 12 to 15. Shri Chinmayanand Swami was speaking. May I request the Hon. Members to make the points but not to repeat the points please? If a Member makes a point, the same point need not be repeated. Otherwise the time available to us for meaningful discussion will be less.

I think you are the first speaker, so, you can make your points, but this is for other speakers.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1993 is under discussion. Uttar Pradesh is the largest State in the country with a population more than 10 crores. This State, with such a large population is under the President's rule for the last 9 months and the development works started by the previous Government in the State have been stopped in the name of review and no fresh developmental works have been started due to which development in the State has received a set back and also employment opportunities could not be created. As a result thereof all the people of the State are facing lot of problems. On behalf of these people, through you Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to their problems.

During the last Rabi season in several districts in the State crops were damaged due to hailstorm. Uttar Pradesh is predominantly agrarian and due to the hailstorm farmers suffered great losses in earnings. Now the condition of Kharif crop is same and there is no rains and as a result thereof drought conditions are staring in the face in 30-32 districts. Drinking water problem has also arisen in the State due to severe drought conditions. Today's newspapers carry reports that in the hill districts viz Dehradun, Mussorie, Rishikesh and Haridwar etc., as a result of drinking water problem, tourism have adversely been affected. In other districts in the State also drinking water problem is going from bad to worse.

Governor of Uttar Pradesh has also visited many districts of the State and he has issued orders for solving drinking water problem at all places. However, the handpumps being installed are not sufficient to meet the situation. Traditional means of irrigation are very limited and the canals are in bad shape because the water level of the rivers has gone down, thereby

totally dislocating irrigation network. Second source of irrigation are tubewells, both private and Government owned. These tubewells are dependent on power supply but in the rural areas for 70-72 hours at a stretch power is not made available, thereby totally hampering irrigation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Uttar Pradesh mainly rice and sugarcane are sown and in the absence of adequate irrigation facilities both these crops suffer. And this is the time when water is required for both these crops. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government towards this problems because during the President's rule responsibility rests with the Centre. In fact such a large State should not have been left at the mercy of the bureaucrats for such a long time. If the State had to be put under the President's rule for such a long time, then a Consultative Committee consisting of the MPs from the State should have been constituted to bring problems being confronted by the people of the State to the notice of administration.

MR. SPEAKER : Swamiji, I think, a committee has been constituted.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Sorry, no such committee is constituted in U.P.

MR. SPEAKER : Probably, I have constituted the Committee.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, No Notice in regard to the Constitution of the Committee is received. However, as per my feed back Committee for Himachal Pradesh was constituted but no meeting of said committee is convened.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if any committee is constituted then even a single meeting of that Committee is not convened. While in view of the prevailing situation in the State meetings of that Consultative Committee should be held regularly.

The Hon. Governor, goes on his tours to the various districts. However, his programmes are fixed suddenly. At the same time, the Members are busy in Parliamentary activities due to which they are unable to hold discussions with the Governor. It would be better if prior information about the tour of the Governor is furnished to the Members so that they may apprise the Governor with their difficulties to enable the State Administration to take appropriate decisions in the matter. But things are not taking place in this manner.

I was talking about the power supply. Lack of power supply has created scarcity of water resources, thus causing the difficulties in drinking water in urban areas. There is no alternative to it because all arrangements for the supply of drinking water is linked with electricity based machines. In this connection, I would like to link up this matter to the sugarcane and paddy crops. Sugarcane and paddy are the chief crops of this State which require enough water. However, not even 10 percent of the required water is being made available for this purpose and only 20 districts have been declared drought affected areas by the State Government so far. Other districts have not been given attention though I have already submitted that more than 30 districts are already drought affected while the remaining districts are also moving towards the same direction due to the lack of rainfall. Almost the entire State has been affected by drought. If extra power is not provided in time to save the sugarcane and paddy crops and the working of tubewells is not restored, there would be famine in Uttar Pradesh and the Government would find it difficult to combat the situation.

I would also like to submit that sugarcane is the only crop which proves to be the protector of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh. It is the only means of their livelihood, and a source to fulfill the requirements of their daily life. It is only by selling sugarcane that they rear up their children, marry them, build their houses and fulfil their medical requirements. If sugarcane crop is damaged in Uttar Pradesh, it will have a direct effect on the lives of people there. At the same time, dues worth Rs. 78 crore relating to the sugarcane sold till May last year, have not been paid so far.

The Hon. Governor has been giving assurances in regard to many matters. However, he has been requested again and again to take measures for payment of the dues with immediate effect, but that has not been done so far. If the farmers do not get that money, how will they manage purchase of pesticides and water for irrigation to save their standing crops. This will damage their second crop also.

Dues of sugarcane are still to be paid, while the prices of sugar have been increased and molasses decontrolled. Increase in sugar prices would be beneficial to sugar industry but not to the sugarcane growers. Price of sugarcane is not being increased, nor the matter has been reviewed. It is great injustice to sugarcane pro-

ducers, that they toil throughout the year to grow sugarcane and the profit goes to the persons engaged in processing work who do almost nothing; these people do not have any sympathy for farmers. Their work is not being evaluated properly. I would like the Government to review the price of sugarcane.

The situation regarding education is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has upgraded all the schools... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please continue your speech after lunch.

[English]

The House stands adjourned to meet again at

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94; MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH) 1993-94; RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94; HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH), 1993-94

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chinmayanand Swami, please continue your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, taking the discussion on this Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1993, further, I would like to submit that from educational point of view too, several districts of Uttar Pradesh are backward. The percentage of education is very low and the State

lags far behind as compared to other States. The Central Government had started a project 'Operation Black board' under which primary schools were to be opened and children educated in every village. The previous Government of Uttar Pradesh started a special movement in this regard, under which certain persons were engaged to provide their honorary services in various villages under the said scheme. Those schools were to run under no salary system. However, with the change in the administration and the imposition of President's Rule, the activities in this regard have come to a stand still, and there have been hurdles in the work of opening schools in rural areas. Scarcity of school buildings is one of the problem. Wherever primary schools have been opened they are without building.

Sir, I refer only to my own constituency. In Badaun Constituency, there are 55 villages where there are schools but not buildings. If this is the situation of one district, then the total number of such schools in all other districts can very well be imagined. This is the deplorable condition of the primary education. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how essential education is to us, need not be pointed out here. What should have been done through informal education is being done on papers only. So much so that the work with regard to adult education has also remained confined only to paper. As I have already submitted, all the schools were upgraded there, junior schools were upgraded to High Schools and High Schools to Intermediate level so that the children in urban areas may get education at least to earn their livelihood. However, the matter became victim of red tapism in spite of the fact that all the formalities had been completed by June and classes were to start by July. However, these classes have not been started so far. The result is that whatever decisions were taken last year by the previous Government have not been implemented this year. Similar situation prevailed in regard to higher education. Some high schools were upgraded to intermediate level, all the required formalities had been fulfilled. Only the formal approval for starting classes was left to be given by the Vice Chancellor. But everything was withheld in the name of re-evaluation. The examinations are over this year and new session has started. Classes should have been started by now. But neither any meeting has been held by the Board nor the orders to start new classes have been issued by the Vice, Chancellor. The result is that the students have been in great fix. I am talking

only of a single Constituency. Shahjehanpur district is the place where three colleges had been upgraded and announcement regarding opening of a new college was to be made by the then State Chief Minister and the required funds of Rs. 30 lakhs were also made available. Amount of Rs. 5 lakh was provided just to make an alternative arrangement to start classes, if the buildings could not be built. But things did not take place in this manner. Funds are there but there is no possibility of starting classes in the colleges. Similarly, there is a commission in the State to fill the posts which become vacant due to death or retirement. This commission consisted of seven members. However, one member has perhaps retired and efforts are being made for the last seven months to find an appropriate person but in futile. Unless there are seven members, the commission would not start functioning and when the commission does not work, teachers would not be made available to colleges and secondary schools due to which systematic functioning would not be restored. There is urgent need to pay immediate attention to the matter.

Besides the poor prevailing condition in the field of education. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the development of industrial sector. The previous Government has identified certain private sectors in this regard and had created opportunities for them. They were invited, negotiations were held and the matter was moving ahead. But today it has been struck again in red tapism. Everything has been where it was. Now industries are not being set up.

Similar situation prevailed with regard to the proposal of abolishing licence system for setting up sugar mills. The scheme has not been implemented in Uttar Pradesh so far, because the State Government is not in a position to abolish the licence system and privatise the sugar industry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, alongwith these problems I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problems of farmers, towards which no attention has been paid. As per the provision, farmers had to submit a copy of their land holding documents to get loans and for this, they had to give bribe to the concerned employees as a result of which the whole matter used to get delayed, and the loan which they needed before reaping of crops, was provided to them after the crops. The time of sowing and irrigation of crops used to pass in this

manner. The previous Government of Uttar Pradesh had made the provision of issuing a land holding book to each farmer to remove this difficulty, which was welcomed by the farmers at large. But now the same provision has been withdrawn and the distribution of those land holding books stopped, as a result of which the farmers have been facing the same situation again and they are forced to please the concerned employees and officers. Farmers are again facing the same difficulty.

As the same time, farmers are the members of market committees. These committees had been working smoothly, but after the imposition of President's Rule in the State, these committees have been dissolved, depriving the farmers of having their representation. The works like the construction of roads etc. were undertaken by the said committees which helped the farmers to take their produce to the market with convenience. But these works are not being done due to lack of approval.

The then hon. Minister of Irrigation instead of acquiring land from the farmers for construction of roads had taken a decision according to which the Government proposed to construct concrete pathway on both sides of the banks of the canals so as to make the movement of the farmers convenient.

Amount of Rs. 50 crore had been earmarked for the purpose. However the provision to this effect became ineffective with the imposition of President's Rule in the State. Farmers have been deprived of the convenient path for going through their fields to market and vice versa. Panchayat elections were to be held in Uttar Pradesh in June last year while the previous Panchayat elections were held in 1985-86. But this time elections have not been held as per schedule. The Central Government has amended the law with regard to Panchayat system, which is proposed to be implemented in States and is likely to benefit the people. The problem with regard to Uttar Pradesh is that there is no Legislative Assembly in the State. Unless the Legislative Assembly is formed and the Bill passed, Panchayat elections cannot be held. Amount of crores of rupees under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is spent for the development of rural areas only through Panchayats. So far as the heads of previous Panchayats are concerned, there are a number of complaints against them, some of them have already been under suspension, thus causing hurdles in the way of holding elections for Legislative

Assembly and Panchayat. We have been deprived of not only the right of representation in the Legislative Assembly but also of the rights of forming Panchayats. This is the unfortunate situation in Uttar Pradesh. Unless elections are held, Panchayats cannot be formed. Even the women and Harijans would be deprived of benefits they get from Panchayats. Delay in Panchayat elections would not only cause delay in forming popular Government but also create hurdles in getting the powers at Panchayat level. Our State is under President's Rule and the duration has been further extended. The plea given for this extension is the abnormal situation in Ayodhya. I was not in favour of making any reference to this matter. However, if the hon. Member, while discussing the Kashmir issue can refer to the Ayodhya incident, why should not mention the matter while discussing Uttar Pradesh? The Uttar Pradesh Government had been dismissed on the issue of Ayodhya and the President's Rule is being extended. It was by means of the Ordinance issued by the President that the Central Government acquired the power to solve the Ayodhya dispute. The Ordinance was got enacted in the Budget session itself. No step was taken in that direction by applying that right. Only eloquent speeches were delivered from the ramparts of the Red Fort and 65 to 71 acres of land was acquired. Besides that, the Central Government did not move even an inch forward. Regarding the formation of trusts, the hon. Prime Minister said in the House as well as outside also that the trusts were being set up. May be, they are setting up these trusts in the air or in the sky. No one knows where these trusts are being set up or which trusts are being set up. Recently, the hon. Prime Minister declared from the ramparts of the Red Fort that in reply to destruction, they want to rebuild it, but he did not say what they want to rebuild. This issue should be resolved before the elections. It comes in the newspapers that a certain leader from their side had said this thing. Just yesterday some ex-MLAs of the Congress party met the hon. Prime Minister and told him that it would not be wise to hold the elections in Uttar Pradesh until the Ayodhya issue was resolved. It appears to me that they are deliberately delaying the Ayodhya issue so that the question of holding elections in Uttar Pradesh does not arise. They do not want to hold elections there, otherwise they would have speedily resolved the Ayodhya issue. Sometimes they hold SOM YAGNA and sometimes they hold SAHMAT plays. A positive or serious attitude was never adopted. Only 'sat-

sang' and 'Kirtans' are held at Sringeri and at Jayram Ashram in Haridwar. This is not going to solve the issue. Earlier, there was a process to solve the issue through talks. Had the Government wanted, it could have talked to the people, but it did not do so. It does not want because under the pretext of this problem, it can continue to run President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh.

According to section 143 of the Ordinance, no construction could be done on the acquired land as long as the Supreme Court did not decide the issue. It has come in the newspapers today that tombs are being raised there. On whose orders this construction is taking place there? According to newspapers and authentic information available with me, the district administration had sought the advice of the State administration and the State had informed the Central Government about the tombs and had asked about the action to be taken in this regard. But no reply was given to the State Government. They are continuously hurting our sentiments. Sometimes, objectionable posters of SAHMAT are put up or Somyagna is held. Even the Ministers attend those functions. Instead of resolving the Ayodhya-issue, these things are making it more complicated. I would like to tell the Government that from independence till date, President's Rule had never been imposed in the State for such a long period and so, it is necessary to hold elections there. It is a vast State and by imposing the President's Rule for a long period, they are only giving way to anarchy and anti-democratic feelings. Bureaucracy is going to take the place of democracy. I would only say that they cannot rule the State only with the Governor. So, far as, bureaucracy is concerned, they are also giving clear signs to them. The P.C.S. officials of Uttar Pradesh are going on strike from 21st of August. They had requested the Governor to listen to their demands. Even the Advisor to the Governor, Shri Sonkar had accepted that their demands were justified, but the Governor has no time to consider their demands. He does not want to talk to them, even though these PCS officers are the very backbone of Uttar Pradesh administration. It is not possible to run the administration without them. But they are causing discontent among the officers of the State by not listening to them. When the officers of State are not with the administration, how can they ensure the welfare of the people. They should consider this question and should reply to it.

I would also like to draw attention towards the incidents which took place in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. It has come in the newspapers today that the truck, which was used for transporting RDX used in Bombay explosion, belonged to Kanpur. So, Uttar Pradesh is also involved in these explosions. The state should not be taken very lightly. Activities in the Tarai region of Nepal still continue. There has been no check on them fully. Recently, an incident took place in Lakhimpur. So, such activities are taking place in a large state like Uttar Pradesh. It plays a vital role in deciding the future of the country. The Government at the centre depends on Uttar Pradesh which sends 85 members to Parliament. I would like to submit that democracy should not be disgraced by not holding elections in the state, which sends the highest number of representatives to this House and the Parliament.

The panchayats there should get their rights and the state Assembly should get its democratic rights. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards all the problems of Uttar Pradesh whether they are of irrigation, power-supply, unemployment, justice to farmers and problems related to weavers, labourers and the poor. But full justice can only be done with them when elections are held in the state and a popular Government is formed. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing here the Demands for Grants of the four States, which are under the President's Rule now and which were earlier ruled by the Bharatiya Janta Party. Shri Chinmayanand Swami, who spoke before me, told a lot of things in his speech. I do not want to go into these details, but would like to submit that I felt bad about the way he called the Prime Minister's speech from the Red Fort a "Nautanki". He is himself respectable person.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I did not say this about the Prime Minister's speech. The show organised by SAHMAT at Ayodhya was called a 'nautanki'. I will never use such words for the Prime Minister.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: I thought that you said it for the Prime Minister. It is a matter of Joy that you cannot use such words for him. . . (Interruptions)

In his speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort, the Hon. Prime Minister said that the act

of destruction would be converted into an act of construction. It means that we are not supporting that demolition and now everything would be done according to the judgement of the Supreme Court.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Did you give permission for the construction of tombs there before the decision of the Supreme Court ?

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : Let me speak. Only then everything will become clear. You are continuously interrupting. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ask him to be mindful about time.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, if you have got anything to say, you will get a chance, then you say. Please do not interrupt now. Time is very short at our disposal.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : Why do you people become so perturbed ? One should have the patience to listen to anything. What I mean to say is that the Prime Minister had at least said about the construction and we are ready to accept the decision of the Supreme Court. When construction will be done, everything will be kept in mind. I don't want to say much on it but mainly I want to talk about the state to which I belong.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir as Shri Chinmayanand has said that Uttar Pradesh is a big state but Madhya Pradesh is bigger from the area-point of view. Its topography is such that all the rivers flow out from there and flow into other neighbouring states. My aim is neither to oppose any chief Minister nor to criticize anybody.

I only mean to say that Madhya Pradesh has been neglected in the field of irrigation. No matter which Government ruled there, nobody gave any importance to irrigation. There are seven big rivers. Madhya Pradesh is an agricultural state. I want to say that eleven countries of Africa were under the rule of France and nine countries were under English rule. They had launched their own irrigation systems there. The scheme launched by France was not a very big one. They constructed a dam at a distance of every 50 Km. And as a result, there was never any shortage of drinking water. Incidentally, I have travelled through 29 countries of Africa by cycle, motorcycle, bus and train. I have watched

it closely. Stopdams were constructed on large scale on all the rivers. Here the construction of a dam leads to displacement of the people. You are not aware of the number of people who are being removed from the site of Narmada. The site where stop-dams are constructed, the electricity line is given on both sides of the river. The farmers also get the supply of electricity. I do not mean to criticize the construction of big dams. I am only criticizing the system. The funds could only be made available in 20—30 years for Narmada and the dam would only become useful after 30 years whereas the stop dams immediately become useful. The cost involved in constructing stop dams on every river and canal will be lesser and these dams would immediately become useful.

Poor adivasis living along the banks of the rivers are also displaced. Stop dams may be constructed on all the big rivers in Madhya Pradesh. I live in Durg district and it is situated near Raipur. There are rivers. We have been requesting the Government for years to construct stop dams but you never took any heed. As a result thereof, all the water is flowing into the sea. America makes use of 44 per cent water of the quantity flowing into the country but unfortunately we have been able to make use of only 14 percent water. In addition to it more irrigation facilities should also be provided.

We are very much proud of boasting that we are imparting adult education. We spent a big amount on it. I would like to say that the imparting of adult education immediately be stopped. I know that many people would oppose it. We do not have school buildings for teaching children, there are no teachers in the schools and as a result thereof, the children remain illiterate the full advantage of spending so much money in the name of imparting adult education is not being achieved. Only three books are taught there. I have talked to some 40—50 persons who have received certificates. None of them can read and at the most they can only sign. I mean to say that the funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh under the Head of adult education should be transferred to some other Heads so that this amount may be spent on construction of buildings of schools and filling up the sanctioned posts of 30,000 teachers which are lying vacant at present. I am talking of Madhya Pradesh. These post are not being filled up for want of funds. On the one hand, there are unemployed and on the other hand, the posts are not filled up. There is a need for 2300 teachers in my district. There is no school-

building, the children study under the trees and even if the building is there, the teachers are not there. If this situation continues what will be the fate of those children? Then, you expect the children studying in villages to compete with the city, bred children. You are aware that the education being imparted in cities is entirely different. The teachers in rural areas get themselves transferred to cities which results in a surplus of teachers and thus they get attached to offices. This is a bad practice. It encourages exodus of all teachers to cities. I would like to request the Government to get these office-attached teachers removed and sent back to the villages.

