

Tenth Series, Vol. XIV, No. 17

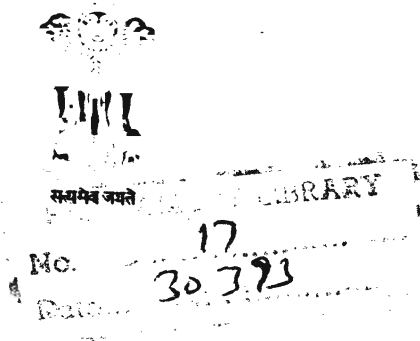
Thursday, July 30, 1992

Shravana 8, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 30, 1992/Sravana 8, 1914
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Use of Banned Pesticides

+

*325. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRIBOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides banned in other
countries are presently used for agriculture
and other purposes in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such pesticides;

(c) the steps taken by the Government
to ban their use;

(d) whether pests and vectors resistant
to pesticides have been effectively controlled
by neem-based pesticides; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to promote the
neem-based pesticides and popularise
organic farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to

(e). A statement is laid on the Table of the
Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Some of the pesticides which are
banned in some other countries are being
used in our country.

(b) As per available information, names
of such pesticides are given in the annexure.

(c) Government keeps on reviewing the
continued usage of pesticides banned or
restricted in other countries either through
Registration Committee or specially
appointed Expert Committees, for taking
appropriate action.

(d) Neem based pesticides have been
found to be effective against Mustard aphid,
American Bollworm, Red Flour beetle, Khapra
beetle which have developed resistance to
some of the chemical pesticides.

(e) Major steps taken in this regard are
as under:-

1. Registration of neem based
pesticides has been facilitated.
2. Use of neem based pesticides is
being encouraged under the
Integrated Pest Management
Programme.
3. Use of neem based pesticides is
being promoted through extension
media.
4. Use of bio-fertilisers, organic
manures and non-chemical
methods of pest control are being
encouraged to promote organic
farming.

Annexure

List of Pesticides Banned in some Countries but being used in India

S.No.	Pesticide
1.	Alachlor
2.	Aldicarb
3.	Aldrin (To be banned w.e.f. 1.1.1994)
4.	BHC
5.	Benomyl
6.	Calcium Cyanide
7.	Captan
8.	Carbaryl
9.	Chlorbanzilate
10.	Copper acetoarsenite
11.	DDT
12.	Dicofol
13.	Dieldrin
14.	Diuron
15.	EDB
16.	Endosulfan
17.	Ethyl Mercury Chloride
18.	Fenarimol
19.	Lindane
20.	Menazon
21.	Methomyl
22.	Methyl Parathion
23.	Monocrotophos

S.No.	Pesticide
24.	Nicotine Sulphate
25.	Oxyflourten
26.	PMA
27.	Paraquat Dichloride
28.	Phorate
29.	Phosphamidon
30.	Sodium Methane Arsonate
31.	Tetradifon
32.	Thiometon
33.	Triazophos
34.	Tridemorph
35.	Zinc Phosphide
36.	Ziram
37.	2,4-D
38.	Sodium Cyanide

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply given by the hon. Minister it appears that in India there are merely 38 such pesticides that have been banned by all other countries of the world. This is so because these pesticides are considered toxic causing so many diseases. But these 38 pesticides are still being used in India. I would like to know that even after being rejected by other countries of the world and even after the DDC and B.S.C. being declared poisonous by the experts why those 38 pesticides are still being used in India? As per the observation of the expert 0.5 mg. of the pesticide is consumed by an Indian alongwith food which is fourtimes more than what is taken by

Americans and the Englishmen.

[Translation]

[English]

The conclusion of Dr. K.M. Malhotra, President, Society of Pesticide is that it is slow poisoning not only for the present but also for the future generations.