Secondly, there is a shortage of 30,000 teachers in Madhya Pradesh and as a result of which our children are compelled to remain illiterates. All the children between the age group of 5 yrs. to 10 yrs. are getting deprived of an opportunity to study because of dearth of teachers. Then, how can you expect them to compete with others. Many people say that teachers should be recruited but the villagers are not considered for such posts because they are not educated. Only the city-bred boys and girls are considered. They go to villages after their appointment but after the appointment their only objectives is to get themselves transferred to cities within three months. I urge upon you to make the recruitments in the month of August and September. There is a dearth of teachers here. I suggest a cut in the funds under other heads to provide more funds to enable children to get education, to construct school-buildings for them. They say that they are teaching Science and Biology but they do not have a single laboratory for carrying out science practicals. I would like to request the Madhya Pradesh Government, through you, to recruit school teachers and educate the rural children.

Secondly, you are aware of the problems of all the States. The people of Uttar Pradesh have sugar-cane problem. In my State, paddy is produced in large quantity, a little quantity of wheat and gram are also produced but now soyabean is also being produced in a good quantity. The price of soyabean has increased a little. But not many people are aware that soyabean cake is in great demand abroad and the mill owners are earning lot of profit but the farmers are being denied their share in the profit. As they said that the farmers do not get the benefit of molasses in sugarcane, I therefore urge upon the Madhya Pradesh Government to

keep in mind the income being earned on soyabean cake while fixing the price of soyabean because non-soyabean has become a main crop in our state.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): The price of soyabean cake is Rs. 375 per 75 kilogram and Soyabean is sold at Rs. 500 per quintal.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: You are right. We both are of the same opinion. I mean to say that the farmers should also be benefited by soyabean cake.

Thirdly, I would like to say something about Tendu leaves. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Governor and the Madhya Pradesh Government to the fact that bungling is going on in the distribution of leaves. We demand that the Hon'ble Governor may ensure that only the experienced people and social activists be entrusted the job of distribution of leaves. It is heard that leaves are being distributed among people at random and the farmers are not being benefited by it.

Now, I would like to say something about horticulture university. As you may be aware that there are only 3—4 horticulture universities in the country. One of them was set up in Himachal Pradesh when Mr. Thakur was the Chief Minister of the State. But since the medium of the language, was decided to be English, they have no way of knowing the names of various trees in Hindi. In that sense this university becomes useless. Through you, I would like to say this also that Madhya Pradesh should also have a horticulture university since several forests and different kinds of trees are there. Chhatisgarh, Durg, Vindhya Pradesh and Jabalpur should each have one. I mean to say that the development of Madhya Pradesh depends largely on horticulture universities. Same is the case with veterinary doctors. Everywhere we find a dearth of veterinary doctors. No training is imparted. In the absence of such training we can't have these doctors. The number of overseers is also less because proper training is not given. Merely the opening of colleges is not enough, the arrangement should also be made for giving training. I would like to say through you, that several areas in our State need to be given training. I welcome the announcement recently made by the Prime Minister of giving Rs. one lakh to the unemployed youth. I mean to say that colleges should be opened to impart training to the youth. The youth should be given basic training. Merely

giving allowance is not enough because no youth is a born entrepreneur. That's why training needs to be imparted.

I want to make another request. The Prime Minister has recently made an announcement for women that if a woman deposits Rs. 300 into her account then by the end of the year she would get Rs. 375, i. e. an additional amount of Rs. 75. I would like to make a submission to the Government that they should start giving directions to the banks otherwise a situation may arise where the bank officials would say that the signatures of the women did not tally. If a situation like this arises, then, those women would lose their money. I would like to alert the Government regarding this fact because most of the banks are going to be rural banks. I mean to say that there banks should be ordered to help women is depositing money. A situation should not arise where they say that the signatures do not tally. *(Interruptions)*. . . we have also mentioned providing work to everybody we have suggested that work should be given during the lean period for hundred days.

My submission to the Government is that you should decide the ground now. There are villages which do not have land under cultivation, it is called 'vasundhara'. A list of such villages should be prepared. Nobody goes there since no list is prepared. There are 34 blocks where no work is undertaken. I mean to say that the amount to be spent on women should be properly utilised.

I would like to say only this that in view of the above mentioned issues the Central Government should give attention to Madhya Pradesh. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is sheer injustice to the people and treasure of such a big State as Uttar Pradesh that their demand for an amount of one billion ninety seven million and eighty crore has been overlooked. Sir, we have President's rule at present in Uttar Pradesh but the Government's office has become the Central of Congress party's election campaign. And thousand of transfers were ordered from Raj Bhawan during the last three months. The orders of transfers of the employees straight from Raj Bhawan to district court are issued from Raj Bhawan. Crores of rupees of such a backward and poor State as Uttar Pradesh were spent on transfers and postings during the last 2-3 months. Since we are going to pass the budget for Uttar Pradesh we should get an

opportunity to discuss today's activities of Uttar Pradesh in detail.

Sir, we are sorry to say that the resources of Uttar Pradesh have been badly hit during the last 8—9 months. The recovery of sales tax, which is the biggest source of income, is continuously decreasing. Another biggest source of income, i. e. Excise tax, has also been adversely affected by the policies of the Central Government. Funds were wasted on the decontrol of molasses because of vested interest of a particular Minister who is secretly interested in it because the sugar mill owners of Uttar Pradesh gave collective donations. At the behest of a particular Minister who does not even belong to this Ministry the decontrol of molasses was effected. Thousands of crores of Rupees of the income of Uttar Pradesh were spent on it. Those Industries of Uttar Pradesh, which are dying, were assured that 50 percent of the income earned by it would be given to the farmers. The question has been raised in this very House and the same Minister had promised the House that if the farmers were not paid the full amount of the sugarcane by 30th May, the General Managers of the Sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh would land in jails of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, I am sorry to say that even today the amount of Rs. 131 crores of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh is still outstanding of the last season as the payment of sugarcane. The Uttar Pradesh Government is yet to take any action against the owners or the General Managars of sugar-mills. But in the name of extending benefit to the farmers, molasses was decontrolled to give preference to some specific persons. The Delhi Government issued the orders. The State Government is not accepting it. The State Government obtains country made liquor as per the provisions of old contract at controlled prices and sells the same through liquor shops which are auctioned.

Sir, due to redtapism difficulties were experienced this year in auctioning also and due to delay of 2 to 3 months in auctioning in districts a loss of crores of rupees was suffered. I demand a probe in this scam. In this way the public exchequer in Uttar Pradesh is going in huge loss. Thirdly, its greatest source of income is entertainment tax. The number of cinema goers is decreasing very fast due to videos and thus resulting in loss of entertainment tax. Government of Uttar Pradesh issued advertisement for the auction of cinema houses of National Film Development Corporation.

In this way the Government of Uttar Pradesh

has suffered a loss of crores of rupees on account of decrease in revenue from entertainment tax reduction in resources.

I, therefore, would like to state that if the present trend of extending the period of Presidential Rule continues and the administration of Uttar Pradesh is continued to be left on bureaucrats and the interference of Union Ministers continues like this, all the resources in Uttar Pradesh will be destroyed. Today, all the developmental works have come to standstill. The biggest project of Uttar Pradesh is the Tehri Project. I have been referring to it repeatedly in my speeches but no work is being done in this regard since the State has been brought under Presidential rule. The major part of Uttar Pradesh is drought-affected and no relief work has been undertaken by the Government. The recovery of land revenue from farmers is in full swing. The Government has not made any announcement to waive it. The houses of unemployed educated youths who had started their small business by getting loan, are being attached and they are being rendered homeless and moving astray. The people of Uttar Pradesh are crying for help, but the Government is least concerned.

Previously it was said that the Government of Nepal is not friendly with us and we, therefore, do not get their cooperation. But now the Government there is democratic and friendly. But no initiative has been taken to construct dams on the river causing devastating floods, whereas 40 to 45 districts are drought affected.

14.57hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE IN THE CHAIR)

Today, 5—7 districts in the State are badly hit by the flood, but no long-term project has been chalked out by the Government in this regard.

The law and order situation is very critical. We read in the newspapers everyday that terrorism is spreading very rapidly in the hilly and Terai areas. Nothing is being done to wipe out terrorism by making joint-efforts with the Government of Punjab and the people are feeling very much insecure. There is no security arrangement and in the name of security innocent people are being killed in fake encounters. Recently 4 Muslim youths were killed in Allahabad but no action has been taken in this regard. One Yadav youth who had come to

Allahabad for marketing, was gunned down by the police in fake encounter, thus the police in Uttar Pradesh is functioning according to its old pattern that kill the innocent people in fake encounters and bow down before anti-social elements. An amount of Rs. 900 crore has been demanded for Police. Perhaps nowhere such a huge amount is spent on police administration. For education Rs. 800 crore, for primary education Rs. 700 crore have been demanded but for Police, who has miserably failed in maintaining peace in the State, a largest amount of Rs. 900 crore has been demanded. I would like a separate discussion on this issue.

The Government alone cannot be held responsible for the deteriorating law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh, the hon. Prime Minister is also not giving full attention in this regard. Especially Shri Swami was referring to Ayodhya issue just now. I would like to point out that while delivering his speech at Kanpur and Gorakhpur the Hon. Prime Minister had said that the land of Ayodhya was in the possession of the Central Government who had acquired it and nothing would be done without the permission of the Central Government. Therefore, very soon the Central Government is going to handover this land to sadhus and saints and not the political persons and get the temple built.

15.00 hrs.

When he is in Gorakhpur and Kanpur, he talks of building temples at Ayodhya, people all over the world listen to the Prime Minister's speech delivered from the Red Fort and he assured the people all over the world to reconstruct the mosque at the same place where it was. He also says that they would reconstruct the demolished one. What will be rebuilt? The Government should clarify its policy in this regard. I can say it undoubtedly that Ayodhya dispute has worsened the law and order situation in Ayodhya permanently. A ban has been imposed there on organising of any kind of ceremony. But a godman appeared there. The district administration told him that the situation was adverse, so Somyagna cannot be performed there. The District Magistrate was transferred at the behest of the Central Government. Changes were made in the Ministry of Home Affairs and such people were appointed in their places who allowed to perform Somyagna though it was not attended by the public. The organisers of the Somayagna announced that the purpose of performing

Somyagna was to construct the temple at Ayodhya and it was not the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, but they who were going to construct the temple. The Government will have to make its intention clear in this regard. It should be cleared whether the Prime Minister intends to construct the temple, mosque or the temple is to be constructed through Somyagna organisers. If the Government of India do not make its position clear in this regard, the law and order situation cannot improve. It is being deteriorated by the Central Government. There should be no objection if the situation improves by organisation of certain programmes by the organisation named SAHMAT. All the parties were allowed to hold meetings and the people of Janata Dal are also going to hold a meeting there. The Government of Uttar Pradesh banned the Janta Dal rally and all the leaders of my party were arrested. Norms have been prescribed to improve and deteriorate the situation in Ayodhya. The Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development stated that the Governor of Uttar Pradesh permitted the SAHMAT organisation to perform its programme after he telephoned him. What is this going on? The Administration in Uttar Pradesh and Faizabad is in a helpless position. The Government of India suspended the Superintendent of Police for the incidents took place there. It has been alleged that the Government of India could not serve a show-cause notice to the suspended Superintendent of Police even after eight months. What more irresponsible a Government can be? Certain officials are being removed from there on the basis of certain disinformation. Certain Mazaara were demolished two or three days before the Ayodhya incident. Those Mazaara were reconstructed by some persons on the assurance given by the Government of India. When disinformation is spread in this regard, the Central Home Ministry or the State Home Ministry does nothing in this respect. The Uttar Pradesh Government could do nothing for the persons removed from Ayodhya.

I, therefore, would like to level an allegation while expressing my views on this Budget that for want of balanced outlook on Ayodhya and failure in handling it properly, the situation is tense and it is manipulated to continue so because the Government of India do not want to hold elections there in the coming months of November and December. It wants to postpone the elections on some pretext or the other. Therefore, it wants a constant tense situation there.

The Parliament of India has done a commendable job by enacting law regarding local bodies. Fabricated news appear everyday in the local newspapers there. There has been a well established convention regarding the status of these local bodies. The elections to Municipalities and Gram Sabhas have always been conducted. A good connection has already been established there. But by setting up a Committee of officials you are trying to change the AAYAT convention. The people are not represented in it and their opinion is not sought.

There are Advisory Committees of Members of Parliament for all those States which are under Presidential rule. I am also the member of the Madhya Pradesh Committee. But the Governor of Madhya Pradesh has not convened any meeting of this Advisory Committee so far. I think that same is the case of Uttar Pradesh. There also, the Governor might have not convened the meeting of Advisory Committee so far. The Rajbhawan which belongs to all parties and people, is issuing orders at the behest of one party which is in power in the Centre. The persons who are not holding any post are issuing orders under the seal of the Rajbhawan and attempt is made to run the Administration of Uttar Pradesh at their whims. In my opinion the only solution of increasing corruption and favouritism in the administration is that the meetings of the concerned Advisory Committees may be convened at the earliest.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words I would like to express my gratitude for giving me opportunity to express my views on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh and I reiterate that the forthcoming election to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly should not be postponed and may held as Scheduled so that the representatives of the people may have the right of passing budget and run the administration of their State. With this hope I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, since the toppling of E.M.S. Namboodiri Pad Ministry in Kerala and imposition of President's Rule there in the 1950s, our party has consistently fought against the arbitrary use of Article 356, against the States which do not follow the dictates of the Central Government.

This particular article, barring a few exceptions, has been used by the Central Govern-

ment to punish the recalcitrant States. Our stand regarding Article 356 is principled and we have strongly opposed its use in narrow partisan interest.

You can remember, even in the case of Tripura, under the previous Government when hundreds of our partymen were brutally tortured, the basic democratic rights of the common people were taken away, we did not ask for imposition of President's Rule. It is only when the tenure of Assembly expired and the election was not held, meanwhile to have an elected Government, we asked for President's Rule because that was the only alternative our Constitution provides.

Then we demanded imposition of President's Rule in U.P. and three other States after the 6th December incident because, Sir, it was an unprecedented situation when the elected State

Government actively presided over the peril of the Constitutional system.

15.10 hrs.

The democratic sentiment, the democratic opposition to Article 356 was being utilised by those very elements whose objection was to destroy the secular basis, the secular ethos of our Constitution. This could not be allowed and we naturally demanded the imposition of the President's rule in these States.

The Central Government reacted belatedly. But, perhaps, this was one occasion when Article 356 was used properly. The State Government, which systematically and in a well-rehearsed manner connived with communal elements whose motive was to scuttle the constitutional rule could not be allowed to function.

But then, this President's rule in the four States, has it been able to restore the constitutional rule? Has it restored the constitutional machinery which has suffered a break-down during the BJP rule? I must say that it has not been able to do so. On the very first day, when the President's rule was imposed in Uttar Pradesh, we had seen how a make-shift temple came up at the demolition site and how *darshan* was allowed. The Central Government and the Congress (I)'s attitude became apparent at that very moment. "Do not allow others to play the communal card. Since we are here we should have the monopoly to play the communal card."

Then this competition began, as to who would build the temple. The entire Ayodhya package, holding of the *Som Yajna* the meeting of the four Sankaracharyas, all this was aimed at taking over the BJP's action plan. If one looks at Uttar Pradesh, a sense of *deja vu* would come. Communal elements are still free there to assault now and then the peace-loving people. Ayodhya today is still under a siege by them. The minorities are afraid of living there. The administration has not been cleansed of communal elements. The entire rationale behind the President's Rule is being systematically eroded by the administration there.

Sir, Sahamat's programme of *Muktanad* was allowed only after the intervention from this side. But even then the communal miscreants went on a rampage to scuttle the programme. Safdar Hashmi alive was the enemy of one force. He was assaulted and eliminated. Now Safdar dead—only his name is inscribed in Sahamat—is being assaulted and threatened to be eliminated by another force. These two constitute twin dangers to our society. They work in tandem to ruin our system of democracy and secularism.

What was expected from President's rule in these States? A corruption-free, united, efficient administration which would offer a healing touch to the wounds of the common people, the minorities who had suffered under the BJP rule? Development programmes should be launched seriously. But what is the result? A few instances can be taken to show that in spite of tremendous possibilities to restore honest and popular administration in these States, the President's rule had been stationed, is being used from the narrowest possible partisan interest.

One of the major demands in these States was to cleanse the administration of communal and corrupt elements. In Uttar Pradesh alone it was reported that in the 15 months of BJP rule about 600 IAS and IPS officers were transferred to suit the interests of the powers that were. What has been done to them? True, Sir, that large scale transfers had been ordered in these States recently. What was the motive behind it?

In *India Today* of 28th February this year, a news-item came, which shows that in these States, transfers are being made to satisfy one or the other Congress (I) factions. Today's *Pioneer* has brought out a news-item which shows how the entire bureaucracy, how the entire administration, in U.P. is being paralysed because of the

fact that one or the other Congress (I) factions wants to utilise this bureaucracy or wants to take over this bureaucracy. Shri Mohan Singhji has rightly said that Faizabad District Magistrate, who refused permission to hold Son Yajna at Ayodhya, was summarily removed at the behest of the Central authority and the Congress (I) people. Is this the way to fight communalism?

Sir, allegation of widespread all pervading corruption in these States is there. In Rajasthan, these days smuggling activities around Indo-Pak border have become intensified. In Madhya Pradesh, money allotted for development in the tribal areas have not reached the targeted people. In U.P., Sir, I would just refer to a small case. It is reported, Sir, that Rs. 18 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs had been spent in the current financial year in the first three months of 1993 to Muzaffarnagar Division, Ganga Canal, Muzaffarnagar for M&R works and flood relief respectively. But this money has not been actually spent on the prescribed works. Proofs of these are available at the site. In the same way, during 1991-92 and 1992-93, Rs. 4 crores were allotted for the same work but the money was not properly utilised. Fake work orders, MBOs, bills were prepared and thus Government money worth several crores of rupees was swallowed in this corruption. Timber trees were cut and sold. Wrong information was sent to State and to the Central Government. Transfers, irregular selection and promotions, patronisation of corrupt officials, non-adherence to Government Orders, action in opposition to rules and inquiry reports, exploitation of the farmers, etc. had been resorted to by the Executive Engineer of this particular Division. These irregularities and malpractices were brought to the notice of the Government through complaints and newsletters in various newspapers. Strikes and demonstrations had been held. Many representations had been made for inquiry by the CBI or other proper agencies, but even the complaints were not called for and the Assistant Engineers involved in these scandals were not transferred. No action was taken whatsoever in this regard.

Sir, recently *Aaj* and *Amar Ujala*, Agra, U.P. published news-item that examinations under Agra University had been vitiated by leakage of question papers. Students were agitated demanding apprehension of culprits and rescheduling of the examination time-table. They had been lathicharged on 7th of August but no cor-

rective action has been taken till date, I am reported. Certain cases were there in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh where it was alleged that under the previous regime, prime land was given at throw away prices to a favoured few of the earlier Government. I would like to know whether any enquiries have been held into these allegations and, if so, what are the results. I would also like to know what is the fate of Shankar Guha Niyogi's case in Madhya Pradesh. Shankar Guha Niyogi was a trade union leader. He organised the tribal workers in the heart belt of Madhya Pradesh but was cruelly murdered by goons, aided and abetted by the earlier Government. Cases were instituted but what is the fate of those cases? I would also like to know why our partymen have been detained under TADA in Rajasthan. What is their fault, barring participation in democratic movement? What is the fate of that woman social worker, a government employee in Rajasthan, who has been hounded out from her village for the offence of campaigning against the vice of child marriage? She was assured to be rehabilitated in her village by the Shekhawat Ministry but that assurance did not come to fruition. Now the President's rule is there but she is not able to go back to her village. I am supporting these Demands for Grants since that is the Hobson's choice, but when I see that no performance budget has been submitted, no report whatsoever on what has been done in these States during President's rule and what remains undone in these States has been submitted, when I see that Bhopal gas victims have still not received their compensations and, as raised by Prof. Malini Bhattacharaya today during Zero Hour, 75 per cent of the claims from the most affected areas have been turned down by the Tribunals there, when I see that the sugarcane growers in Uttar Pradesh have still not received their dues of about Rs. 93 crores from the mill-owners and are still struggling, when I see the entire U.P. Administration lending its support for holding of *Son Yajna*, when I see changes in the history books to poison the minds of the children, the saffronisation process which has started in the BJP regime has not been reversed, I feel distressed. But then what else can we expect from this otherwise paralysed Government?