[Translation]

May I know whether it is a fact that ever since 1975 300 men of Chikmagalur in Karnataka have picked up different diseases because of rheumatism and that their lives have been endangered because of the use of the D.D.T. and B.S.C.? The second part of the question is whether it is true that according to an observation made by the Marathwara University most of the breast tumor cases are due to the intake of D.D.T and B.Sc. alongwith with food. I would like to know the steps being taken by the Government to prevent it?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that these pesticides are not banned in all the countries. These are used in some countries while in some countries these are not used. We also formed an expert - Committee in 1984 under the Chairmanship of Shri Banerjee. The Government is working according to its guidelines and 8 pesticides have already been banned. So far as the use of D.D.T. and B.S.C. is concerned special investigation is being conducted to arrive at a definite conclusion. These are special things whose behaviour varies according to the varying climate of different countries. The hon. Member is right when he says that poisonous pesticides should be banned. The Government has formed a committee to look into the matter and its recommendations would be followed. The Government has banned 8 pesticides.

[English]

They are DDT; BHC; sodium Cyanide; Captafol; Aluminium Phosphide; Methy. Bromide; Chloro Benzilate and Dieldrin

Their use has been restricted and it has been made clear as to where they can be used. Their use by common people or in general cultivation has been banned. They are in restricted use and the Government is undertaking an investigation for the second time to find a solution.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: In part (d) of my question I have asked that pesticides based on natural fertiliser like cow dung and based on neem are manufactured in India. Now, what is being done to safeguard our farmers and the people of India from other pesticides and to encourage the manufacturing of pesticides based on neem?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the 1986 data of Madras Research Institute reveals that one crore and ten lakh useful cows and oxen were slaughtered. I would like to point out that a great amount of fertiliser or say, cow dung or natural fertiliser could be had by saving those oxen and cows? Similarly, will be hon. Minister inform as to what the Government is doing to encourage the use of natural pesticides by banning the imported pesticides?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The second part is not allowed.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree to what has been stated by the hon. Member to boost the cultivation of neem.

[English]

- (i) Registration Committee has made an exception to allow commercialisation during the pendency of provisional registration granted for Neem based pesticides with a view to popularise them for control of pests of agricultural importance.

- (ii) Neem based pesticides are also being promoted under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for effective control of pests.
- (iii) Data requirements for registration of neem based pesticides has been simplified to encourage entrepreneurs for easy availability of such botanical pesticides for the benefit of farmers and the environment.
- (iv) Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi is regularly bringing out a 'NEEM NEWSLETTER' on quarterly basis for faster dissemination of promising results on the bioefficacy of such pesticides for the benefit of Extension Functionaries as well.

Use of Biocides

- (i) Registration Committee has granted registration for *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t) - a Biocide for the control of pests of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and Cotton and Caster.
- (ii) The Registration Committee has already allowed commercialisation of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t) during the pendency of provisional registration. This is again an exception to the normal norms for commercialisation.
- (iii) The Registration Committee has also simplified the data requirements for grant of registration for such Biocides.
- (iv) Use of Biocide is being promoted under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for

adoption of such pest control chemicals by the farmers in a faster manner.

The application of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to permit the use of two biocides viz., *Bacillus Thuringiensis* and *Bacillus sphericus*, is under consideration of the Registration Committee.

[Translation]

Besides, we also want to encourage the use of such friendly pesticides which kill the pests and thereby help the growth of plants. In fact Integrated Programme is one of control. We use that. We have to see how to use the pesticides taking 40 hectare plot of land as a unit, so that, we don't need other pesticides and we survive only because of it. A research work is on progress at a brisk pace as to how to use manure fertiliser and bio-gas in farming.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri Guman Mal Lodha has mentioned that out of these 38 insecticides, three items - BGC, DDT and EMC - are highly poisonous. Even if there are traces of this in the D. oil brand, they are not prepared to feed the animals in the foreign countries because the milk and the meat will get contaminated and they will be harmful for health. These hydro carbon pesticides are cheap and even if you restrict the usage, the farmer will use the cheapest available pesticides and they will spray them on grapes and vegetables which will be harmful for human beings.

So, I would like to request the hon. Minister to see that these items are banned as early as possible.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will take into consideration all what the hon. Member has said and I think we have already put them under restrictive use. I have set up a new Committee to look into whether we can completely ban them and I

hope we will do it at the earliest. But one thing I must tell you - this might be interesting to you - that we use about 270 grams per hectare of insecticides in India, America uses 570 grams, Japan uses nine kilograms and Italy uses thirteen kilograms. So, in that context, we are rather on a safer footing.

[Translation]

SHRILAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply itself speaks of the seriousness of the situation. I fail to understand as to how the 38 banned pesticides are still being used in India. The hon. Minister states that these 38 pesticides are not banned throughout the world, some are banned in some particular countries while some other pesticides are banned in some other countries. It is possible. But the fact is that we are using them while several other countries have banned them. Is economy the only consideration for the continuation of their use? Are they being used because they are comparatively cheap and is it for economic reasons alone that they are being used disregarding their serious impact on health. I would like to know the reason as to how the Expert Committee endorsed the continuation of their use and I would also like to know as to what Expert Committee was formed and in which year was it formed and whether any Expert Committee was formed after 1986? And if a Committee has been formed, will the Government undertake a reconsideration by a perusal of the list. There may be some such pesticides that have been banned after 1986?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: A committee was formed in 1984? Now one more Committee been formed in 1991. I would like to give the reasons for that.

"The major reasons for ban/restriction on use of pesticides vary from country to country. Hence, no uniform norms are applicable to all the countries. The countries have banned/restricted the use of pesticides for one or more of the reasons such as negative health

reasons, availability of safer but constillier pesticides, non-acceptability of certain pesticides due to climatic reasons peculiar to a particular country, emergence of pest resistance to pesticides, etc.

Some of the pesticides which are banned/ restricted in use in other countries, are still being used in our country because of the following reasons."

These are the reasons for which we use them, I fully share Advaniji's concern and we will try to do away with the pesticides which are not good to our health and to the environment.

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has told that the use of pesticides should be banned. But there can be no cultivation without the use of pesticides. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that when our crops like wheat, rice are sold on cheap rates why then the pesticides are not provided to us on cheap rate?

SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR: Shri Harchand Singh is quite right.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a reply should come from the hon. Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As per rules, it is a sort of assurance.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently during the month of June, I read an article in the "Economic Times", in which there is a mention about the research work held in Germany on the subject :Neem Bharatiya mool ka briksha hai-iske vibhinna upayog". Will the Government make arrangements to conduct a study on the uses of margosa tree, because this tree

is not only useful for agriculture but also for health?

SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR: I have replied your question and the Government is working whole heartedly on your suggestion.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, replying to this question, the hon. Minister has stated that 38 pesticides have been banned. Some medicines are banned in one form or the other in other countries, but they are frequently in use in our country. Through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why our scientists are lagging behind in testing those pesticides while other countries have gone advance in that field and declaring them as dangerous, those countries have banned those pesticides in the interest of human life. Our specialists could not be able to find out the dangerous elements used in those pesticides. Had they discovered it earlier we would have saved ourselves from the loss which we have suffered due to those medicines. I would like to know whether our specialists will find a solution as soon as possible by conducting research on those pesticides.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, yes, the scientists are seeking a solution.

[English]

They are separating the genes from Himalayan plants and introducing them to control the pests.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a saying in our villages 'the disease aggravated with every dose of the medicine.' This is the situation regarding human lives in India. In its report, the W.H.O has stated that the antibiotics which have already been prohibited in other countries are so much in use in India that they will affect our next generation too. 38 such pesticides are also used here, as should have not been used. The hon. Minister has said that the Government has banned some of them. I would like to know