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VARMA (Shajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing the Appropriation Bill of four States including Madhya Pradesh. I am from Madhya

Pradesh. I would like to express my views mostly regarding Madhya Pradesh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are well aware that through this Appropriation Bill we are going to grant Rs. 99,70,65,35,000 out of the Consolidated Fund to Madhya Pradesh. It would have been better if this Appropriation Bill would have been passed in the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh. But owing to the ill will of the Central Government, the Governments, not only of Madhya Pradesh but also of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were dismissed. Yet this Government pleads that one should abide by the decisions of the Court. It has been said several times in case of Ayodhya that the decision of the Court should be accepted.

But through you, I would like to bring it to the notice of this deaf and dumb Government that the Madhya Pradesh High Court has not only reinstated the Government of Madhya Pradesh but has also asked to hand over the charge to it. Had there been a little bit of morality in this Government and had its intention and policy been good, this Bill would have been passed in the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh.

What is the state of affairs in Madhya Pradesh today? When the Governments of four States including Madhya Pradesh were dismissed on 15th December, an Advisory Committee was set up, but no meeting of this committee has been convened so far. Even this Bill was not brought before the Advisory Committee. Nothing was told to this committee with regard to this bill. It is not all. The Governor of Madhya Pradesh has convened the meeting of the Members of Parliament from Madhya Pradesh twice within 8 months. But both the times the meeting had to be postponed due to some political reasons. Today Madhya Pradesh is being ruined due to two Union Ministers. I would not like to quote their names.

Today there is no law and order in Madhya Pradesh. All developmental works have come to a standstill. There is a State of anarchy and chaos all around. It does not appear that any administration is functioning there. The transfers' trade in the State, which was stopped by the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party is flourishing now. Thousands of people are being transferred on political ground. Today the situation in Madhya Pradesh is so alarming that nobody is to look after it. When there was BJP Government in Madhya Pradesh it was decided

to spend 60 per cent budgetary funds in rural areas and we did spend the funds there. We had given Rs. 1 crore to every block. But today the situation is such that all developmental works have stopped. The farmer who provides us foodgrains and is the architect of nation's destiny and who has to work for 18 hours a day whether it is winter, summer or rainy season to provide two square meals to the 85 crore citizens of this country, is in a very miserable condition. Today there are no proper ways to reach the villages. The construction of roads in the rural areas has stopped. Therefore, if somebody is seriously ill in the villages, no doctor is available there and he is taken to the district hospital on a cot. If any woman is ailing and unfortunately any stream falls on the route the members of her family cannot take her to the hospital and she has to lose her life without any medical aid. This is the state of affairs in Madhya Pradesh today.

When there was the B.J.P. Government we had waived off the loans of farmers to the tune of Rs. 714 crores and we had diverted the flow of development programmes from cities to villages. This could happen for the first in the B.J.P. rule during the 46 years after the Independence. But this all has come to a halt under Presidential Rule.

It is essential to hold elections for the development of Madhya Pradesh. But I know that the Government is not in favour of holding elections there. But it will certainly play a drama of holding election there. Recently there were 12 incidents of bomb blasts in Bhopal but no one has been arrested so far. Today, Naxalite's activities are in full swing in Bastar. Land mines are laid down there resulting in deaths of our soldiers. Recently some persons have been arrested in Gawalior, but the Government is not concerned at all. The Government says that elections will be held in November but I suspect its intention and policy, both.

This Government does not want to hold elections in Madhya Pradesh. It seems to me that on the pretext of communal riots it wants to extend the period of President's Rule in the State.

Therefore, I would like to say through you, Sir, that the hon. Minister, who is sitting here to reply to the discussion should think over it seriously. If a proper decision is taken keeping in view of the public sentiments, the general public will appreciate your decision.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hail from Malava region of Madhya Pradesh. During 45 years of independence, no Government has paid any attention towards the development of Malava region. Barring some period around 1977 and the recent time, there have been Congress Governments in Madhya Pradesh. Rather, I would say that there has been congress hold in Madhya Pradesh through out this period but due to the infightings of the Congress party, no development could be done in Madhya Pradesh. Therefore, I would like to say that a Malava Development Board should be constituted for the development of this region which includes Shajapur, Rajgarh, Vidisha. Raisen, Sihore and Guna. If it is done, I am sure that this backward region of Madhya Pradesh could be developed. . . . (Interruptions) I am talking about the development of backward areas. The gas pipeline which is coming from Bombay passes through Madhya Pradesh from Jhabua to Guna which is about 500 Kms. Area. When there was BJP Government in Madhya Pradesh, a proposal was sent to the Centre for setting up a gas based power project in Madhya Pradesh. The Central Government agreed to the proposal but one of the Ministers, who hailed from Gwalior, insisted that the said project should be set up in his area. Due to this reason, no decision could be taken on it. Therefore, I would like to say that Madhya Pradesh is the heart of India and if the heart is weak how one can be healthy. There can be no development without electricity. Therefore, I would like to say that the power project which is lying pending for quite a long time should be set up immediately so that development of Madhya Pradesh could be made.

While not taking more time, I would like to say that the situation in Madhya Pradesh is pitiable. On the one hand all development works are lying standstill and on the other there is no arrangement of irrigation. The condition of Health Department is more pitiable as 22 persons have been died of Cholera in Indore. Devas and Shajapur. They could not even get medicines. The main reason for spreading cholera is the consumption of contaminated water. The population of Indore and Devas is 15 lakhs and 1.5 lakhs respectively and people are dying of Cholera there due to the consumption of contaminated water. What can be more shameful than this? In rural areas people have to go 3 to 4 kms. to fetch water. Under such circumstances, they do not have even medical facility. What to say of the development works

when the condition of Health Department is in, so pitiable. The law and order situation is also not good and gunda raj is prevailing there. The incidents of bomb blasts are taking place there and the Government is not bothering about it. These are all because of the political reasons. The Congress Government does not want Assembly election to be held there in coming November. They are making rehearsal for finding reasons to get the elections postponed. I would like to say that the general public of Madhya Pradesh will not tolerate the high handedness of the Central Government for a long period. Therefore, I would throw an open challenge to the Government to face the Assembly elections, so that the people may decide whether your decision to dismiss the Government of BJP in four States was right or wrong, then only you would come to know about your real position. But the Congress party is afraid of elections. Sir, I do not want to take more time but would like to say that the condition of instability which is prevailing in Madhya Pradesh should be ended and the development works which are lying standstill should be re-started. Special attention should be paid towards the rural areas and the provision made by the BJP Government for earmarking 60 per cent budgetary allocation to rural areas, should be implemented honestly.

Sir, the situation in Madhya Pradesh is that all development programmes have come to standstill there. All cheque books have been kept in Raj Bhawan and no payment is being made to the contractors as a result of which all the works have been stopped. Now-a-days there is no Government in Madhya Pradesh. The only works, which are going on there, are the making transfers and pocketing money by the Congressmen. The infightings of these leaders are causing exploitation of the entire State. The terrorist activities are on the increase and naxalite forces are spreading in the State. I do not want Madhya Pradesh to become another Punjab and Assam. I would like to warn the Government to take concrete steps in time. All party meeting should be called to re-start the development works and to improve the law and order situation in the State. A meeting of all Members of Parliament belonging to Madhya Pradesh should be called. Suggestions should be called for from the proposed Advisory Committee for gearing up development works. With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Budgets presented here for Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. I belong to Himachal Pradesh and would like to speak first about Himachal Pradesh. Himachal Pradesh is a hilly state and the Government needs to pay its attentions on the plantation programme and Hydro power projects there. Many a times I have said it in the House that 20,000 MW electricity can be produced in Himachal Pradesh if small dams are constructed on rivers. Though much work has been done by Himachal Pradesh and other States have also been benefitted. Some of our friends from Rajasthan are sitting here. I would like to say that the fertile land which you see in Rajasthan today, is also because of Himachal Pradesh. Canals have been drawn from Himachal Pradesh and extended to Rajasthan which has increased the agricultural production of that State.

I would like to say that big Hydro power dams have been constructed in Himachal Pradesh in the days when Himachal Pradesh was a part of Punjab and our State was getting full share of electricity at that time but when some parts of Punjab were included in Himachal Pradesh since then it is not getting its adequate share of electricity. It was decided that 60·19 per cent electricity would be given to Himachal Pradesh but we are getting only 2·19 per cent. Similarly, electricity is also supplied to Uttar Pradesh but we do not get any payment of it. Similarly, we have to get 5·19 or 5 per cent from other States but that is not being given to us. The main reason of our deficit budget is that the Eighth Finance Commission has reduced the 10 per cent grants, which was being given to Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, I would strongly demand the restoration of the assistance being given to Hilly areas by the Central Government, so that the economic condition of Himachal Pradesh could be strengthen.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was a Government in Himachal Pradesh sometime back which had promised to convert Himachal Pradesh into another Switzerland and strengthen its economic condition. But this could not be done, rather road side lands were sold under 'Benami-transactions'. The whole land whether it came under the constituency of Shri Dhimal or mine—was sold to 'Benami' people. As a result of it, the economic condition of local residents as well as the greenery of the area is in danger. Crores of rupees have been grabbed from the

people through this transaction. So my demand is that the matter should be get investigated through CBI and the guilty persons who have grabbed this land by means of black money should be punished.

I would also like to submit that in every state support price is fixed for every crop; but, no support price of apple and other crops in Himachal Pradesh has been announced. If support price of banana etc. can be announced in Maharashtra, why the support prices of fruits cannot be announced in Himachal Pradesh? There had been a practice of announcing support price during the Congress rule. BJP Government also followed the same practice. But this practice has been discontinued since the imposition of the President's rule in the State due to which the financial condition of the local farmers is deteriorating. I had written a letter to the hon. Minister of Agriculture in this regard and in response to that letter the hon. Minister has stated that the Government could not afford to give support price, however it could make arrangements for the marketing. But I regret to say that nothing has been done in this matter anywhere so far. I would like to urge upon the Government in strong words to restore the previous system of announcing support prices: it is very essential.

Besides, I would like to submit that is a democratic set up every citizen has got a right to hold agitation and express his feelings. Then what is the reason of suspending and dismissing the Government employees for holding agitations. This is nothing but an injustice to some of the citizens. Children of such employees are starving to death. My submission is that the said employees should be reinstated. When the Cabinet Ministers are free to go on tours to various foreign countries and spend lavishly why the Government employees be the only sufferers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the Congress rule, construction labourers got wages at the rate of Rs. 22/- per day. It was immaterial whether they were engaged by CPWD to construct roads or they worked in forest areas but they did get Rs. 22/- per day. Now, after a number of years the Governor has increased the rate upto Rs. 24/- per day. It is somewhat a good move and he deserves to be congratulated for this. Pension of freedom fighters has been increased by Rs. 400/- per month in Himachal Pradesh which is an evidence of the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other developmental programmes, he should be congratulated for this

also. As per the norms of democracy, elections should be held there. In a democratic set up whenever a person is elected, he gets the right to represent his constituency. Himachal Pradesh has not been facing any serious problem and the situation in the State can not be said to have deteriorated. They (BJP) have committed mistakes and also paid the penalty for the mistakes. If elections are held, people will decide who is good and who is bad. The Government employees have been in difficulty then. Whenever the elections are held in the State, the Congress party would form its Government. Therefore, elections should be held at the earliest so that the matter is decided. So far as the mandir issue is concerned I would not go into it because Swami ji has already discussed it extensively. Moreover, there is no Mandir-Masjid dispute at all, it is just the dispute between the BJP and the Congress party which will end when elections are held. A Corporation for women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been formed in Himachal Pradesh and the funds are being allocated to this Corporation. However, those funds are being misused at large scale. People get driving licences from Uttar Pradesh and manage to get adequate financial and in Himachal Pradesh for driving purposes. It involves irregularities of crores of rupees. I have already requested under Rule 377 to get the matter investigated. All the Public Undertakings in Himachal Pradesh are being handed over on contract basis. BJP has handed over several institutions on contract basis. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI DEVDNDRA PRASAD YADAV : You may please speak with regard to apple crop.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : I have already spoken on it. If the Government announces the support price, the farmers may get benefit. Employees working in Public Undertakings should not be removed from their jobs, and allowed to remain in service in the public Undertakings. The contractors who have been involved in irregularities should be removed and the work be handed over to capable officers.

As it has already been pointed out that there is shortage of teachers in the schools there. Those employed on voluntary basis get only Rs. 600/- per month and work till 4.00 in the evening whereas the regular teachers get more than Rs. 3000/- per month. I would like to make a strong appeal to the Government to regularise all the teachers engaged on voluntary basis. If at

all they are lacking of some qualification etc. they should be provided proper training, so that they do get employment at least. Otherwise they are likely to start agitation. Therefore, the Government should take an early decision in this regard. There has been a heavy rainfall in our area, due to which there have been floods in some parts of the state. Roads have been damaged causing complete blockage of road transportation to rural areas. Nothing can reach the villages. In this manner Himachal Pradesh has suffered a loss of crores of rupees. I would like to submit that the study team sent by the Government visited only Simla and the district head quarters, they did not evaluate the factual situation in villages. There is a loss of crores of rupees, that is why the farmers of the state have been forced to lead a deplorable life. I would like the Central Government to provide as much possible financial aid to the Government of Himachal Pradesh so that the loss may be compensated and the roads may be reconstructed. Due to heavy rainfall, there is excessive water in the water reservoir of Nathapa-Jhakari dam thus causing loss of lakhs of rupees per day. Water divers should be deputed there to make appropriate arrangements in this regard.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : The hon. Prime Minister had given Rs. 850 crores. The hon. Member may please tell as to how much of it has been spent in his area . . . (Interruptions) . . .

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not Question Hours, please.

(Translation)

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : So far as this matter is concerned I had demanded Rs. 25 crores. The hon. Prime Minister had assured us to provide more and more financial assistance as per requirement of the State. I am confident that he would take care of the minutes of our discussion and provide adequate financial aid to Himachal Pradesh.

Whenever such question is raised our Government (BJP Government) is not there, otherwise they could have done better. In this context, I would like to submit that the decision taken by the hon. Prime Minister will regard to Panchayati Raj is very favourable to the people of Himachal Pradesh. Panchayat elections were held there and the Congress Party won the elections. During the rule of BJP when Panchayat

elections were held in Simla, the Congress Party had swept all the seats, and the BJP, lost even their deposit. It is the Congress Party alone which has its existence there, people support it. I am unable to understand why the matters with regard to discrimination with Harijans and Adivasis are raised. Four seats for Harijans and three for tribals have already been kept reserved there and thus there is no question of any dispute. We are concerned only about the livelihood of the poor people there. Those who are with the capitalists should be alienated. We never have any association with capitalists. All the industries located there are running in loss, and thus all of them have been lying closed. The BJP Government had raised the rates of electricity. Farmers will have to pay Rs. 24/- whether they use electricity or not.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : This decision has been taken in all the four states.

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : All this has been done by the BJP.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : The rates in the States having Congress Governments are more than this amount.

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : The hon. Members interrupt. . . in between, they do not realise the factual situation, since they do not have any leader, all of them start speaking at the same time. They do not feel at ease to hear the matters regarding Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh etc. My submission was that the farmers were forced to pay a fixed charge for the electricity, whether they use electricity or not. If a Harijan, an Adivasi or a poor man installs a grinding machine with a capacity of each 1 HP he is supposed to pay Rs. 20/-.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that it is just a tax on the farmers imposed by the officials, which should be removed at once. It would be an appreciable work. I would also like to submit that the Government employees of Himachal Pradesh always worked with sincerity and devotion for the development of the state which is known as 'Apple Belt'. More funds should be allocated to this state this is my demand. I also welcome the Bill that has been introduced.

15.57 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE : SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON 21ST AUGUST, 1993

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House, as agreed to at the meeting of Business Advisory Committee today, the House will sit on Saturday, 21st August, 1993.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. With regard to the information just given that the House will meet on 21st, we are already engaged in various programmes on that day. How will it be possible?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have only made an announcement. The decision has been taken by BAC and the hon. Speaker.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not know anything. You fight with your leaders.

15.58. hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94;
MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94;
RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94;
HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94;
AND
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH, 1993-94—

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Appropriation Bill which should have been discussed in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly is being discussed in the House today. Those who worked against the Constitution are responsible for creating this situation. This is the only reason that the President's Rule has been imposed there. The present administration is also following the footsteps of the previous Government. The way the previous Government made

transfers at large scale as soon as they came in power is being followed again.

16.00 hrs.

Similarly, when the previous Government came into power, the development of our State came to a standstill because they had only one slogan "Hum mandir wahin banayenge". In order to fulfil the slogan, the mosque was demolished in the name of constructing the temple, the same process has been repeated by means of demolishing the structure within 36 hours and constructing a temporary temple during the President's Rule.

There is a wide spread drought in our state now a days, but only 20 districts have been declared as drought affected areas so far, though the actual number of districts is 45. Thus the situation in the whole of Uttar Pradesh is very deplorable at present, and cannot be expressed in words.

It is due to severe drought that our canals are not getting adequate water and as a result of it there is an acute shortage of electricity in the state. Due to shortage of water, Power Stations are not functioning up to their actual capacity. The transformers have been lying burnt and tubewells are out of order. Due to lack of power supply in time and the apparatus not being repaired. Uttar Pradesh has failed to meet the drought situation the way it should have done. Similarly, the situation of sugarcane farmers is also very bad. During the tenure of the last Government, the sugarcane farmers had to agitate for their dues and they got bullets in response. Same is the situation there today under the President's rule. In Mathura, under the leadership of Kisan Sabha, the farmers are agitating since 12th of this month. Four farmer leaders are on indefinite hunger strike since 15th of August. But no one is there to listen to them. None of the officials go and say whether their dues will be paid or not. This situation is there not only in Mathura, but in the entire State.

Regarding education, the posts of teachers for primary, middle school and high school are lying vacant but nothing was done even by the last Government and the posts are still lying vacant. Several posts are lying vacant in my district. During the tenure of the last Government, I had written to the then education minister and then, I wrote to the President also, but still no attempt has been made to fill the posts of teachers. Several primary schools do not have buildings, but a lot of funds are wasted in the

name of adult education and informal education. If the Government would have stopped this wastage and used this money for providing primary education in a proper way, it would have done a lot of good. Only the funds are being misutilised and the Government is satisfied that it is making efforts to educate the people.

16.03 hrs.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*)

The industries in our district are also in bad shape. There is large-scale retrenchment of workers and lock-outs. No efforts are being made to revive the mills which are lying closed in our state. Other industries are also in the same condition. I would like to submit that even after the President's Rule a Parliamentary Advisory Committee was constituted and I am also one of its members. But not a single meeting of the Committee was held till now. If it had been held, we were not informed. Although, we do not want to say anything about the Governor, but an opinion is being formed in our State about him that he is working as an election campaigner of the Congress. The entire situation is turning like that. The situation of the Congress in the Centre is becoming clear there also and the Governor is himself creating disgrace.