the percentage of those banned pesticides and the percentage of the good quality pesticides which are manufactured in Germany from the margosa tree as has been mentioned by an hon. Member Shri Surya Narayan Yadav. Keeping in view this ratio, will the Government lay an emphasis on the use of fertilizers based on margosa tree or cow-dung in the interest of our country.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Member Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav has said....(Interruptions) No, he is both Ram and Lakhan, I am only Ram. He is Lakhan also. He is both Ram and Lakhan. Therefore, we have brotherly relation. Keeping in view that relationship I would like to tell him that the Government is paying its full attention to the utilities of the margosa tree. We would like that every effort should be made for the publicity of margosa tree, for welfare of human beings, because when I went to abroad and talked about it, I found that the people of those countries are taking much interest in the uses of margosa tree. Therefore, more works is being done on the use of margosa tree. As I have said that we have already given extra special concession for registration and we would like to increase its use as far as possible because we also know it is not good to live by leading an artificial life. We should stand on our feet and should depend more on nature. This is our attitude and effort in this regard.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask another thing from the hon. Minister that despite banning 38 items, pesticides and other things are being supplied in the market to our farmers because I belong to such a district where per capita consumption of pesticides is the maximum in the country. There are such cases in my district in which adulterated and mixed pesticides worth crores of rupees were supplied in the market and some persons were arrested and cases were also filed against others. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any action has been taken against such persons.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of the question. It should arise out of the main question. It is not allowed.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state that betel farming is being done in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and some other adjacent areas for long time but beetal harvest is being destroyed due to insects for the last three years. I would like to know that the names of 38 pesticides, which figure in this list are banned in other countries. And as per my information these pesticides are ineffective. The Government has constituted a committee in this regard. I would like to know whether any conclusion drawn by this committee has come to your notice if so, what is the solution of this problem. So that beetal harvesting can be saved and the decrease in the export of beetal leaf which has been suffering for the last three years, can be done away.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since hon. Member brought it in my notice I have referred it to the committee. Let us wait for its findings. I am very particular to take action in the matter otherwise how we can go without it. It has become a necessity now-a-days.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 326. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar. I think this has to be replied to by the Ministry of Finance and we are proposing to postpone it to 6.8.92.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Sir, it was a very simple question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you insist I will allow, but if you do not get the information, I will leave it.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: It appears that there is something mysterious.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow if the Minister is ready to reply. But if you do not get full information; then there is no use.

Ban on Use of Timber

*327. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have banned the use of timber in construction of Government buildings by CPWD;

(b) whether the Government propose to advice the State Governments and private builders also in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). With a view to conserve wood, guidelines have already been issued for encouraging use of alternative materials in building construction. Recently, the matter was considered by the Government and it was decided that, after collecting details of alternative items of acceptable standard and durability available in the market, the Central Public Works Department shall use such substitutes from 1st April, 1993. Use of wood would stand banned from this date.

2. A communication has been sent to the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments/Union Territories impressing upon them to take similar steps and to advice the State Level housing and building

construction agencies for using wood substitutes to the exclusion of wood in the construction works. Housing finance and lending institutions in the housing sector have also been advised to insist on the use of the wood substitutes in the housing and building schemes funded by them.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is very good question.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has Stated in his reply that he has requested to the sate Governments and Union Territories to stop the use of timber, I would like to know their reaction in this regard. Secondly I would like to say that the reply of the second part of my question is in-complete. I had asked as to what action has been taken or proposed to be taken by the State Government against the private builders; you have not answered this part of my question. I would like that he should reply whether he has held any discussion with private builders in this regard. If so, their reaction there-to.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, the question asked by the hon. Member is very important because as much as we need houses, we need timber and wood also in the same proportion. As result of it we cut trees to fulfill out demands. Therefore, we asked the Ministry of Urban Development to use roll steet, press steel and excluded aluminium in making door and window frams of the new houses and flats to be constructed in future, because we think that example is better than precept so that people may believe that we also implement what we say. Therefore, we have also asked the State Governments to follow these suggestions and these will benefit them. We have also suggested that aluminium should be used in making slutters etc so that the use of timber may be reduced.

MR. SPEAKER: They are asking something about private builders.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Private agencies like HUDCO which gives funds for this purpose, have been directed that wherever it provides funds, it should also suggest that the use of timber should be minimum and in place of timber all these things which I have mentioned should be used.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: I have not got reply to my question yet. I wanted to know the reaction of the State Governments to the directions or information given to them. In view of the prevailing trend of fast deforestation and the excessive use of wood in buildings, it is essential to stop it, rather the Government proposes to impose a complete check over it from April 1993. It is good, assurances to this effect had been given earlier also. But is the Government satisfied that CPWD would completely stop the use of it from April, 1 1993? Secondly, the question which has not been replied is regarding the reaction of the State Governments. At the same time I would like to know whether the Government has started taking measures as per the guidelines fixed, and if so, the results thereof?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We have already written to the State Governments. You know that the Central Government has no control over it, wee can just request or give suggestions but we do not want to impose anything nor can we do so. It depends upon them whether they accept or not; rather it is in their own interest that they accept it, because it will improve their efficiency.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The Government has sent a circular to the State Governments. He wants to know their reaction.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Every State Government has its own reaction. I will convey the reaction of 17-18 States afterwards. At the moment there is no reactions. The Central Government has sent its suggestions (Interruptions) CPWD has been doing this work since 1988, but as I have already submitted the Central

Government would start giving proper shape to it by March-April next year.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to private builders there is a mention of HUDCO. There are so many private building construction Organisations other than HUDCO. Has the Government discussed the matter with them?

MR. SPEAKER: Discussion can be held, but instructions cannot be given... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Now -a-days, the whole world is worried about the environment. Unfortunately, in our country we are not so concerned as we should have. I talk of my State of Gujarat. In 1975, 10 per cent of land was covered by the jungles. Today only 1.2 per cent of land is covered by the jungles. That shows the destruction of the jungle.

Therefore, to preserve the precious items of wood, the jungle, is the hon. Minister going to encourage the persons who manufacture the items which can replace wood? Today science and technology is well developed and so many items are discovered. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how the Government is going to encourage such industries.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you be in a position to reply as to how will you encourage the industry in this area?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I can give some reply. Recently, when I had been to Pune, on my way, I just visited a factory. What I saw in the factory and the instructions I gave them are as follows. A number of residential colonies were being established and the frames of the widows and doors in those buildings were of cement instead of wood. Thus we may encourage this type of construction.

[English]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Has any study been conducted or assistance given for conducting a study to replace total equipment's made of wood in housing activities by alternatives. If so, what would be the savings involved?

MR. SPEAKER: The alternatives are alloy, loha aluminium etc. It is already replied.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the answer given by the hon. Minister, we cannot find whether the alternative items of acceptable standard and durability have been invented as yet. However, 1st April, 1993 has been fixed as a target date for banning the use of timber in Government housing construction.

So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the quantity of timber which is being used by the Central Government and the State Governments has been assessed.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I am sorry I am unable to reply this question.

MR. SPEAKER: You get the statistics and give them to the hon. Member.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar is a poor State but it is very much rich in respect of forest wealth. In this system, as has been stated by the hon. Minister wood will not be used in the construction of the houses in doors and windows and all these things since 1st April, 1993. If all the communications and instructions have been sent to the State Governments also and if they become effective, in Bihar also it will definitely involve extra expenditure to the exchequer of the Bihar Government. So, I would like to know whether there is any proposition or proposal on the part of the Central Government to meet this extra expenditure from the Central exchequer or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you want this to be done or what?

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, my question is a pertinent question.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The hon. Member wants to know whether the Central Government is going to help the State Government in this. I don't think they are in a position to help.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, trees are being grown to protect environment and also the forests. But lakhs of carpenters in the country....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This does not arise out of it. I am disallowing. You insist in putting your question and you do not also put the pertinent question. It has nothing to do with employment. Please take your seat. Not this way. You are holding the House to ransom. You are not allowing other Members to ask the question.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has suggested to use steel and aluminium in place of wood. I would like to know from her what standards have been fixed for their durability; will be assistance if ISI be taken to ascertain that whatever alternative is used for wood, is of good quality and has a definite standard. I would also like to know whether Steel and Aluminium are available in abundance; least these things would also be in shortage like wood.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, I was also concerned about it, thus I enquired about it from the people and tried to gather the required information. When I consulted the experts to know whether the life of equipments made from Aluminium, steel etc. would be short as compared to those of wood, they assured me that these