So far as law and order situation is concerned, the situation in the State is going bad to worse. The problem of terai area is already there. It has been said here several times that Nepal is supplying weapons and other things to this area. The criminals committing crimes in terai region flee to Nepal with their jeeps and other commodities. So, the Government of India should have talked with the Government of Nepal about this issue, but there has been no improvement.

The suppression of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes is also a matter of concern. You all have recently seen how a couple was publicly done to death by the Panchayat in Muaffarnagar and the killers have not yet been caught. During the tenure of the last Government, the house and property of a MLA was illegally attached. A commission was constituted by the Uttar Pradesh Government to enquire into the incident and it has submitted its report. As there is no State Assembly to review the report, I had written to the Home Minister in this regard and he had replied that he would give the information. I want that

report should be presented in the House so that it can be seen on which grounds the officials had taken this action and only then, you will understand the actual situation in the State.

To improve the entire situation, it is necessary to conduct elections there. According to the rules, the election should have been held in this June itself, but it was not held and there are still no signs of election. The election rules there were quite advanced and regular elections were held. You should conduct election according to the amendments that have been made. So, we want that along with the elections of Panchayat; state Assembly election should also be held in the state. This situation is being created there, as elections are not being held and the aspirations of the people remain unfulfilled.

Economically, the three parts of the state Uttarakhand, Bundelkhand and Eastern Uttar Pradesh are extremely backward. They are not being developed uniformly. The state Assembly had unanimously passed a resolution that Uttarakhand can be given the status of a separate state and there is nothing like any division. But we do not understand what is the problem in letting the people decide their own fate and why they are being deprived of their right. Similarly, a Development Board should be set up for the development of eastern Uttar Pradesh. If you will not pay attention to it now, it may become a problem. Already a demand for Bhojpuri state is being made at the lower level. If the area is not developed yet, along with the demand of Uttarakhand state, the people of eastern Uttar Pradesh will start demanding for separate Bhojpuri State or Purvanchal State. This is the situation. Justice should be done with the people of backward areas. Similarly, a Bundelkhand Development Board should be set up.

With these words, I support the Appropriation Bill.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Appropriation Bill of four states have been presented here today. I would like to express my views about the Appropriation Bill of Uttar Pradesh, which has made a demand of Rs. 190 thousand million. It has been eight months since President's Rule was imposed in Uttar Pradesh. If one observes the eight month old administration today, it will not be known whether there is Congress, B. J. P. Government or the President's rule. I am certain that the present situation of corruption and violation of law and order had

never taken place in the state in the past. The entire state is severely affected with drought. Agriculture is in a very bad shape. Paddy crops have dried up and Rabi crop is severely affected.

The Government has made a demand for passing this huge Budget. While replying, the hon. Minister should tell what action the Government has taken to provide relief to the drought affected areas of Uttar Pradesh. A demand of Rs. 162 crores, 91 lakhs and 78 thousand has been made for irrigation department. We do not understand where this money is going to be utilised. Water is not released to the canals in time. It is released one or two months after the requirement. Nearabout 10 per cent of the tubewells are lying out of order. During my visit to Jaunpur district, I found in 4 tubewells lying out of order for the last three years. The villagers had complained several times and an operator was repeatedly sent but tubewells could not be rectified. It is very surprising. What do you do with so much amount? Similar was the situation in last Budget also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister where the money will be utilised after all? Tubewells have been installed with the assistance of World Bank also.

All the three districts Jaunpur, Varanasi and Gazipur come under my constituency. I can claim that more than 100 tubewells are lying out of order for nearabout one year. When the state is affected with severe drought and availability of water is essential, the tubewells are lying dead. The Minister of rural Development is aware of it and I have talked with him. At present, he is not here. Several schemes such as Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, Rural Engineering Service and 10 lakh million well scheme are going on in Uttar Pradesh. Arabs of Rupees of funds are there, ponds and wells are dug, but only on papers. The development work involving about Rs. 22 lakhs has been started in the district in my constituency. You will be surprised to know that it was all done on papers only. The Minister of Rural Development has just gone out. He replied on the 7th June, 1993 in which he had stated that all the scandals were being enquired into. But till date no inquiry has been conducted. I had written to the Governor. Acknowledging my letter he has written that he had received my letter regarding alleged irregularities committed while undertaking development work in Gazipur district. In this regard orders have been issued to enquire into the matter. Afterwards, the hon. Minister had written another letter to

me informing that he had received my letter dated 30-3-93 with regard to development works of Rs. 2 crore for Gazipur district which was done on paper only. He said that inquiry was being conducted into it.

The hon. Minister has left the House. I would like to ask the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance as to what action he has taken in this regard and what were the findings of such an inquiry? You should ask your officials and then convey us the information. An inquiry report has been received. I would like to show the findings to the House. I would like to place it before the House. A drain costing Rs. 1 lakh and 50 thousand has been constructed in Barhauli Paharpur Tal. in District Gazipur. The enquiry has revealed that a sum of only Rs. 30,000/- has been spent. Not even a single voucher is available. In my constituency, Barhara drain was constructed with an outlay of Rs. 1,53,000/-, Rs. 92,000/- was withdrawn from the Bank. Integrated Area Agency has constructed it. An inquiry was made into it. It was revealed that as a matter of fact a sum of Rs. 35,000/- was spent. The remaining amount was misappropriated.

I would conclude after citing 8 examples. In Barhara Tal. the drain was constructed with an outlay of Rs. 60,000/-. The work was accomplished by the Devakali Development Block. When an enquiry was conducted, it was revealed that a sum of Rs. 60,000 was withdrawn from the bank whereas only Rs. 10,000/- were actually spent. Formalities were completed on paper only. Mangari drain and Barhgaon drain were to be constructed with an outlay of Rs. 1,38,000/- only and sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was withdrawn from the Bank and the work worth merely Rs. 10,000/- was done. Shivdaspur Kaudiya drain was to be constructed with the cost of Rs. 76,000/- and a sum of Rs. 75,000/- was withdrawn from the Bank and no work worth even a single paisa has been done as per Government report. Even spade has not been used for the purpose. What action has been taken in this case? In village Pokhara, a pond with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakh was to be constructed. There is no existence of that pond at any place. Press people reached there. I also visited that place. When it was enquired as to where the pond was constructed, it was stated that no pond was constructed there. And a sum of Rs. 2 lakh was withdrawn from the Bank to perform the job. Not even a single voucher has been submitted. Badahar drain was to be constructed with the cost of Rs. 49,800/-. Rs. 50,000/- were withdrawn from the Bank. The work worth Rs. 1,600/- was done. I am unable to understand as

to how the Government is functioning? Rs. 30,000/- were to be spent on the construction of Booranpur Akraon Road. Not even a single paisa has been spent on its construction as per the Government's report.

I had talked to the Minister of Rural Development. He said that orders in this regard have been issued to the then District Magistrate. Shri Vishwanath Shastri is sitting here. I along with Shastriji asked the District Magistrate as to what was happening here. He enquired whether any F.I.R. had been lodged or not. If not, then what were the reasons for not lodging the F.I.R.? The District Magistrate did not utter even a single word and lodged the report afterwards. But no action has been taken so far. How can I support the Budget presented here. I totally oppose the Budget. I criticise the present President's Rule that has been imposed in Uttar Pradesh.

15,000 hand-pumps have been installed in three districts, i.e. Varanasi, Jaunpur and Ghazipur. But out of them 5,000 hand-pumps are out of order. In what way the funds are being utilised?

My colleagues have expressed their views with regard to supply of electricity. I do not complain much in this regard. Because sometimes Parliament too faces power failure...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shastriji, please conclude your speech. You have already taken 12 or 13 minutes.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I have taken only 5 minutes. Transformers are not repaired for even two months. These are lying out of order. You have sought a huge amount in this regard.

I would also like to discuss a little about the Ministry of Social Welfare. the Government has sought Rs. 104,54,37,000/- in the Appropriation Bill. Scholarship is paid to the children belonging to the Scheduled Castes and backward classes. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has enquired into this matter. The salary of a M.P. was Rs. 500/- per mensem 10 years ago. Now it has been enhanced to Rs. 5,000/-. The salary of officials has been increased from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 8,000/-. But the amount of scholarship of Rs. 28/- paid to the students has not been increased and the same amount is being paid even today. Have you ever pondered over this issue? The process of awarding scholarship is also very interesting. The student's scholarship was paid within a month after the enrolment of a student. But now

the scholarship is not paid even after holding of the examination. If it is paid, it is misappropriated by certain people. You have said that accounts have been opened in the banks. Do you think that...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not said like that.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I am asking the Minister. Today pension to widows is being paid. The hon. Minister might be having the data. But I would like to know whether any review has been made of such statistics. Those who are not widows are getting widow pension. I would like to inform that a boy of 18 years old is getting old-age pension. What is all this going on? What type of Budget you are presenting? It must be reviewed in a calm and cool manner. At present it is not a state subject. Now it is your subject. *(Interruptions)*... The Government is not making payment of unemployment allowance. I congratulate you if you make provision for payment of unemployment allowance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should speak straight forward instead of involving others.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I am talking about the Public Works Department. The Government has sought Rs. 175,85,96,000/- in its Appropriation Bill for the purpose...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shastriji, please conclude.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I am speaking very briefly. Lok Sabha is going to pass it. I would like to inform you that there is road from Varanasi to Gorakhpur. There is a spot named Chandwak in Jaunpur. A bridge at the cost of Rs. 4 crore was constructed 12 years ago. Now that bridge is going to collapse. It has been completely damaged. Do you know that during President's Rule, its responsibility lies on the Lok Sabha. The Questions relating to it are asked in the Lok Sabha. This question has been raised today and the hon. Minister has replied to it and said that since both the bridges in question do not fall on National Highways, the Government of U.P. has to take necessary action in this regard. When he cannot reply to it why has this Bill been brought forward by them? Is Lok Sabha not responsible for such a matter? The Government should explain it. Can we ask questions in Lok Sabha or not? If we can ask questions, then why has the hon. Minister of Surface and Transport given wrong reply in the House. Would you like to take action against him under Rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha or not? Mr. Chair-

man, Sir, I would like you to convey this to the hon. Speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should give proper notice in this regard.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I have given notice today.

Now I would like to speak about the action being taken by the Police. Under the prevalent situation, the Police is not protecting the gentlemen whereas it is safeguarding the criminals, drunkards, thieves, anti-social elements and dacoits get respect in the Police Station. But there is no regard or respect for gentlemen in the Police Station of U.P. I would like to refer to an incident. On 15th August, an incident occurred in Jaunpur, Jalalpur district. Some anti-social elements announced that they would hoist the flag on the middle of the road. People said as to how it was possible? But the Administration gave them the permission to hoist the flag and asked not to do so in future. A scene was created there and a huge crowd gathered there. An agreement was made in writing and permission was given to hoist the flag. Some people got ready for the job. A crowd of ten or fifteen thousand people collected there. An ex-Minister hoisted the flag. The situation became so violent that people started fighting with lathies. On the one side there was a crowd of 10,000 people and on the other side it was a gathering of 2,500 people. Anti-social elements started attacking them. I would like to ask as to what is happening and why is the Government giving an opportunity to anti-social elements? Why are they being tolerated?

There are large number of irregularities in U.P. I do not want to highlight them. I would like to say that democratic Government should be formed there immediately. Elections should be held there at the earliest. The Government says that there is dispute regarding construction of temple and mosque. The elections would be held after resolving dispute. It appears that the Government is not in a position to hold the elections immediately. You want to postpone the elections further. I would like to submit to the House that immediate holding of elections and formation of democratic Government is more essential than passage of the Appropriation Bill.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LUDHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today most of the hon. Members of the House have expressed the view that the administration run by the Governors in four States at present is not effective and it is an example of extreme negligence on their part.

There is no rule of law there. There is rule of jungle there. There is a wide spread corruption. Everybody has expressed regret that dismissal of elected Governments and imposition of Central rule amount to murder of democracy. It is a blunder in the history of democracy.

Sir, the murder of the democracy under the draconian legislation of Article 356 of the Constitution has been committed many times and democratically elected State Assemblies have been dissolved and Central Rule has been imposed there. With the result, Members have supported the President's Rule-imposed under Article 356 of the Constitution. They have also supported the extension of President's Rule for 6 months also. Today they are realising that they had made a mistake and they are repenting for supporting it. They are of the view that elections should be held there. The Government elected by the people should be given an opportunity to serve the people.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*)

16.33 hrs.

Sir, I would like to say and now everybody has realised that alongwith passage of Appropriation Bill we have to resolve that elections should be held there. But the Government is pretending to hold democratic elections without giving freedom to the people to express their views. By enacting laws against the Constitutional norms and murdering the Constitution, the voice of the people has been suppressed. These sinister designs will soon come before you. I believe that the hon. Members who are grief-stricken due to imposition of President's Rule are now realising that they have committed a blunder. They will not repeat it. I would like to submit particularly about Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. During the regime of Governor in Rajasthan, the Governor is transferred like a 'Patwari' or a primary school teacher is transferred. A Governor of my State was posted to Madras and the Governor of Himachal Pradesh was brought to my State. Similarly, other transfers were also made. The dignity of the post of Governor was degraded. The Sarkaria Commission expressed its views with regard to the status of the Governor and considered him Constitutional head. He should perform his duties under the provisions of the Constitution in an autonomous manner. But today the Governor's office has been converted into an office of the Congress Party at Jaipur, Rajbhavan. Thousands of transfers are being

made from there. Five thousand transfers have been made during the last one month. It includes transfers of I.A.S. Officers, I.P.S. Officers, other officials in thousands, about 3,000 teachers and doctors and other officials. The Congress leaders submit a list of transfers. The Governor approves it. In this manner, the Governor has become the rubber stamp of defeated Congress leaders, who were rejected by the people.

Sir, this dismal situation prevailing in Rajasthan today has been explained in the House many times. In the field of education too, three Vice-Chancellors have been removed without going through the process of Selection Committee under Constitutional provision and provisions made by the Chancellor.

The Collector and S.P. Jaipur were sent alongwith a police party to get the Vice Chancellor removed from his office. The Vice Chancellor was surrounded by the armed force and was pressed to quit. The police whose duty it is to provide protection, are being misused in Rajasthan to serve the diabolical purposes. Such incidents will, no doubt, be recorded in black letters in the history of Rajasthan, nevertheless, the people of the State will also give a befitting reply at the coming elections. On the one hand the police are posted at Saraswati temples while on the other hand, the manner of discharging particular duties assigned to them is also peculiar. I would like to cite one example in this regard. The shepherds of my area who happen to be the poorest people had taken their pets to graze in Malwa, Madhya Pradesh. The police party who were posted in the area chiefly to provide protection disappeared in the meantime either to enjoy themselves or as a result of some conspiracy. Consequently, the local people murdered nine persons. When prizes were being awarded by the Governor on the 15th August, the 9 deadbodies of these shepherds belonging to my Constituency of Pali district were brought and put there. A compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs is given to all those who are the victims of a bomb-blast or who die in police encounter even though they might be the terrorists of Punjab or Kashmir. The hon. Prime Minister has recently announced a compensation amount of Rs. 3 lakh; not even a single penny has, however, been given to these poor tribals and shepherds. I had also made a demand in this regard in the morning and reiterated that the same amount of Rs. 2 lakh should be given to each of these poor shepherds and those who were injured should also be helped.

I would further like to submit.....*.....The impeachment motion was introduced against Shri Ramaswami since he misused the funds. The ruling party, however, protected him...*....What I mean to say is that on the one hand there has been a blatant misuse of funds while on the other hand not even a single penny is given to the persons killed in the massacre. What type of democracy are we having? Did we hope to have this kind of socialistic Society as postulated in the preamble of the Constitution? Is this our concept of equality and fraternity? Whether the framers of the Constitution thought about these things while they were framing the Constitution...*....

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhun): Can a Member speak against the Governor?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: No, he cannot speak against the Governor? (Interruptions)

SHRI AYUB KHAN: He is a Member from Rajasthan and he does speak highly in favour of democracy; but when there was B.J.P. rule in Rajasthan.... (Interruptions)
[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order please. (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am not yielding. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot speak against the governor. If you want to speak against the governor, then you bring a substantive motion.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am speaking on the budgetary provisions which have been made for increasing the Raj Bhavan's budget and why it has been done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not discussed here, not even in the Assembly.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: The expenditure of Raj Bhavan has been increased. I can ask why it has been increased.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot; you have to bring a substantive motion. You go by the rule.

(Interruptions)....**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not write anything.

Please speak on the budget, not on the Governor.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: 1992-1993 budget in respect of governor which has been mentioned in the paper which has been supplied to us was Rs. 78 lakh. In spite of that, in the revised estimate, there has been an excess expenditure of Rs. 143 lakh.

.....*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even in the Assembly, we do not talk about it.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Please try to understand what I am saying.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot say that.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Please try to understand and then give your ruling.

.....*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot say against the Governor. I have over-ruled it.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: If you cannot understand, then I cannot help you. Please understand. There was a budgetary provision of Rs. 78 lakh for the Governor in the budget which was given. Then the revised estimate says that the budget expenditure has been Rs. 143 lakh in comparison to Rs. 78 lakh which was provided. Whether we should allow it or not is the prerogative of the Parliament. If we do not say why we should not allow it, if we do not say....*.... then what is the meaning of discussing it here? How can we function here?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can bring a substantive motion if you feel that it has been misused.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a budget. Do you mean to say that we are a rubber stamp? Do you mean to say, we are rubber stamps to put a seal? [Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Rajbhawans have, as a matter of fact, been converted into the offices of Congress party. This is why this kind of problem is emerging.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am only helping you....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please sit down. Please do not talk like this. In the House, we

* Expunged, as ordered by the chair.

* Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

** Not recorded.

have to respect the rules, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Whether it is 'A' or 'B', I have not named any Governor, I have not mentioned any name. I have said that the expenditure of Rs. 143 lakhs, in comparison to Rs. 78 lakhs which was provided in the Budget is not justified and therefore, it should not be allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is enough.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Very well. I have reasons why it should not be allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not give any reasons.

(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : That means this Government does not give any reasons normally.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : It is your prerogative. If you feel that the reasons given by me should not have been then it is for you to decide. But I have not criticised 'A' or 'B', I have criticised the expenditure incurred.

(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Why is he speaking like that? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, you please carry on.

(Translation)

SHRI AYUB KHAN : You please tell us about the development made in Rajasthan.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : I would like to explain the reason why this hon. Member rises to speak again and again. There the term of Panchayat was over and as was indicated earlier by the Centre there had to be re-formation of Panchayats. Meanwhile, the then Government of Rajasthan passed a rule through the State Assembly that 30 per cent seats in Panchayat will be reserved for women, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. Notwithstanding, a provision was also made to debar a person from contesting election if he has more than two children. The State Assembly of Rajasthan is the first Assembly in the world that passed such a rule. This is the reason why the hon. Member is much agitated. He is not in the favour of holding fresh elections

there. Neither he is in favour of reinducting the erstwhile Surpunches who indulged in corruption and exploited the poor and who were also subsequently removed from their posts. He wants them to be reinstated. I also met the hon. President and submitted that the reinstatement of those Surpunches who were removed from their posts, should not be allowed.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb your own colleague.

(Translation)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : I would like to say something about the law and order situation also. There was police firing in Banusar Tehsil of Alwar District in which two persons were killed. There was, however, no enquiry and nobody was punished in that case. Similarly in another case the police committed rape in Pratappgarh and subsequently when there was an agitation, two more persons were gunned down. There was again no inquiry into this case. There was no prosecution. Again, there was an agitation in Jhalawar by the railway employees. There was police firing in which 20 persons were killed. This has been the State of affairs during the Governor's rule in the State. This is not all. The Supplementary Budget introduced in the House today can also be brought into consideration. Only Rs. 28 crores have been allocated for roads as against Rs. 30 crores allocated during the year 1991-92. This amount should have been raised. During our regime the amount allocated for Education was Rs. 14 crores 39 lakhs which has now been reduced to Rs. 6 crores. There is more illiteracy in Rajasthan than found in other parts of the country. The literacy in Rajasthan is 38.81% whereas in entire India it is 52% in which the women-literacy constitutes only 20%. In spite of all that the Government have reduced the budget amount of Education. The allocation for family planning has to be increased from Rs. two and a half lakhs to Rs. Two and a half crores. Only rupees seven lakhs has, however, been allocated for this purpose. The amount of allocation for rural development has been reduced to Rs. 12 lakhs from Rs. 47 lakhs.

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : I am giving only the points.

* Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Do you want to pass the Budget in such a haste ? Do you want to push it like the religion in politics Bill ? This is not such a matter. We must be allowed to have our say. From Rajasthan, I am the first speaker.(Interruptions). Anyway, I am trying to conclude. I would abide by your suggestion.

[Translation]

The earlier provision of Rs. 1 crore 6 lakh for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been reduced to Rs. 74 lakh. This is what you are doing for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Sir, the pace of all the development works in Rajasthan has been reduced. So much so that the 500 MW power plant of Chittor could not be approved even after the announcement made by the hon. Prime Minister in that regard. The work on Lignite Power Plant of Mandalgarh and on Jimmi Haider Plant has been stopped. Moreover, the development works initiated during the regime of the Ex. Chief Minister Shri Shekhawat have also been stopped. All the welfare schemes for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes viz. Ambedkar Yojna, Palki Yojna which provided for the development work in rural areas have been stopped.

The earlier annual amount of Rs. 625 given to Panchayats had been increased to Rs. 50 thousand during the regime of Sekhawat Government. The Central Government ruled by the Congress party had also accepted that maximum work was done under Jawahar Rojgar Yojna by the Sekhawat Government. This is also on record. But what is the situation now ? Our Government had waived the loans of 13 lakhs farmers to the tune of Rs. 300 crores. Moreover, we ensured electrification to 700 villages and 25 thousand wells were dug. The major thrust of expenditure was on the welfare of village farmers. Valmiki Vikas Yojna was undertaken in nearly 100 villages. The earlier amount of Rs. 10 given under Tendu Patta Yojna was raised to Rs.20. The people belonging to Bhil and Meena Communities. Who were involved in petty crimes had been jailed during the last 40 years of Congress regime. They were prosecuted even if a country made pistol was recovered from them. Those who have money power are, however, moving free and fearless. Cases against them were, however, withdrawn during the regime of Sekhawat Government. A provision was made under which the poor and

small farmers belonging to Bhil and Meena Communities could possess light arms and no case could be initiated against them.

Sir, our Government was responsible for regularisation of the revenue records and not only that, we also waived off the revenue collected against the unirrigated land. Shri Sultanpuriji who belongs to Himachal Pradesh and who wears chequered cap was just now talking of minimum charges. Our leader Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat had exempted the farmers from paying minimum charges regarding electricity and that way farmers were benefited. The Bhartiya Janata Party did away with the provision that were imposed by the Congress Government. Now the situation there is that the people want our Government to come back to power again they are saying we are fed up, anguished and are in trouble, but the Central Government is not holding elections there. Sir, this has for the first time, been realised in this House and I would also like to challenge them that the Bharatiya Janata Party will make a come back in Rajasthan.(Interruptions)

Sir, it is known to everyone as to what is being done there in the name of development. There are Cast clashes all around. Within the Congress party also they are replacing some one by a person belonging to the Brahmin Caste. In another instance, some other group is striving to come up. It has all been noticed by the people at large and they have been totally exposed before the public. Repressive measures are being meted out against the poor. The Government of Bhartiya Janata Party headed by Shri Bhairon Singh Sekhawat has not only one but many achievements to its credit of which the people of Rajasthan are already aware. I would, therefore, like to submit that the supplementary Budget presented by the Union Government speaks of the Corruption and exploitation of the poor perpetrated in Rajasthan as it does also be speak of the anti-farmer policies..... *People belonging to the Scheduled tribe Communities have been subjected to blatant exploitation. A short while ago, the hon. Governor of Rajasthan had announced that the system of Octroi would be removed, but soon on the 15th August be made another announcement that the system of octroi could not be removed and this system would continue. What is this mockery ? How childish does it sound ? This sort of mockery against four and a half crore people of Rajasthan will not be allowed to continue. The Congress Government has become totally cor-

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

rupt due to its anti-people policies which ranges from Bofors Scandle to Security Scam(Interruptions).....

SHRI AYUB KHAN : What about the matter related to steel pipe lines ?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : That pipe line belongs to you, it originates from Harshad Mehta and stretches upto you. All those corruptions are already exposed and that is why the people are bent upon reviving the democratic government. Even after the decision by the Jabalpur High Court..... *The Government have not only murdered democracy but also judiciary. Sir, our Constitution rests on four pillars viz Democracy, Judiciary, Executive and Legislative. What have they done in legislative assembly is all before you. How 7 members were called at the residence of a particular person in order to break them away from a political party.....is hidden to none. This was the murder of the legislature. Non compliance with the verdict of Jabalpur High Court tantamounts to the murder of judiciary and the frequent misuse of the article 356 tantamounts to the murder of democracy itself. All these misdeeds are now exposed to the people throughout country. The people will give a befitting reply and this supplementary budget is also therefore *this should be thrown out.

[English]

17.00hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I draw the attention of the hon. Members to the time allotted to the parties? BJP was given thirteen minutes. Two hon. Members from BJP(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Why not, Sir ? We shall walk out against it(Interruption)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : How can it be, Sir? You must extend the time(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now Shri Ram Pujan Patel.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phoolpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Budget of 4 states presented here by the hon. Minister of

state. I would like to express my views particularly on the Appropriation Bill, 1993. At first, I would like to submit that the Budget of this country which begins from 1st April, should be started from 1st July to 30th June. The reason behind it is that monsoon remains here for three months and the other three months are taken up in Budget Session. Thus the allocations made in the Budget are not properly used in the rest period of 6 months and in the end of the year those funds are spent in hurry and thus are misused. Therefore, it is very necessary to make change in Budget year, so that the period of 9 months may be available for the utilisation of funds.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister particularly towards rural development. The farmers should get remunerative prices for their produce, cottage industries should be set up in the villages and roads should be constructed for transportation. Until we pay attention towards these things, the work cannot be done efficiently.

The hon. Minister is sitting very seriously. It will be better if you work for the progress of Uttar Pradesh with equal seriousness. Funds are sent by the Centre, but they are misused in the villages. I hope that the Budget of 19734 Crores 81 lakhs and 9 thousand rupees, which will be passed here, should be used properly

I would like to urge the hon. Minister that subsidy on fertilizers should be maintained, as the committee has submitted its report on the utilisation of fertilizers and according to it, use of fertilizers in our country is decreasing. So, it is necessary to subsidise fertilizers, otherwise, the farmers will not be able to use them and there will be less production and as a result, we have to import foodgrains by spending a lot of foreign exchange.

Similarly, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards this disparity. When the farmer takes a loan of Rs.1 lakh for tractor, he has to pay a stamp duty of Rs. 7250/- on Rs. 50 thousand. But if one takes loan of Rs. 4 lakh for buying a truck, he has to fill only a form of Rs. 100/-. So this irregularity should be reviewed.

Besides this, there is another irregularity. If a farmer takes a loan of Rs. 20,000 for tube wells, he does not have to pay any stamp duty, but if he takes even one rupee more, he has to pay stamp duty on the entire amount. The hon. Minister should pay attention towards this

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

points and should remove these irregularities, because no other state has such system. Small farmers install tubewells for irrigating their fields. But they have to seek assistance from middlemen for purchasing the tubewells. These middlemen should be removed so that the farmers can directly purchase the tubewells. The issue should be considered seriously and a decision should be taken. According to the Government figures, 50 percent of the tubewells installed by the Government in Uttar Pradesh always remain out of order. Only 30 per cent of the cultivable land is irrigated. The tubewells installed by the farmers on their own, work efficiently for 20 to 30 years, but the tubewells installed by the Government remain out of order despite there being a lot of engineers.

I had raised this issue in a meeting. One of the engineers asked whether this means that they are involved in bungling. I replied that bungling is certainly there.

I would like to draw your attention towards panchayati raj. A law has been enacted in the Parliament in this regard. But there are some shortcomings, which should be removed. It is good that 30 per cent reservation has been given for women and also for the scheduled castes, but to say that this will develop the villages is ridiculous. The present laws were unable to bring development in the villages, so, how they can be developed by just changing the Pradhans. It is for the Government to decide whether there is panchayati raj, police raj or collector raj in the villages. You may be aware of the importance of Pradhan in a village, as you may have also been in the villages. The funds provided under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, are deposited under the names of the Gram Pradhan and the village development officer and both of them spend from it. Whenever there is misuse of the funds, the S.D.M. or the collector only suspends the Pradhan, but does not suspend his own employees. Nothing can be achieved, until the Government officials are held responsible and are punished for the misdeeds. Only giving speeches or making propaganda for panchayati raj will not do.

I would like to submit another point. There is a land management committee in the villages, which has Pradhan as its chairman and a Lekhpal. This committee gives lease of land to the poor in the villages. Whenever any irregularity is found in issuing of these leases, the Pradhan who does not know about the land is punished, whereas the Lekhpal goes scot

free. The government employees should be held responsible for these things as the lease order first goes to the Kanoongo, then to the Nayab Tehsildar and then to the S.D.M. for confirmation. Only after the confirmation the lease order is issued to the poor. But all the other employees go scot free and only the Pradhan is in trouble.

In 1976, lease orders were issued to the Scheduled Castes of Andaban-Phoolpur area in Allahabad. But it was cancelled by the S.D.M., because the price of the land increased to Rs. 80,000. . . . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Patta has nothing to do with Supplementary Demands.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : The officials should set up camps in the villages and should see the injustice being done with the farmers and the poor. The Ministers visit the villages just for the sake of touring. The extent exploitation of the poor can only be judged by camping there

You are aware of the importance of Allahabad in regard to education. It was said several times that the Allahabad University will be given the status of Central University, but nothing has yet been done in that regard. The Government should declare it a Central University. Schools buildings should be constructed in the villages where the schools are running without a building. Several poverty alleviation programmes are going on for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Under the Component Scheme, funds were to be provided for opening shops. But 90 per cent of the money did not reach to the villages. This should be investigated and the guilty persons should be punished. Funds should be directly given to the people for opening shops and the practice of middlemen should be ended. Funds are given to the villagers for purchase of cows and buffaloes. I have experience that when the doctors and B.D.Os act as middlemen, a cow, which gives only 2 litres of milk is bought in Rs. 10,000/-. Whereas when the villager directly buys a cow for Rs. 10,000, it gives 12 litres of milk. A lot of irregularities take place under the Indira Awas Yojna also. None of the Scheduled Castes people have been allotted houses under this scheme. The entire funds are bungled by the middlemen. No attention is paid in this regard.

This should be seen. Most of the districts in Uttar Pradesh are affected with drought. Allahabad is also affected. But no relief work has yet been started, even though, it has been declared a drought-hit state.

There is Swaroopnani Nehru Medical College in Allahabad. All machines are available there, but the doctors do not treat the poor. There is some contract. No one there gives medicines to the poor. All the doctors have opened their own nursing homes and the medicines are taken there. This should be investigated.

The Law and Order situation is in bad shape there. People can save themselves from anti-social elements, but the police itself is showing its brutality. They arrest the poor whenever they want. I remember two of the cases. In Kuresa village under Nowabganj police station 4-5 persons were caught during police encounter, although there were no complaints against them. In another case, money was demanded from a resident of Nasirpur. As he refused to pay, he was kept in custody under Section 25. A telegram was sent, but no action was taken in this regard. The Government should pay attention towards this incident.

As ban has been imposed on lottery system in Madhya Pradesh, the same should be done in Uttar Pradesh also. Prohibition should be imposed on alcohol. The Government should act immediately to suppress the feelings investigated in the name of caste and religion. I hope that the Government will pay attention towards all the points and work in the interest of the country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to make one request. This discussion on the budgets of these four States is an extremely important discussion. But, at the same time, though a large number of Members of Parliament want to participate in this discussion, there is a time constraint. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Shri V. C. Shuklaji wanted that we should finish this discussion yesterday itself, but because of the mood of the Members present this was not possible yesterday. This discussion which was to be completed in a matter

of two hours has spilled over and I think it has taken a quite a long time. I would only request the Chair and through you, the Members that we will have to pass this today. And therefore, if you can finish off the discussion as soon as possible, the hon. Minister can reply to the debate and we can conclude this discussion today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will allow only one Member, Shri Prem Kumar Dhupal.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 4 States have been combined and their Budgets are being presented together. Are the hon. Members not going to get the opportunity to speak ?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhunjharpur) : The House cannot be run like this. It has to be run with consensus. The Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs has said just now that the time has been fixed and the discussion should complete within this time. The motion was introduced yesterday and it was for the first time that 4 States were taken up together. Earlier it was decided to take up the Budget of Uttar Pradesh only. There is no practice of taking up 4 States together and there is no such precedent.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a Supplementary Demand. That is why we have brought together. In the month of March and April we have discussed each and everything. Please do not disturb.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : It is surprising. There has been no such precedence in the House. Once you had announced about Saturday and now you are saying that only one Member will speak. This question is related to 4 States and is a very serious one; so the Members should not be restricted from expressing their views. This will not be tolerated. This House will run on democratic process and with the opinion of the Members. When the Members are of the opinion . . .

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should discuss this in your own party. This was done by your own whip.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : All of us disagree with it and until we are given opportunity to express our views, we will not cooperate in running of the House.

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, I think this is very unfair. It is not true that these four Budgets have never been clubbed on an earlier occasion. On an earlier occasion, we have clubbed them and discussed them together. The Members representing these States participate and normally they take up issues relating to their States or the States which they represent. It has been done on previous occasions also. The only thing is that we have a lot of pending Bills. The Business Advisory Committee decides upon the time and we frame our calendar accordingly. If everything gets disturbed, spills over and if things like this happen, then we have to decide to sit even on a Saturday. It is done because of the reason that within the given time we do not finish the business. Yesterday, two hours was kept for Jammu and Kashmir Budget. We took almost five-and-a-half hours and today also, we have kept two hours, but we have almost gone upto four hours. If this type of things happen, we will not be able to run the House properly . . . (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. S. P. YADAV : Please tell how many Members of the Congress Party are sitting here. Are you running the House properly?

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : I definitely agree that it is an important discussion. But still we have to be within our time limit.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : We have given the name of Mr. B. B. Ramaiah to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not from U. P. or from any other State whose Budget is being discussed.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : What is this logic? Is he not entitled to speak? (*Interruptions*.)

I am on a point of order. On behalf of the Telugu Desam Party which is having a strength of seven Members in this House, we have given the name of Mr. B. B. Ramaiah to participate in

the discussion. Now the Chair says, because our Member does not belong to Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh or Rajasthan, we are not entitled to speak, which is utterly unjustified. It is against democratic norms. We will not allow this type of bulldozing the House by the ruling Party.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : We will also not allow this type of bulldozing. There is a time limit within which you have to complete. We are ready to have a reasonable discussion. (*Interruptions*.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down, Mr. Rao.

There is no point of order. Your point of order is disallowed.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : But you cannot disallow our right to speak. (*Interruptions*.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not disturb the proceedings of the House.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : We are not the people who disturb the proceedings of the House. But we must be allowed to speak. You cannot deny our right.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : His party should be allowed to speak.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the Business Advisory Committee should have taken note of the fact that allocation of 2 hours time for discussing the Budgets of the four States simultaneously will serve no purpose as the conditions prevailing in those States are totally different. People at the helm of affairs in the Government must understand that the elected Governments of these four States were dismissed indemonstrably and now if even the discussion is not allowed then how can anybody cooperate with the Government..... (*Interruptions*.).....

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : This ruling is unprecedented.....(*Interruptions*.)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*.)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Please do not set any new precedent as it will be

quite a new thing for future in the democratic system. (*Interruptions.*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not waste the time of the House. Leave it to me.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the lines of the Budget Session of Lok Sabha every Legislative Assembly also holds its Budget Session to discuss Budget for several days. Budgets of the four states whether it is supplementary or annual budget cannot be passed together but in piecemeal form due to constitutional compulsions. President's rule is being extended. Therefore, the Government is at fault and not the opposition and gagging the latter will be quite wrong. I would like to submit that the hon. Members of all the political parties should be allowed to speak and a detailed discussion be held on it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, half of the population of the country lives in the States under the President's rule. Members hailing from all these states have dwelt on the malpractices going on in these states like diversion of planned expenditure to non-plan heads. Transfers and postings have become the most profitable undeclared industry in each State today. Ruling party at the Centre has its two to four groups in all the States. While one group favours a list for transfers and get it materialised while the other group getting concilled those transfers. All the Budget is being spent on this affairs.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the previous speakers an hon. Member hailing from Shimla alleged that land has been allotted to the outsiders in Himachal Pradesh. I would like to submit that complaints were received from his constituency viz district Solan. A very efficient IAS Officer was appointed as Deputy Commissioner there. The Chief Minister instructed to the aforesaid Officer to look into all the complaints, decide and punish the guilty. However, under pressure from the Congressmen the Governor transferred the said Officer. The aforementioned Officer in the wake of his transfer has proceeded on leave. But he has proceeded on leave at the place of his new posting. I fail to understand the reasons for raising such issues in this august House when such incidents are taking place. I would like to say that a thorough discussion should be made on the Budget not on such matters. If such things are asked in this House,

then the reply thereof will be same. I have categorically stated all these things in the House so that everything is get a right.

Sir, political intervention is on its peak and it is widely said that Raj Bhawan have been converted into Congress Bhawans. Ration at cheap rates used to be supplied to families under Antyodaya in Himachal Pradesh but after the imposition of the President's rule rates of wheat, rice and salt have been increased. I mentioned this thing even the last time during the discussion on the Budget and the hon. Minister had then stated that no such thing has happened, I do not want to move any privilege motion because I understand the limitations of the hon. Minister, as the replies are based on the information supplied by the officials.

Sir, please get the facts verified. If you ask, I can supply the revised rates. Poorest i. e. Antyodaya beneficiary families are also being supplied ration at revised rates. Further selection of one lakh families to be covered under the Antyodaya Programme, which was scheduled to be started from 1st January, has also been stopped. There could be differences between us but why was the programme for the benefit of the poor stalled?

Under the scheme 'Gaon bhi Apna, Kam Bhi Apna' 400 rooms in schools were constructed in my district in one year. In each school one room was constructed. In every work people's contribution was 30 per cent and the contribution of the Government was 70 per cent. However, the ratio has been increased. The scheme has also been renamed as 'Gram Vikas Main Jan-Sahyog'. Even their leaders and officials still refer to the scheme as 'Gaon Bhi Apna, Kam Bhi Apna' in their speeches. Earlier the peoples contribution was fixed at 30 per cent but now the ration has been increased. I would like to know whether it is being done to discourage people under the President's rule from liberally contributing to the scheme.

Sir, I am speaking only on points. The BJP Government in the State stalled the decision regarding the market fee. However, now the market fee is being charged. Burden of this fee is on the small shopkeepers while it was to be transferred on to the consumers. The federations of traders have gone on statewide strike yet the Governor is adamant.

Sir, Income Tax Department announced a scheme for the petty businessmen to get their tax cases regularised by paying Rs. 1400 as

income tax. This is the central subject of Central government and I do not know anything about the revenue collections on this score. Inspectors of the Income Tax Department are harassing the petty businessman and coercing them to grease their palms. Income Tax Department is directly under the hon. Minister. I, therefore, would like to submit that the Centre should issue instructions that the petty businessmen should not be harassed. Inspectors are harassing even to such people who are earning Rs. 10 daily while the persons evading huge taxes are going scot free. *(Interruptions)*

(English)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): Sir, at 5.30 p.m. a statement has to be made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that. Let him finish. After that, you can make it. Bear with the House, please. The hon. Member may please conclude now.