equipments will certainly have more durability. My opinion is that new systems are introduced only after conducting thorough researches. Otherwise, if the material used in the construction of the house is not durable, the house will collapse; what is the use of such building. Therefore, whatever is manufactured is produced only after a thorough research. The scientists conducting researches in this regard have revealed all this.

Foodgrains Production In Maharashtra

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

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains produced in Maharashtra during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government have drawn up a comprehensive action plan to increase the foodgrains production in Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the plan is proposed to be launched?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) During 1991-92, the total quantity of foodgrains production in Maharashtra is estimated at 80.76 lakh tonnes.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. Government of India have not drawn up any comprehensive action plan to increase the foodgrains production in Maharashtra. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Government to increase foodgrains production, various on-going Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Integrated Programme for Rice Development, Special Foodgrains Production Programme for Maize & Millets and Pulses and the National Pulses Development Programmes are being implemented. The incentives being provided to the cultivators under these schemes

include distribution and production of quantity seeds, distribution of weedicides, herbicides, plant protection chemicals and equipment, farm implements etc. at a subsidised rate. Demonstration on cultivator's field and training to farmers and extension workers, are being organised to transfer newly developed technology. Besides this, minikits are being distributed to the cultivators to popularise newly evolved varieties.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply given to the unstarred question 2499 it has been stated that during the year 1989-90 the total quantity of foodgrains produced in Maharashtra was 132.4 lakh tonnes and during the year 1990-91 the quantity was 121.8 lakh tonnes. Just now, the hon. Minister told the House that during the year 1991-92 about 80.76 tonnes of foodgrains are expected to be produced. What are the reasons of the continuous decrease in the production?

The hon. Minister has also told just now that no scheme has been proposed by the Central Government to be implemented in Maharashtra. The Minister may kindly make it clear whether this is the attitude of the Central Government only towards Maharashtra or towards all the States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member must be aware that only 11.5 per cent of the total area in Maharashtra comes under irrigated land, the remaining of the area is rainfed and everything depends on God's mercy. The reason behind the fall in foodgrains from 121 lakh tonnes to 80 lakh tonnes has been the severe drought in those areas. When there is enough rainfall the production increases. Production target is fixed; the farmers have increased the production like that of jawar to 130 per cent yield during the last several years. Similarly the production of pulses has also been increased. But when there is not adequate rainfall, the production falls below the target. In regard to the point whether the

Government adopts this behaviour just towards Maharashtra or towards every State, the Central Government do provide financial assistance wherever there are schemes or proposals to this effect. But the centre is just to provide assistance, rest of the responsibility lies on the State Governments. The State Governments are to prepare the schemes and seek assistance from the Central Government just as States are directed to prepare watershed programmes. If the hon. Member desires, I may furnish details of other programmes.

[English]

"To make rainfed areas productive through implementation of watershed development programmes and spread of dry-land technology packages;

To spread the concept of micro irrigation and sprinkler irrigation systems in order to maximise the productivity and maximise the area also;

To promote diversified cropping patterns;

The extension efforts will have to be intensified through faster transfer of technology to farmers. This will be very challenging especially in the field of horticulture and vegetable crops;