AN HON. MEMBER: He has almost finished it.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): He has not finished it. He has just begun his speech.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I have just started. *(Interruptions)*

If he wants to make the statement, he can do so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Please sit down for a moment. We have a statement to be made by the Minister Shri P. M. Sayeed regarding the incident of beheading of a young couple in village Khandrawali of Muzaffar Nagar district in Uttar Pradesh. Shri P. M. Sayeed, please make the statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Last week, I had raised a point of order that whenever any Minister has to make a statement, that intimation should be given to the Members who are sitting in the House. Today also, nothing has been circulated.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: It has been circulated.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It has not been circulated. Moreover, it appears that he is going to make a statement in respect of the murder of one couple or something like that. My point is that four Members of Parliament of Delhi are on a fast. In the morning, the Speaker has directed the Government that the Government must make a statement about the situation in Delhi. What is the position about water and electricity? We want to know what has happened to that statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are not talking of that statement. We are talking of the statement which is put before the House. Shri P. M. Sayeed, please proceed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: What about this? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Speaker has allowed it. Please do not disturb.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We are not disturbing. They are not following any rules. Are we not entitled to now about it?

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mr. Speaker had issued directions not only about Delhi, but also about the bomb-blasts that took place in Madras.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I beg to you not to disturb? Do not disturb, please. We are running short of time.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Minister, please assure us that next time you do not do that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: If all of you talk together, how can I speak?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Are we entitled to the information or not? What is your ruling? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will make it clear. The Speaker may permit a Minister to make a statement without an entry having been made in the List of Business.

(Interruptions)

17.36 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(i) INCIDENT OF BEHEADING OF A YOUNG COUPLE IN VILLAGE KHANDRAWALI OF MUSAFFAR NAGAR DISTRICT IN UTTAR PRADESH
[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): Sir, One boy, Satish, and a girl, Sarita, both belonging to the Scheduled Caste and in their teens, related to each other as uncle and niece, and belonging to Khandrawali Village, District Muzaffar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, eloped from their village about 4 months ago. Their incestuous relationship was greatly resented by their families and members of their community in the village.

According to the report filed by Shri Charan Singh, on 6 August, 1993 at 10.10 P.M. with Police Station Kandala, his son Satish and Sarita returned to the village at about 5.00 P.M. that day. According to the report, Sarita's uncle, Ram Dhan, and his cousin, Sardara, reached Charan Singh's house at about 6.30 P.M. and told him that both Sarita and Satish had been called to Chaupal near the Panchayat Ghar. According to the complaint, Ram Dhan, assisted by Sardara, killed both Satish and Sarita with an axe.

On receiving the report, the Police registered a case u/s 302 IPC. The Police investigation has revealed that when Satish and Sarita reached the Chaupal, Ram Dhan assisted by Sardara and others attacked Satish from behind with an axe and beheaded him. Thereafter, he also killed Sarita with the axe. At the time of the incident, about 200 people, mostly belonging to the Scheduled Castes, were present at the site.

The investigations have also revealed that Satish and Sarita had familiar relationship of uncle and niece, having common lineage. The incident was a culmination of anger in Sarita's family against the incestuous relationship between Satish and Sarita.

The main accused, Ram Dhan, initially absconded from the village but later surrendered in the Court. The Police has so far arrested 6 persons in this case. The investigation is in progress.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): This has already appeared in the newspapers. What new thing have you given? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Before the end of the day, we must get a statement from the Home Minister. In the morning, the Speaker had directed the Home Minister to make a statement. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): This relationship does not warrant murder.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Investigation is going on.

17.38 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET.

1993-94 :

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH). 1993-94 :

MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET.

1993-94 :

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH). 1993-94 :

RAJASTHAN BUDGET. 1993-94

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN). 1993-94 :

HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET.

1993-94

AND

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH). 1993-94 :

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : The funds meant for planned projects are being spent on non-planned projects and the developmental works have come to a complete halt. The project works commenced after 15 December, 1992 are lying suspended. You belong to a small State and can very well understand the problems being faced there. You could understand the injustice being done to us. Many villages were inundated recently due to cloud bursts. Many people were killed, extensive damage was caused and the crops were also damaged. A temporary dam was formed in situ if river due to falling of rocks. And as a result, the ongoing project there was abandoned water started overflowing. The army

personnal tried vainly to clear it. The Prime Minister visited the flood-affected areas of Punjab and Haryana. My area Oona which is adjacent to Punjab was also affected by floods and the crops were damaged but the Prime Minister did not consider it necessary to visit that area and the sufficient relief assistance was also not provided. The Governor is old and sick so he cannot visit it.

[English]

44 people have died because of floods and the Governor could not visit that place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak on Supplementary Budget.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: There is no relief given for the floods in the Budget. That is what I am saying.

[Translation]

The Prime Minister announced relief assistance for other areas but no announcement was made for us. Himachal Pradesh is the head of our country and you can very well imagine as to what can happen to that party or leader who neglects his head. I want to bring it to his notice. The Central Government's team estimated the damage to the tune of more than Rs. 400 crores due to heavy rains and falling of rocks. I request the Central Government to provide funds as we do not have any resources and the practice of giving salaries by converting planned expenditure into non-planned expenditure be checked. We had brought the deficit down to Rs. 14 crores but now it has gone up to Rs. 300 crores.

We had demanded royalty on the power generated by hydroelectric projects. Mr. N. K. P. Salve is not present here. He had gone there and had made a statement in Dulhauzi that 'Royalty nothing doing'. He was not ready to hear a single word about royalty. He said that they were ready to pay any political price, if necessary. He made the same statement at Dharamshala and it resulted in a public agitation. The Congress leaders of the State also said that they have a right and it is the demand of the whole State. We raised this matter under Rule 377 and Mr. Salve replied that yes, 12 percent electricity should be given which can be considered as royalty. How do the Government propose to make smaller States self-reliant?

Shri Sultanpuriji has said that we can generate power but we do not have the means to do so. After conducting a survey it has been

found that Himachal Pradesh has the capacity to generate 20 thousand megawatt power but it lacks resources. The Centre is not providing any assistance. There are some ongoing projects like Bhakhra dam, which is the biggest dam in India and there is Pong dam in my Constituency. The people who were displaced from there in the fifth and the sixth decade have not given any assistance. I had gone to Bilaspur on the day before yesterday. Many people are sitting on dharna there. The State which provides electricity to the major cities of India and also to several States for irrigation has a single phase electricity system in the upper and catchment of the dam. The result is their children can't study in the dim lights at night. The injustice is being done to the people. That's why Narmada dam is being opposed because the people who are likely to be displaced would not be rehabilitated.

The people effected by Pong Dam are agitating. The displaced people were provided land in Murabba in Rajasthan but they have been removed from there also. Such injustice is being done to the people of my State. I want to bring one thing more to the notice of Mr. Minister. Injustice was done to us during the 9th Finance Commission. We had been given status of a special State and as a result, our losses incurred as non-planned expenditure used to be compensated by giving a special grant. This facility has been dispensed with in the 9th Finance Commission under the leadership of Shri Salve. We demand from the Central Government that before the report is submitted by the 10th Finance Commission, a decision should be taken by the Government to restore to us the status of special category and the financial assistance be also restored.

The Bharatiya Janata Party Government had launched schemes in the State for the poor which were abandoned merely on political basis. Those should be restarted. The Supreme Court rejected the basis on which our Government had been dissolved. So, now either our Government should be reinstated or elections be held soon. Why are you hesitating to hold elections? There was no justification in extending President's Rule by six more months. We were waiting for elections to be held in June but the period of President's Rule was extended there. No development can take place there unless the elected representatives of that State do not discuss the budget in Legislative Assembly. Not much is known of schemes. The officials are not aware as to what has happened

to the foundation-stones. The funds are being spent on their office itself.

I have brought certain specific things to the notice of Mr. Minister which are related to his Ministry. I would like to have a categorical answer and an assurance from him that from now on, this budget would be discussed there and not here.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Hon. Speaker directed the Government to make a statement regarding Delhi issue this morning when will it be made.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): You might remember that I have raised this issue in zero hour. Our four members of Lok Sabha are on hunger-strike is to money is to be given to Delhi from Union Government in lieu of Octroi and hon. Speaker directed the Home Minister to make a statement but the statement is not being made whether the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs have informed to the Home Minister about this? I had a talk with the Minister of Home Affairs. He told me that he is not aware that he has to make a statement. It means that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs failed to do his job properly. Statement should be made before the adjournment of the House today.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Shri L. K. Advani had raised the issue of the bomb blast in Madras where RDX was used. Regarding that also the hon. Speaker directed the Government to make a statement today only. That is also to come today before 6 O'clock.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Just a few minutes back Shri P. M. Sayeed, the Minister of State for Home was here and the same issue was raised by some hon. Members from the BJP. He has just gone to the Rajya Sabha and I expect that he would be coming shortly, but I cannot say for sure whether he would be in a position. He is aware of what was said in the House in the morning; he is also aware of concern which was expressed by the Members.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will he make both the statements?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is aware; but we are not sure.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The whole House is taken so lightly.

[Translation]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the demands for grants for Budget of four states i.e. U. P., M. P., Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh are presented in this House and I would like to express my views in this House in regard to U. P. only.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is a vast state with the area of 2 lakh 94 thousand and 416 sq. k. m. and with a population of 13 crore 87 lakhs. There was a deadlock on the demands for grants of such a big state and this should be removed and Members of Parliament should be given a chance to express their views. Through you, I would like to convey to the hon. Minister that Congress has no willpower in regard to the administration and arrangements of such a vast state. 85 members of Parliament come from Uttar Pradesh and Legislative Council of this State is in working order there. But the Government of U. P. never felt it necessary to consult the hon. Members of Parliament or the members of legislative Council or to constitute a committee comprising of them. He might have a thought to consult the Congress M. P's who are holding ministerial post and he do not want to consult the remaining M. P's who are on the opposition side. His advisors*. Only on 6th of July, 142 Officials of IAS, IPS, PCS cadre are transferred.

I would like to ask the Minister through you that how much money is bungling in transfers and postings? Whether transfers will be done again when new Governor will be appointed? How much amount of T. A. and D. A. will go wasted and how the Uttar Pradesh Government is going to meet big amount of expenditure. I demand that the Minister should hold its enquiry.

80 M. Ps. out of 85 M. P's of Uttar Pradesh are ready to constitute enquiry committee by the Government to know that how it is possible to transfer 142 persons and posting them in a single day.

*Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you can see how the power is being misused in Uttar Pradesh. The Governor was appointed only 2½ month before and he has visited 36 districts. He hold public meetings like a Chief Minister and he has disgraced the dignity of his office. The postings of IAS, IPS Officers have been sold. I would like to inform you Sir, that several adverse entries exist against the DGP of Uttar Pradesh, Hon. Home Minister has gone just out of this House—, I would like to know from him that he can tell us that how many adverse entries are against the DGP of U. P. and such a person is appointed as DGP by you. Therefore the Law and Order situation of U. P. is worst today. What is happening there in the name of Law and Order. I wrote a letter to the Minister during the last session regarding one case that a tanker belonging to Sambhal, which was carrying 12,000 litre of oil from Mathura refinery, was looted in way in the areas of under one Police Station of Mathura District. The driver of tanker was shot and the conductor of that tanker is still missing. I have given his photograph and FIR copy to the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri P. M. Sayeed but no action has been taken till date. Today the posting on the big posts in U. P. are sold, and I would like to say that in the name of posting and transfers in departments of U. P. the posts are being actually auctioned. This is the position in all departments including PWD, department of Housing, department of Home, department of Industry. You should institute an enquiry and then you will see what the reality is. If you go to Lucknow Secretariat you will find out from a peon that how much money has paid by the Secretary to get a suitable posting. This situation has emerged in the absence of a elected Government in U. P.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hail from the field of education. 40,000 posts are lying vacant in Intermediate colleges in Uttar Pradesh. Whether the Government has any anxiety that the new educational session has already started and she should try to start study in colleges by filling those 40,000 posts of teachers. Rajbhavan has converted into a Congress Office today. The congress man show their presence in Rajbhavan in the evening. This way the country and state can not run in such a way. Development activities are totally paralysed there. Whether the Government had tried to find out about the funds utilised under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The condition of roads and electricity is

indeplorable condition there. Many blocks of the state have been declared as totally dark areas.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the Congress Government thinks that they are in power in that State. They should not have any misunderstanding their misunderstanding will be removed after two months. Earlier we had raised the issue of molasses in this House hon. Kalpnath Raiji is not present here who was talking about the de-controlling of molasses and this department is also not under his control. Several people told not to decontrol the molasses because lobby of liquor and sugar will be benefited by doing so. The Government in Uttar Pradesh declined that she is not going to decontrol of molasses but Governor and administration were pressurized from the centre and molasses is de-controlled. This department is under some other minister but for the last two months Shri Kalpnath Raiji was saying that we are going to decontrol molasses. What is the reason behind it, is wellknown to this House. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit through you that we are passing the budget of those states which are under President's rule. I demand from the Government to declare the dates for election in U. P. as early as possible. With these words I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with great distress, I rise to offer my views on the Budget of Madhya Pradesh. A situation of uncertainty has been created there. After the 6th December incident, the democratically elected State Government which was functioning well in the interest of the people was dismissed alongwith four State Governments run by the B. J. P. It has caused law and order problem there. Thereafter, President's Rule was imposed there and the Governor started to look after the Government work. After some time, there arose a conflict between the Governor and his advisers. With the result, no work has been done there for 6 months. The State has turned an orphan.

Besides, there are two Cabinet Ministers, Shri Vidyacharan Shukla and Shri Arjun Singh who hail from Madhya Pradesh. Owing to tug of war between the two, the people of Madhya Pradesh are suffering severely. If the transfer of an I. A. S. or some other officials is done at the behest of

Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, Shri Arjun Singh gets it cancelled. The way positing of collector was done to Ranjandgaon substantiates my charges. First his posting was done at the behest of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla. Thereafter, some other officer was posted there. Due to this no work worth the name is being done in the interest of the people. There is rampant corruption. I regret to say that rates have been fixed in the matter of transfer. Very unlawful activities are taking place there which cannot be discussed in the Lok Sabha.

In my State the officials are functioning arbitrarily and no meeting of M. Ps. has been convened so far. The Governor of Madhya Pradesh has issued orders twice to convene a meeting but these orders were withdrawn later. The M. Ps. were not informed about planning till today. Though meetings of Planning Commission are held, but M. Ps. are not informed about it. The funds of Planning Commission are being spent in an arbitrary manner. No moonitoring is being done on the funds spent under J. R. Y. Now another Governor has been posted there. Let us see what does he do?

Due to this such a situation has arisen. There are two blocks named Shahnagar and Pawai Vilas in Pawar Tehsil in Panna District, 300 wells have been dug there on paper. Funds were drawn for the purpose. But actually not even a single well was dug there. In the absence of proper monitoring all funds are being misappropriated since the imposition of President's Rule there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the democratically elected B. J. P. Government was functioning well in Madhya Pradesh. It had made a promise to the people to introduce 'Gramrajya' and 'Ramrajya' there. Panchyats were given right to function in village and development block levels. An amount of Rs. 1 crore was given to each block for its development. Apart from it, construction of roads, culverts and stop dams was going on smoothly. But no work has been done since the dismissal of 4 State Governments.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that it appears as if education has been ignored in this Budget.

18.00hrs.

There are no schools. There are no school buildings. The buildings are in a dilapidated condition. Recently there was a report that 10 boys sustained injuries and 2 boys succumbed

to their injuries due to collapse of a school building. A very less amount has been earmarked in the Budget for this purpose despite such incidents. Mistakes were committed in fixing priorities. While preparing Budget, priorities should be fixed. No serious thought was given to it. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that Madhya Pradesh is facing drought situation at many places. In Damoh district, 10 villages have been ruined due to arson. Many villages have been ruined completely. No relief has been provided there. Amounts of Rs. 1000 or Rs. 2000 are too meagre to meet the expenses of construction of their thatched houses. Through you, I would like to submit that situations differ in Madhya Pradesh from place to place. At some places there is excess rain while at others there is severe drought. Some places are experiencing flood. Funds should be made available for this purposes and proper action should immediately be taken in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been a lot of discussion on environment. We received huge funds from the foreign countries for this purpose.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, it is already 6 O' Clock. I would request that till we finish this discussion, we may kindly extend the time of the House today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the sense of the House that we should extend the time of the House till we finish these Demands for Grants?

SEVERAL HONOURABLE MEMBERS : No. We have got a programme.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Sir, you carry on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMERIA : I was talking of environment. Huge funds are being spent on this item. But there has been no ban on tree felling. There is no check on theft of wood. It is causing fuel problem. In the department of Agriculture also, there is a provision for 'gobar gas' plant, but the scheme is not being implemented properly. Maximum provision should be made to promote 'gobar' gas plant as it solves the environmental problem. There has

been a decline in the number of forests. Denudation of forests should be checked. Gobar gas plants also produce good quality of fertiliser from their effluences. It is very useful for crops. Therefore, maximum provision should be made for gobar gas plants.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say one more thing. Representatives are not invited to meetings. If by chance they are invited proper respect is not given to them. The officials of the collectorate do not invite the representatives of the people to any meeting of the Planning Commission in which discussions are held about expenditure. They do not consult us in this regard. In this way, money is being spent arbitrarily. No proper account is maintained. Therefore, we do not agree to the provisions of the Budget.

SHRI HARPAL PANWAR (Kairana) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to participate in the discussion of U. P. Budget. I would like to say that U. P. is the largest from population and area point of view. The Government has never given serious thought to its development. A party ruled the State for along time, it did not think of planned development of the State. The State has been lagging behind in the matter of construction of roads, canals, bridges and development of agriculture. Though U. P. is an important State of the country yet plans have not been implemented properly. The land is fertile. The farmers are strong and hard working. Small scale industries need to be set up there. Had work been taken up smoothly the State would have progressed a lot.

Uttar Pradesh is the largest State in terms of population. Consequently, there is large scale unemployment. There is only one way to resolve the problem. The famous Kisan leader and ex-Prime Minister, Shri Charan Singh had suggested to set up small scale industries with small investment at village levels so that development could take place in the villages. It could remove unemployment. There is a great scope of setting up of small scale industries in Uttar Pradesh. Had we set up small scale industries with the capital of Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 lakhs in the villages instead of investing crores of rupees on heavy industries it would have controlled population and provided employment opportunities in the villages and developed the villages. The State of U. P. has been neglected.

My constituency, Kairana, falls between Delhi and Saharanpur. The condition of roads is very bad. No big investor would like to pass through this route. I appraised the Minister of the situation. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister but no attention was paid to it. The area measuring 200 kms. in length is densely populated. There is heavy traffic on the road. A number of accidents take place. It cannot be said how many accidents take place.

The condition of railway line from Delhi to Saharanpur *via* Barot-Shyamali is also bad. I have received thousands of complaints in this regard. The development of Uttar Pradesh has almost stopped. Let there be any Government.

Uttar Pradesh is a sugarcane State and sugarcane is maincrop of western U. P. There was the B. J. P. Government before imposition of President's Rule. It has also said that 50—60 sugar mills would be set up and there were newspaper reports about it. Meetings have already been held in other States in this regard. Negotiations have been initiated in other States for issuance of mill licences. Even that formality has not been completed in the case of Uttar Pradesh. The sugarcane growers are in distress. Three divisions of western U. P. produce maximum sugarcane. There the farmers have to sell their sugarcane at a very low rate. Therefore, there is a great need to provide mill-licences in that area. I would like to urge the Government that such type of treatment should not be meted out to western U. P. The Central Government runs the State administration from Lucknow. It does not do anything because it is the case of U. P. Western U. P. is lagging behind in the matter of construction of roads, mills and setting up of small scale industries and other construction work. The Central Government is giving fair treatment to the State. By doing so it is not doing justice to the people. The Government should take action in this regard immediately.

I would not like to go in details. I would like to high light the law and order situation prevailing there. It has deteriorated to a great extent. I would like to cite the incident that occurred in my district. The hon. Minister has made a statement regarding Muzaffarnagar incident. Which falls under my constituency. It was a very shameful incident. The B.B.C. has reported that Muzaffarnagar is such a district of India where incidents of Kidnapping, Dacoity and different types of Atrocities are at their pick. I fail to understand as to why the Central Government

working at a distance of 50—60 kms has not been able to look after the situation. Under the circumstances, it has no right to rule the country.

Since there was limited time, I could not speak much. U.P. is a very large State. I do not support the Bill that has been presented here. Injustice is being done to U. P. State.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the Minister of Finance may reply to the debate.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I understand that the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is ready with a Statement on Delhi. If that is so, you may ask the Statement to be made first and the reply can come afterwards.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I have no objection.

18.14 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS— *Contd.*

- (ii) Payment of lumpsum amount to the local bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi as Compensation for the loss of revenue due to abolition of Terminal Tax.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): In July 92 the Government had taken a decision to abolish Terminal Tax in the Union Territory of Delhi. It was also decided that a lumpsum grant would be allocated by the Government to the local bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi to compensate the loss of revenue on account of abolition of the Terminal Tax. It was further decided that a 10% increase in the lumpsum grant paid to the local bodies would be allowed every year keeping in view the expected growth in the tax revenue on this account from year to year. To give effect to the aforesaid decision of the Government, the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993, was promulgated on 30 January 1993. Thus the Terminal Tax was

abolished in the UT of Delhi with effect from 30 January 93.

The budget estimates for the year 1993-94 were already finalised by the time the ordinance was issued for giving effect to abolition of the Terminal Tax in Delhi. Therefore, proposals for giving a lumpsum grant to the local bodies in Delhi in lieu of the loss of revenue on account of abolition of the Terminal Tax could not be included in the budget estimates for 1993-94.

On 10 August 93, the Delhi Administration gave detailed information about the amount to be paid to the Delhi Municipal Corporation including the head of account under which the expenditure was to be booked. They also sought permission of the Ministry for payment to the local body. They have been allowed to do so.

It is proposed to make a provision for the payment of lumpsum grant in the Central Budget at the stage of revised estimates. The release of assistance by the Delhi Administration will help the Municipal Corporation in meeting its cashflow crunch.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Chairman, Sir, I would like to request the Hon. Leader of Opposition to persuade the four Members of Parliament, who are on hunger strike, to end their fast in view of the strong Statement made by the Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): But the statement is silent on the total amount to be given to the Corporation(Interruptions).....

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: They will be compensated. That is already there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That is what you said.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: You go through it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: All right, I will convey your feelings to the Hon. Members who are on fast.
[Translation]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: You should pursue it a little bit. Do not do like that?

18.16 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94; MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94; RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94; HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH), 1993-94—*Contd.*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, many Hon. Members did not get opportunity to speak and some Hon. Members have given their points in writing to the Hon. Minister. I would like to request the Hon. Minister to include those points in his speech or give a written reply in that regard. As per practice in vogue written replies were sent to Hon. Members' letters who could not speak, at the time of main Budget.....*(Interruptions)*.....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He knows how to reply. He will try to cover as many points as possible. Hon. Minister, you please give your reply. Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to the Hon. Members who have participated in the discussion on the Demands for Grants for the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

With your permission, Sir, I will take up one State after another.

Sir, first I will take up the State of Uttar Pradesh. Many of the Hon. Members who spoke on Uttar Pradesh Budget have raised about the allocations.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Ghaziabad is in my constituency and whenever the Governor visits

Delhi, the Collector and the S.S.P. attend to him. Consequently the administrative business is held up. I, therefore, would like to submit that two Collectors and two S. Ps. should be posted there so that one each of them could attend the Governor and the other may look after the administration. No work is being done there. I would like to tell you very honestly that when we M. Ps. ask about the whereabouts of these officers, we are told that they are in Delhi.

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, they have raised that the allocations and the importance on priority sectors are being reduced. This is not correct. The House is aware that we have submitted the Budget in the month of March for these States and we have taken the Vote on Account for six months. Again, today, we have come before this House to take Vote on Account for the remaining six months.

18.19 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

In the case of Uttar Pradesh, the Annual Plan for 1993-94 is approved at Rs. 4050 crore when compared to Rs. 3853 crore in 1992-93 which marks an increase of 5.11 per cent and we have also allotted additional allocations for the development of Uttaranchal viz. Rs. 200 crore. For the important sectors like irrigation and flood control for the year 1992-93, it was Rs. 417.70 crore.

For the year 1993-94, it is Rs. 505.9 crore. For energy, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 1461.82 crore; in 1993-94, it has been raised to Rs. 1531.55 crore. For transport, it was Rs. 339.54 crore in 1992-93; in 1993-94, it is Rs. 481.85 crore. For social services, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 723.6 crore; in 1993-94, it is Rs. 812.9 crore. For education, in 1992-93, it was Rs. 244.22 crore; in 1993-94, it is Rs. 297.20 crore. In addition to these, for the year 1993-94, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, we have allotted Rs. 510 crore. Special funds for Eastern U.P. and Bandelkund region of U.P. have been created; and a sum of Rs. 40 crore and Rs. 10 crore have been provided respectively.

Shri Mohan Singh is not here. He has raised a point about Tehri Hydro Development Corporation. It is a joint venture Corporation with 80 per cent contribution from the Centre. In 1993-94, we have allocated Rs. 300 crore.

Many Hon. Members have pointed about the serious drought situation in several districts of U.P. The State Administration is closely watching the situation. Rs. 22.5 crore have been released for the calamity funds and contingency plans for Kharif have also been prepared. Hand pumps have been installed in the drought prone areas and tube-wells performance is also being closely monitored. Village ponds are being filled by canal water. Even for recovery of revenue, instructions have been issued for not using coercive measures for the recovery of agriculture dues in drought prone areas.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government orders in regard to hailstorm have not been implemented. Now the people are reeling under drought. They are in utter helplessness and hit by drought for last three or four months. Government orders have not been received. I, therefore, would like to ask as to the time since when the Government is going to implement it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Many Members from Uttar Pradesh are worried about the dues to be paid to the sugarcane growers. For 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 20 crore have been sanctioned. We have also requested them to make the payment to the cooperative sugar mills for payment of cane dues. Also many of the Hon. Members are worried about the shortage of teachers in Secondary and Primary Schools. We have taken up a programme to fill up the posts of teachers in Secondary Schools. Four Regional Boards have been created this year; and a drive is being launched to fill up the vacancies for the year 1993-94. And Rs. 2,396 crores as against Rs. 2,200 in 1992-93 is being allocated for this purpose. Even for construction or repairs of schools a provision of Rs. 545.11 lakhs has been included in the Budget Estimate of 1993-94. In all 605 primary schools are likely to be constructed at the rate of Rs. 90,000 per building.

Sir, the points raised by Shri Vishwanath Shastri about the development activities in U.P., particularly in Purvanchal and Bundelkhand, I have already said that we have sufficiently allocated funds for the development of this region.

Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri and many other Hon. Members have raised the question of mis-

use of funds in several programmes. I have noted their concern and suitable action will be taken by the State administration and whoever is found guilty will be punished.

Sir, if you permit me, next I will go to the State of Madhya Pradesh. The annual plan of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1993-94 is approved at Rs. 2,400 crores as against Rs. 1,714.75 crores of the revised plan of 1992-93. There is an increase of 37 per cent. The central assistance of Rs. 650 crores in 1993-94 is an increase of 4.5 per cent on central assistance of Rs. 629.95 crores in 1992-93.

The major thrust areas are irrigation, flood control, energy and rural development, transport, social welfare and welfare of SCST. For education and cultural programmes for 1992-93 it was Rs. 184.43 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 213.53 crores. Health and Family Welfare it is Rs. 61.29 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 76.4 crores. Welfare of SC and ST for 1992-93 it was Rs. 59.61 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 69.8 crores. For rural development for 1992-93 it was Rs. 134.19 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 126.21 crores. Irrigation and flood control for 1992-93 it was Rs. 411.87 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 513.41 crores. Energy, for 1992-93 it was Rs. 465.59 crores and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 746.59 crores. In the area of transport for 1992-93 it was Rs. 58.69 crores and for year 1993-94 it is Rs. 93.47 crores.

The expenditure under major sector till June 1993 for irrigation it is Rs. 100 crores, i.e. creating an additional irrigation potential of 69,700 hectares. For drinking water the expenditure is Rs. 100 crores. Out of the total problem villages, i.e. 67,044 villages, so far we have provided 61,647 villages till March end. 1,179 villages have been fully covered and 1,449 villages partially covered till June under scarcity relief scheme 5,384 tubewells have been provided in the rural areas and 623 tubewells in the urban areas.

For Rural Development we have spent Rs. 86.46 crore and under the Special Action Plan for Rural Development the expenditure was Rs. 62.28 crore. In the Energy sector we have spent more than Rs. 47 crore. We have spent on forests, that is on environment, Rs. 69.79 crore.

As regards Madhya Pradesh, Hon. Member Shri Chandulal Chandrakar said that the Plan outlay for Irrigation and flood control has been

lowered. It is not correct. The Plan outlay for Irrigation and Flood Control is being stepped up from Rs. 411.87 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 513.41 crore in 1993-94. For Agriculture and Allied Services it is Rs. 196.86 crore and in the area of Education, the Plan outlay for Education is being stepped up from Rs. 184.43 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 213.56 crore in 1993-94.

About the repairs to old buildings, it is already being taken up under the various rural development programmes. About filling up of the vacant posts of teachers, the Education Department has already taken steps to fill up the posts. The general ban on filling up of posts is not applicable to the post of teachers.

The House may remember that in the months of February and March the entire State of Madhya Pradesh experienced a hailstorm which damaged the agricultural crop to the maximum extent. Again, in the month of March the third instalment of the contribution from the Centre to the Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 13.87 crore was released in advance on 12th April, 1993. Also, another instalment of Rs. 50 crores was released.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, only Mandsaur district in Madhya Pradesh suffered loss to the tune of Rs. 300 crore. But what will the use of the meagre amount of aid being given by the Government?

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I am coming to it. I am saying that another Rs. 50 crores as Ways and Means advance was also released in the month of April.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh): Does that amount include money for crop insurance also?

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Also, in addition to this, the Hon. Prime Minister also toured the drought-affected State and announced the release of funds to the tune of Rs. 100 crores, comprising, Rs. 90 crore to Jawahar Rozgaar Yojana, Rs. 4 crore for Accelerated Rural Water Supply, Rs. 1 crore from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund

and Rs. 5 crores for Wasteland Development to the States.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Only announcement has been made and funds have not been released. There is drought all over Chhattisgarh, Durg, Rajnandgown, Seedhi, Shahdol etc. but no assistance is being given there. I am giving the facts. Therefore, mere announcement will not serve any purpose.

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: It is for the entire State.

Then I will take up Rajasthan. The Annual Plan for the State of Rajasthan for 1993-94 was approved at Rs. 1700 crore as compared to Rs. 1400 crore in the revised Plan of 1992-93, which is an increase of 30.56 per cent. The Central assistance for 1993-94 has been increased to Rs. 539 crore as against Rs. 505 crore in 1993-94. The major thrust areas are Agriculture, Allied Activities, Rural Development, Irrigation, Flood Control, Power, Transport and Economic Services. For agriculture and allied activities, in 1992-93 we had allocated Rs. 130.5 crore and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 182.15 crore. For rural development, in 1992-93 it was Rs. 65.95 crore and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 115.89 crore. For irrigation and flood control, in 1992-93 it was Rs. 260.87 crore and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 301.42 crore. For power sector, in 1992-93 it was Rs. 395.6 crore and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 468.5 crore. For social community services, it was Rs. 337.99 crore in 1992-93 and in 1993-94 it is Rs. 414.5 crore.

The Hon. Member, Shri Guman Mal Lodha, who is not present here now, has said that the allocations especially in the area of education and family welfare had come down. It is not correct, in 1992-93 the Annual Plan was of Rs. 1400 crore and now it is Rs. 1700 crore. Also expenditurewise, under education we had spent in 1992-93 a sum of Rs. 104.67 crore and in 1993-94, the outlay is Rs. 135.50 crore. Further he has raised about expenditure incurred in Raj Bhavan. This august House is aware that we have to maintain some tradition and some convention. We never discuss the expenses incurred by the Governor either in Raj Bhavan or by the President in Rashtrapati Bhavan. We should maintain that tradition.

Now, I will take up Himachal Pradesh. The approved Annual Plan for 1993-94 is Rs. 550 crore in comparison to the approved Annual Plan of Rs. 486 crore in 1992-93, which is an

increase of Rs. 13.17 crore. Even the share in Central taxes has gone up from Rs. 287.23 crore to Rs. 311.48 crore, which is an increase of 8.4 per cent. Even the Central Grants also has increased from Rs. 512.73 crore to Rs. 539.71 crore. The Central assistance in 1993-94 is Rs. 405.83 crore as compared to Rs. 350.93 crore in 1992-93, which is an increase of 15.64 per cent. There has been an increase of Rs. 10 crore in allocation for agriculture and allied activities; Rs. 3.4 crore for rural development; and Rs. 35 crore for energy sector. The major thrust areas in the Plan are power, agriculture, transport, population control, health care, and literacy.

The Hon. Member Shri Dhumal, who is not present here now, has said that the welfare programmes initiated by the BJP Government had been discontinued. It is not correct. All the beneficiaries of Antyodaya programme started by the then BJP Government are being covered now under IRDP. There is another programme '*Van lagao, rozi kamao*' and '*Gopal yojana*' programme of BJP Government. The State Administration received several complaints about the misuse of this programme and that is why this programme is being evaluated.

The other programme of the BJP Government, that is, '*Gaon bhi apna, kam bhi apna*' has not been discontinued. The name has been changed. It is now called '*Vikas Jansahyog*'. The provision for this programme for 1993-94 is Rs. 80 crore whereas the provision during the year 1992-93 for this programme was only

Rs. four crore. So, an improvement has been made on this programmes.

More than that, provision has been made for maintenance and ten per cent of the cost will be added in the budget cost. Also, there is a total increase in the Plan outlay for transport. The increase in the Plan outlay for road transport for the year 1993-94 is over forty per cent. Even the Tenth Finance Commission is presently going to finance the Centre and the State, including the Special Category State, that is, Himachal Pradesh, which comes under Special Category.

With these words, I appeal to the Members of this House to support the Vote on Account in respect of all these four States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1993-94, to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 28 and 30 to 95."

The motion was adopted.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS-BUDGET (UTTAR PRADESH) FOR 1993-94 VOTED BY LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 29-3-1993		Amount of Demands for Grants voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	Excise Department	5,46,11,000	...	5,46,10,000	...
2.	Housing Department	12,94,71,000	36,66,00,000	12,94,70,000	36,66,00,000
3.	Industries Department (Export Promotion).	44,18,000	22,09,000	44,18,000	22,09,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	2,20,89,000	87,68,000	2,20,88,000	87,67,000

1	2	3	4
5. Industries Department (Village and Small Industries)	14,22,61,000	4,48,50,000	14,22,60,000 4,48,50,000
6. Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	24,44,53,000	48,53,000	24,44,53,000 48,53,000
7. Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	99,43,000	47,92,72,000	99,43,000 47,92,72,000
8. Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	15,45,36,000	35,80,000	15,45,35,000 35,80,000
9. Power Department	1,10,21,000	558,00,00,000	1,10,21,000 558,00,00,000
10. Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	17,96,33,000	3,53,04,000	17,96,33,000 3,53,04,000
11. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	123,90,25,000	46,86,11,000	123,90,25,000 46,86,10,000
12. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (area Develop- ment)	21,94,01,000	25,00,000	21,94,01,000 25,00,000
13. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Rural Develop- ment)	461,25,62,000	9,07,80,000	461,25,61,000 9,07,80,000
14. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	40,28,69,000	2,67,000	40,28,68,000 2,66,000
15. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Animal Hus- bandry)	45,74,12,000	90,30,000	45,74,11,000 90,30,000
16. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Develo- pment)	6,35,66,000	2,73,40,000	6,35,66,000 2,73,39,000
17. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	6,88,45,000	50,000	6,88,44,000 50,000
18. Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	10,97,11,000	74,19,13,000	10,97,10,000 74,19,13,000
19. Personnel and Appointment Department (Training and Other Expenditure)	91,44,000	...	91,44,000 ...
20. Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	41,43,000	...	41,43,000 ...
21. Food and Civil Supplies Department	21,20,29,000	771,16,30,000	21,20,29,000 771,16,30,000
22. Sports Department	3,31,15,000	2,000	3,31,15,000 2,000
23. Cane Development Depart- ment (Cane)	9,26,29,000	...	9,26,28,000 ...
24. Cane Development Depart- ment (Sugar Industry)	8,40,01,000	48,71,50,000	8,40,00,000 48,71,50,000
25. Home Department (Jail)	18,63,59,000	4,00,00,000	18,63,58,000 4,00,00,000
26. Home Department (Police)	441,23,52,000	2,50,00,000	441,23,51,000 2,50,00,000
27. Home Department (Civil Defence)	21,87,28,000	...	21,87,28,000 ...