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Government, Central Sector/Centrally sponsored schemes like Integrated Rice Development Programme, Special Foodgrains Production Programme of Maize, Millet and Pulses, National Pulses Development Programme etc. are being implemented. To fill up the gap between requirements of production and foodgrains, some of the schemes like Integrated Programme for Rice Development; Special Foodgrains Production Programmes for Maize and Millets etc. have been modified with a view to bring more and more area under high-yielding varieties, to provide

incentives on environmental friendly pesticides to save environmental degradation, reducing subsidy rate in case of Plant Protection Chemicals etc. The details of the schemes are given. We are trying to help the farmers and State Governments in their endeavour to increase their productivity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a result of reduction in subsidies on fertilisers per hectare application of fertilisers has gone down in Maharashtra resulting in decline in agricultural production too. I would like to know whether the Government proposes to further reduce subsidies on fertilisers this year also? If so, it will definitely have an adverse effect on farmers. What does the Government propose to do in this regard?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The Government always keeps in mind the interests of farmers. In Maharashtra fertiliser off take has not gone down, on the contrary, fertiliser utilisation has gone up by approximately 3 per cent. Interests of farmers are always taken care of by the Government and the Government will always watch their interests, as it has done in the past.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the scheme of the Government to boost agricultural production in Maharashtra? What is the nature and magnitude of assistance being given by the Centre to the Government of Maharashtra? What will be the percentage of increase by this assistance. The Government has released a list wherein it is mentioned that minikits would be distributed at subsidised rates. I would like to know whether a study has been conducted to know the effect of assistance that had been given till date and the outcome thereof?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already replied all these points. He has not asked anything new.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I Would like to know all about increasing production?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already made it quite clear that the Centre just gives assistance for the implementation of schemes formulated by the Government of Maharashtra.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Maharashtra has been made a region for increasing agriculture production in the country. HYV of jawar was being produced in Maharashtra during the Chief Ministership of Shri Vasant Rao Naik 10-15 years ago, I would like to know the magnitude of assistance and the nature of facilities being given by the Centre to supplement the allocation made for the same in the Maharashtra Budget because in Maharashtra urbanisation and industrialisation have taken place at a fast pace. That's why there are no adequate irrigational facilities for farmers. The Government receives many other benefits from Maharashtra and the maximum tax is also collected from Bombay and Maharashtra. In view of this, has the Centre got any special schemes to help the State in the matter of irrigation and supply of seeds to farmers?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance can say some thing in this regard.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYAGAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has just now said that owing to just 11 per cent of the agriculture land with irrigational facilities in Maharashtra, the agricultural production is on the decline in the State. Therefore, will the Centre provide more funds for increasing irrigational facilities in Maharashtra?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, funds are allocated as per the plans and programmes of the Planning Commission and the Centre.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, it a nail on the head please. You should hit the nail on the head.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Mr. speaker, Sir, the reply dwells on agricultural production in Maharashtra. All the schemes of the Government look rosy and quite beneficial on paper, but their real impact is never fully realised.

MR. SPEAKER: Schemes are not of the Central Government, but of the Government of Maharashtra. The Centre just assists the State. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly assistance is being given. However, I would like to say that though 'Integrated Programme for Rice Development' is there for Vidarbha region yet under the programme, as is evident, the farmers of the region have not derived any benefits. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any programme to boost paddy production in the Vidarbha region?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, schemes are formulated for all the States and not for any particular region, because in the eye of the Government all are equal.

[English]

New Oil/Gas Reserves

*329. **SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the new oil/gas reserves discovered from 1991 onwards, both onshore and off-shore, that are commercially viable for production of petroleum products; and

(b) the time by which the production is likely to commence and the quantities expected annually therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) Commercially

exploitable oil and gas reserves at 18 places have been found since 1991.

(b) Date of commencement of production and annual production profile would be known only after the delineation of these reserves and approval of specific projects.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country is spending staggering amounts on the import of petroleum products and on the crude annually. Now, for making this country self-sufficient in the petroleum products and crude, war-like efforts are required. Despite all this, the statement says that the discovery is made during the last two years but they are very negligible. Out of the 18 discoveries, some of them may be only discoveries regarding the gas.

Now, with this in my mind, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, what are the details of its plans regarding the exploration work to be undertaken in the Eighth Five Year Plan and does he feel that we would achieve the near self-sufficiency at the end of the Eighth Plan?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: That hon. Member is entirely right that we are not self-sufficient in the production of crude as well as petroleum products. We have to incur a heavy petroleum import bill.