1	2	3	4
28. Home Department (Political Pension and Other Expenditure)	10,76,00,000	...	10,76,00,000
30. Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and Other Expenditure)	28,40,000	...	28,41,000
31. Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	45,38,67,000	33,99,000	45,38,67,000
32. Medical Department (Allopathy)	141,29,24,000	19,26,18,000	141,29,24,000
33. Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	24,68,39,000	32,90,000	24,68,39,000
34. Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	7,33,51,000	...	7,33,51,000
35. Medical Department (Family Welfare)	62,73,55,000	3,96,33,000	62,73,55,000
36. Medical Department (Public Health)	65,90,92,000	..	65,90,92,000
37. Urban Development Department	206,01,21,000	50,00,000	206,01,20,000
38. Civil Aviation Department	2,55,14,000	...	2,55,13,000
39. Language Department	30,29,000	...	30,28,000
40. Planning Department	31,29,80,000	26,02,50,000	31,29,79,000
41. Election Department	2,15,82,000	...	2,15,82,000
42. Judicial Department	39,79,59,000	2,75,00,000	39,79,58,000
43. Transport Department	5,56,51,000	9,01,000	5,56,51,000
44. Tourism Department	1,82,05,000	2,36,18,000	1,82,05,000
45. Environment Department	88,40,000	3,54,000	88,40,000
46. Administrative Reforms Department	28,61,000	...	28,61,000
47. Technical Education Department	38,83,84,000	11,65,11,000	38,83,83,000
48. Muslim Waqf Department	38,51,000	...	38,51,000
49. Woman and Child Welfare Department	27,76,68,000	12,50,000	27,76,67,000
50. Revenue Department (District Administration)	29,66,44,000	2,05,91,000	29,66,44,000
51. Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities)	22,52,62,000	70,62,000	22,52,62,000
52. Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure)	114,29,39,000	3,66,000	114,29,39,000
53. National Integration Department	38,50,000	50,000	38,50,000

1	2	3	4
54. Public Works Department (Establishment)	91,56,55,000	...	91,56,55,000
55. Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	5,69,99,000	12,14,59,000	5,69,99,000 12,14,59,000
56. Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	4,03,91,000	2,53,21,000	4,03,91,000 2,53,20,000
57. Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	...	3,72,90,000	... 3,72,90,000
58. Public Works Department (Communication)	74,48,37,000	116,01,89,000	74,48,37,000 116,01,89,000
59. Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	7,14,000	...	7,14,000
60. Forest Department	49,29,18,000	6,12,000	49,29,17,000 6,12,000
61. Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	400,13,84,000	18,07,50,000	400,13,84,000 18,07,50,000
62. Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	142,07,65,000	...	142,07,65,000
63. Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	8,72,41,000	...	8,72,41,000
64. Finance Department (State Lottery)	250,00,00,000	...	250,00,00,000
65. Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	14,02,16,000	...	14,02,15,000
66. Finance Department (Group Insurance)	16,28,000	...	16,28,000
67. Legislative Council Secretariat	1,61,04,000	...	1,61,03,000
68. Legislative Assembly Secretariat	3,77,96,000	...	3,77,95,000
69. Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)	...	10,00,000	... 10,00,000
70. Science and Technology Department	7,41,86,000	...	7,41,85,000
71. Education Department (Primary Education)	667,06,80,000	...	667,06,79,000
72. Education Department (Secondary Education)	418,95,74,000	25,08,000	418,95,73,000 25,07,000
73. Education Department (Higher Education)	114,47,58,000	3,15,50,000	114,47,58,000 3,15,50,000
74. Education Department (Adult Education)	3,57,93,000	...	3,57,92,000
75. Education Department (State Council of Education Research and Training)	3,88,20,000	...	3,88,20,000
76. Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	43,12,32,000	...	43,12,32,000

1	2	3	4	5	
77.	Labour Department (Employment)	25,67,47,000	24,98,000	25,67,46,000	24,97,000
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	23,39,21,000	...	23,39,20,000	...
79.	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)	25,84,09,000	...	25,84,08,000	...
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	104,54,37,000	1,000	104,54,36,000	1,000
81.	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	2,88,83,000	...	2,88,82,000	...
82.	Vigilance Department	2,57,79,000	...	2,57,78,000	...
83.	Relief and Rehabilitation Department	8,85,000	4,000	8,85,000	3,000
84.	General Administration Department	20,67,000	...	20,67,000	...
85.	Public Enterprises Depart- ment	25,98,000	...	25,98,000	...
86.	Information Department	6,39,90,000	...	6,39,89,000	...
87.	Soldier's Welfare Department	2,60,24,000	...	2,60,25,000	...
88.	Institutional Finance Depart- ment (Directorate)	23,68,000	18,00,000	23,68,000	18,00,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Sales Tax)	28,15,81,000	...	28,15,80,000	...
90.	Institutional Finance Depart- ment (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	1,27,53,000	...	1,27,53,000	...
91.	Institutional Finance Depart- ment (Stamps and Registra- tion)	5,63,94,000	...	5,63,94,000	...
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	2,98,85,000	42,50,000	2,98,84,000	42,50,000
93.	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	97,09,54,000	65,82,24,000	97,09,54,000	65,82,24,000
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)	337,25,79,000	286,70,76,000	337,25,78,000	286,70,76,000
95.	Uttaranchal Development Department	117,82,97,000	67,82,68,000	117,82,97,000	67,82,67,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Madhya Pradesh) for 1993-94 to vote.

The question is—

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out

of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 73".

The motion was adopted.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS-BUDGET (MADHYA PRADESH) FOR 1993-94 VOTED BY LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 29-3-1993		Amount of Demands for Grants voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	General Administration	15,68,32,000	...	15,68,32,000	...
2.	Other expenditure pertaining to general administration department	1,37,80,000	...	1,37,79,000	...
3.	Police	1,83,80,78,000	4,02,50,000	1,83,80,77,000	4,02,50,000
4.	Other expenditure pertaining to Home department	2,00,98,000	1,000	2,00,97,000	...
5.	Jails	12,31,10,000	...	12,31,10,000	...
6.	Expenditure pertaining to Finance department	2,07,42,83,000	12,86,25,000	2,07,42,82,000	12,86,25,000
7.	Expenditure pertaining to Commercial Tax department	35,27,43,000	20,25,000	35,27,42,000	20,25,000
8.	Land revenue and district administration	69,82,36,000	71,50,000	69,82,36,000	71,50,000
9.	Expenditure pertaining to Revenue department	9,49,83,000	30,00,000	9,49,83,000	30,00,000
10.	Forest	1,44,31,09,000	5,26,08,000	1,44,31,09,000	5,26,07,000
11.	Expenditure pertaining to Commerce and Industry department	20,20,95,000	14,65,15,000	20,20,95,000	14,65,14,000
12.	Expenditure pertaining to Energy department	1,17,62,64,000	1,30,87,60,000	1,17,62,64,000	1,30,87,60,000
13.	Agriculture	68,37,38,000	12,14,94,000	68,37,37,000	12,14,94,000
14.	Expenditure pertaining to Animal Husbandry department	33,38,21,000	35,50,000	33,38,20,000	35,50,000
15.	Dairy development	5,72,50,000	...	5,72,50,000	...
16.	Fisheries	4,19,03,000	1,00,000	4,19,03,000	1,00,000
17.	Co-operation	17,19,61,000	5,22,50,000	17,19,61,000	5,22,50,000
18.	Labour	8,77,59,000	...	8,77,59,000	...
19.	Public health and family welfare	1,73,32,87,000	...	1,73,32,86,000	...
20.	Public health engineering	1,05,52,80,000	3,76,48,000	1,05,52,80,000	3,76,47,000
21.	Expenditure pertaining to Housing and Environment department	6,68,97,000	8,84,44,000	6,68,97,000	8,84,44,000
22.	Expenditure pertaining to Local Government department	49,78,68,000	5,82,50,000	49,78,67,000	5,82,50,000
23.	Water resources department	96,41,90,000	1,55,87,78,000	96,41,90,000	1,55,87,78,000
24.	Public works—roads and bridges	1,03,60,55,000	12,69,50,000	1,03,60,55,000	12,69,50,000

25. Expenditure pertaining to Mineral resources department	2,89,68,000	...	2,89,68,000	...
26. Expenditure pertaining to Culture department	4,59,79,000	55,000	4,59,79,000	55,000
27. School education	4,88,83,70,000	87,75,000	4,88,83,70,000	87,75,000
28. State legislature	2,92,43,000	...	2,92,42,000	...
29. Administration of Justice and Elections	19,43,38,000	...	19,43,38,000	...
30. Expenditure pertaining to Panchayat and Rural Development department	1,00,51,81,000	12,50,000	1,00,51,80,000	12,50,000
31. Expenditure pertaining to Planning, Economics and Statistics department	4,93,71,000	...	4,93,70,000	...
32. Expenditure pertaining to Public Relations department	6,35,17,000	...	6,35,16,000	...
33. Tribal welfare	1,23,00,47,000	2,16,43,000	1,23,00,46,000	2,16,43,000
34. Social welfare	24,63,69,000	...	24,63,69,000	...
35. Rehabilitation	1,74,09,000	65,85,000	1,74,08,000	65,85,000
36. Transport	10,90,93,000	1,26,98,000	10,90,93,000	1,26,98,000
37. Tourism	76,21,000	20,00,000	76,21,000	20,00,000
38. Additional expenditure under employment programme	9,00,000	...	9,00,000	...
39. Expenditure pertaining to Food and Civil Supplies department	12,10,58,000	3,50,00,000	12,10,58,000	3,50,00,000
40. Expenditure pertaining to Command area development department	4,95,37,000	3,56,38,000	4,95,37,000	3,56,37,000
41. Tribal areas sub-plan	2,49,37,81,000	1,05,55,72,000	2,49,37,81,000	1,05,55,71,000
42. Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan—roads and bridges	5,00,000	18,14,50,000	5,00,000	18,14,50,000
43. Sports and Youth Welfare	5,68,69,000	...	5,68,69,000	...
44. Higher Education	62,46,74,000	40,00,000	62,46,74,000	40,00,000
45. Minor Irrigation Works	18,16,77,000	30,85,75,000	18,16,77,000	30,85,75,000
46. Science and Technology	1,40,00,000	...	1,40,00,000	...
47. Man-Power Planning Department and Technical education	31,02,14,000	66,71,000	31,02,14,000	66,70,000
48. Narmada Vally Development	...	1,98,24,75,000	...	1,98,24,75,000
49. Scheduled Caste Welfare	13,36,50,000	...	13,36,50,000	...
50. Expenditure pertaining to 20 Point Implementation department	1,04,79,000	...	1,04,79,000	...
51. Religious Trusts and Endowments	48,25,000	...	48,25,000	...
52. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Agriculture department	9,28,35,000	10,00,000	9,28,35,000	10,00,000

53. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Energy Department	...	6,00,00,000	...	6,00,00,000
54. Expenditure pertaining to Agricultural Research and Education	7,04,17,000	...	7,04,17,000	...
55. Expenditure pertaining to Women and Child welfare	33,91,24,000	93,05,000	33,91,24,000	93,05,000
56. Rural Industries	10,75,65,000	66,42,000	10,75,64,000	66,41,000
57. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Water resources department	...	10,00,00,000	...	10,00,00,000
58. Expenditure on Relief on account of Natural Calamities and Scarcity	63,57,00,000	9,50,00,000
59. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Co-operation department	...	1,11,50,000	...	1,11,50,000
60. Expenditure pertaining to District plan schemes	...	14,41,75,000	...	14,41,75,000
61. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health and Family Welfare department	7,73,85,000	86,28,000	7,73,84,000	86,27,000
62. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Rural Development department	62,39,000	...	62,38,000	...
63. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Public Health Engineering department	2,00,00,000	...	2,00,00,000	...
64. Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes	1,24,63,35,000	66,91,88,000	1,24,63,34,000	66,91,88,000
65. Aviation department	1,28,40,000	...	1,28,40,000	...
66. Welfare of Backward Classes	18,40,02,000	17,75,000	18,40,01,000	17,75,000
67. Public Works-Buildings	89,27,25,000	21,00,48,000	89,27,25,000	21,00,47,000
68. Public Works relating to Tribal Areas Sub-Plan—buildings	...	5,60,99,000	...	5,60,99,000
69. Expenditure pertaining to Urban Welfare department	10,86,32,000	...	10,86,32,000	...
70. Externally aided Projects pertaining to Man-Power Planning Department	5,35,20,000	3,82,50,000	5,35,19,000	3,82,50,000
71. Public Undertakings	2,50,000	...	2,50,000	...
72. Expenditure pertaining to Gas tragedy relief works	11,16,74,000	7,87,27,000	11,16,73,000	7,87,26,000
73. Expenditure pertaining to Plantation, Forestry, Environmental and Development of waste lands	32,08,000	3,99,00,000	32,07,000	3,99,00,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Rajasthan) for 1993-94 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the

Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 50."

The motion was adopted

LIST OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—BUDGET (RAJASTHAN) FOR 1993-94 VOTED BY LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on		Amount of Demands for Grants voted by the House on 29-3-1993	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	State Legislature	1,78,09,000	...	1,78,08,000	...
2.	Council of Ministers	1,04,37,000	...	1,04,38,000	...
3.	Secretariat	13,04,09,000	...	13,04,09,000	...
4.	District Administration	37,97,52,000	...	37,97,52,000	...
5.	Administrative Services	7,78,85,000	...	7,78,84,000	...
6.	Administration of Justice	15,75,01,000	...	15,75,01,000	...
7.	Election	16,79,04,000
8.	Revenue	35,13,15,000	...	35,13,16,000	...
9.	Forest	35,86,58,000	2,50,000	35,86,59,000	2,50,000
10.	Miscellaneous General Services	4,18,000	...	4,17,000	...
11.	Miscellaneous Social Services	4,31,89,000	...	4,31,89,000	...
12.	Other Taxes	7,44,07,000	...	7,44,07,000	...
13.	Excise	27,17,48,000	...	27,17,48,000	...
14.	Sales Tax	9,35,09,000	...	9,35,10,000	...
15.	Pension and other Retirement Benefits	116,14,15,000	...	116,14,16,000	...
16.	Police	126,77,58,000	8,35,000	126,77,58,000	8,35,000
17.	Jails	6,39,26,000	...	6,39,27,000	...

1	2	3	4
18. Public Relation	2,42,40,000	..	2,42,40,000
19. Public Works	64,68,59,000	17,63,13,000	64,68,60,000
20. Housing	8,84,11,000	5,32,50,000	8,84,11,000
21. Roads and Bridges	73,94,83,000	51,17,50,000	73,94,84,000
22. Area Development	31,68,35,000	23,39,72,000	31,68,34,000
23. Labour and Employment	12,46,50,000	...	12,46,50,000
24. Education, Art and Culture	549,08,53,000	1,51,90,000	549,08,53,000
25. Treasury and Accounts Administration	8,87,35,000	...	8,87,35,000
26. Medical and Public Health and Sanitation	171,00,22,000	1,00,000	171,00,23,000
27. Drinking Water Supply Scheme	115,64,65,000	118,71,34,000	115,64,64,000
28. Special Programme for Rural Development	39,78,55,000	...	39,78,55,000
29. Town Planning and Regional Development	8,72,64,000	2,67,50,000	8,72,64,000
30. Tribal Area Development	60,56,10,000	11,00,33,000	60,56,11,000
31. Relief and Rehabilitation	6,65,000	1,000	6,65,000
32. Civil Supplies	4,22,73,000	...	4,22,73,000
33. Social Security and Welfare	63,23,22,000	9,81,000	63,23,21,000
34. Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	124,00,00,000	2,000	123,99,99,000
35. Miscellaneous Community and Economic Services	54,27,98,000	24,00,000	54,27,98,000
36. Co-operation	29,32,36,000	18,27,24,000	29,32,35,000
37. Agriculture	45,15,45,000	8,41,88,000	45,15,45,000
38. Minor Irrigation and Soil Conservation	49,86,68,000	5,64,56,000	49,86,68,000
39. Animal husbandry and Medical	33,51,04,000	30,35,000	33,51,04,000
40. State Enterprises	83,10,000	6,11,90,000	83,09,000
41. Community Development	21,46,50,000	...	21,46,51,000
42. Industries	24,74,73,000	19,25,12,000	24,74,73,000
43. Mines	16,26,65,000	1,84,00,000	16,26,66,000
44. Stationery and Printing	8,63,91,000	3,75,000	8,63,90,000
45. Loans to Government Servants	...	68,91,90,000	...
46. Irrigation	151,84,70,000	211,74,08,000	151,84,69,000
47. Tourism	1,25,86,000	1,68,63,000	1,25,86,000
48. Power	107,53,50,000	166,37,50,000	107,53,50,000
49. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	5,96,26,000	...	5,96,26,000
50. Rural Employment	75,71,26,000	...	75,71,27,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Himachal Pradesh) for 1993-94 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out

of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 31."

The motion was adopted.

LIST OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—BUDGET (HIMACHAL PRADESH) FOR 1993-94 VOTED BY LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 29-3-1993		Amount of Demands for Grants voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	Vidhan Sabha Election	1,30,57,000	...	1,30,57,000	...
2.	Governor and Council of Ministers	64,92,000	...	64,91,000	...
3.	Administration of Justice	3,43,94,000	...	3,43,94,000	...
4.	General Administration	28,22,10,000	15,48,000	28,22,10,000	15,48,000
5.	Land Revenue	20,09,50,000	5,45,000	20,09,50,000	5,45,000
6.	Excise and Taxation	3,50,54,000	...	3,50,55,000	...
7.	Police and Allied Organisations	30,18,90,000	...	30,18,90,000	...
8.	Education, Sports and Arts and Culture	142,26,52,000	3,48,25,000	142,26,52,000	3,48,25,000
9.	Health and Family Welfare	51,26,71,000	2,47,10,000	51,26,71,000	2,47,11,000
10.	Pulic works	26,80,25,000	1,78,50,000	26,80,25,000	1,78,50,000
11.	Agriculture	23,37,72,000	7,77,13,000	23,37,72,000	7,77,12,000
12.	Irrigation and Flood Control	12,31,33,000	5,60,10,000	12,31,33,000	5,60,10,000
13.	Soil and Water Conservation	5,87,16,000	23,75,000	5,87,16,000	23,75,000
14.	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	9,47,87,000	12,00,000	9,47,87,000	12,01,000
15.	Fisheries	1,02,41,000	24,25,000	1,02,40,000	24,25,000
16.	Forest and Wild Life	33,34,23,000	1,09,44,000	33,34,23,000	1,09,44,000
17.	Roads and Bridges	16,78,21,000	29,04,27,000	16,78,22,000	29,04,26,000
18.	Supplies, Industries and Minerals	5,99,69,000	2,61,20,000	5,99,69,000	2,61,21,000
19.	Social Security and Welfare (including nutrition)	11,91,99,000	46,51,000	11,91,99,000	46,51,000
20.	Rural Development	16,16,39,000	7,42,000	16,16,39,000	7,41,000
21.	Co-operation	4,10,16,000	5,56,49,000	4,10,17,000	5,56,48,000
22.	Food and Warehousing	7,71,85,000	11,94,29,000	7,71,85,000	11,94,30,000
23.	Water and Power Development	51,000	41,36,50,000	50,000	41,36,51,000

24. Stationery and Printing	2,34,76,000	7,50,000	2,34,76,000	7,50,000
25. Road, Water Transport and Civil Aviation	2,69,45,000	1,63,84,000	2,69,44,000	1,63,84,000
26. Tourism and Hospitality Organisation	1,03,10,000	92,75,000	1,03,11,000	92,75,000
27. Labour and Employment	3,18,41,000	45,74,000	3,18,41,000	45,74,000
28. Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	37,46,40,000	15,60,65,000	37,46,40,000	15,60,65,000
29. Finance	44,56,32,000	...	44,56,32,000	...
30. Loans to Government Servants	...	2,23,00,000	...	2,23,00,000
31. Tribal Development	34,93,42,000	10,85,33,000	34,93,43,000	10,85,34,000

Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2 Bill), 1993*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill**

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move: **

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration".

(Translation)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have written a letter to the Hon. Minister informing him that an amount of Rs. 1 crore 15 lakh has been deposited in the account of electricity department for development purposes in the Lalitpur district for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93, but the work has not yet started. I would like to have an assurance from the Hon. Minister that the work in this respect will be completed at the earliest.

(English)

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, it is true that the hon. Member gave me a letter which is written in Hindi. I require time because I was continuously in the House. I will get it examined and I will find out from the State Administration about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 18-8-1993.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the schedule, clause I, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title Stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

MADHYA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1993*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill.**

I beg to move**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 18-8-93.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand Part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, The Enacting Formula And The Long Title Were Added To The Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

RAJASTHAN APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1993*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1993-94.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 18-8-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1993-94".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Rajasthan for the services of the Financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will not take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The Motion was adopted

HIMACHAL PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1993*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and

*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 18-8-1993.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Himachal Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now taken up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 shand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARAN MURTHY: I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can we take up the next item now ?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): The Statutory Resolution can be moved now and then we adjourn it for tomorrow.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Resolution can be moved by Dr. Laxminarin Pandey. *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us now take up the

Statutory Resolution—Item No. 24, Shri Lokanath Choudhary—Absent. Shri Ram Naik—Absent.

(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that had the Hon. Members been informed about it, atleast those who were to move the motion, particularly Shri Ram Naik, would not have been absent in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, what is decided and what is to be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): What was decided was.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are we taking up the next item or not ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think it will be fair to take up that item tomorrow because Members do not know that the item will reach today.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-second Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands
adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow, the 19th
August, 1993 at 11 A.M.

1855 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
clock on Thursday, August 19, 1993/Sravana 28,
1915 (Saka).*