Sir, the Ministry is engaged in intensive efforts in exploration, production and development, to improve the indigenous production of oil as well as gas and increase the refining capacity for augmentation of petroleum products. The hon. Member is asking about the Eighth Plan Programme. We intend to do a total 41,000 kilometers roughly, of 3 -D seismic survey, 1,44,000 kilometers of 2 -D on-share and 92,000 kilometers of 2-D offshore seismic survey. We intend to drill 1,173 wells with a metrage of Rs. 3,000 thousand metres. We also intend to spend about Rs. 6,400 crores on exploratory drilling. It is expected that, even though the crude production has stagnated

in the last one or two years principally because of certain rectification measures in Bombay High, we will soon reverse the trend and we will achieve a crude production of 47 million tonnes by the end of the Eighth Plan. Out gas production is also expected to be doubled. Government have recently sanctioned a series of mega Projects which will be starting to yield during the Eighth Plan and this is also expected to add to the production.

Finally, the Government have recently embarked on what is known as the fourth round of bidding by which foreign as well as private sector Indian companies have been allowed to participate in the exploration with a view to attracting more investment as well as technology.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, based on the reply to the supplementary which I had asked earlier, I would ask my second supplementary.

It is already stated by the hon. Minister that they have allotted contracts to the foreign companies for the exploratory work. My question is which are the companies which have been allotted the contracts for the exploratory work and what are the modalities finalised for giving this contract.

SHRI S. KRISHANKUMAR: As regards the fourth round of bidding in which 72 blocks- 32 on-shore and 39 off-shore - was offered for bidding to Indian private sector as well as foreign oil companies 24 bids have come in for 13 blocks. I do not want to list out all the names of the companies for which I require notice. But the process is on. These are production sharing contracts. Various parameters are being worked out and it is expected that the contracts will get finalised after due negotiations and technical discussions in a few months' time.

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Can I raise a point of order Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: The Minister had told me about the companies to whom they have given the contacts. So I asked the names.

MR. SPEAKER: There are 31 names of the companies. He may not be remembering all the names.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that many off shore explorations have been carried out in the recent past but these projects have not yielded positive results. My observation is that after exploration drilling is not given required priority. Similar projects had been started in Darbhanga and Madhubani districts in Bihar. Exploration work in Gandak Project was carried by Slumbargar, an American company at the instance of the Government of India. Physical work on that project has already been completed. Now I would like to know as to the time by which the air-bound survey of the project would be done and drilling work carried out. Lakhs of rupees have already been spent on the project in the year 1989-90. More petrol can be extracted with less expenditure in such areas situated off shore. Similar projects are under implementation in the basins of Darbhanga-Madhubani, Gandak- Kosi. Lakhs of rupees were spent on the project given to Slumbergar Company of America. Did the Government get any results? If not, does the Government propose to take concrete measures in this regard so as to complete the project.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: While appreciating the concern of the hon. Member for speeding up exploration and development, his observation that the projects in Bombay High are not yielding results is entirely wrong. We have sanctioned major projects in Bombay off shore which has 70 per cent of our prognosticated and recoverable reserves in the country. The major investments are also in Bombay High. We have recently approved Panna, Neelam, Mukta, L-2 Reservoir and L-3 Reservoir projects which

are expected to be operationalised during the 8th Plan resulting in substantial enhanced production.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
Please speak about Bihar.

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: I was talking about Bombay off-shore, because the members raised it now, I am coming to Bihar. We have so far spent about Rs. 76 crores in explanatory work in Bihar. No commercial hydrocarbons have so far been found. If you want the details of what we propose to do during the 8th Plan I can read it out; I have got the statistics.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants information about a particular project. If you have that information give it; otherwise send it to him.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: It is not possible to give the information rightway because hundreds of sites are there.

MR. SPEAKER: He will send it to the hon. Member in writing.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I would like to know whether the Minister is aware that in Inchhapur of Nadia District, West Bengal - already it has been reported in the Press that commercially viable reserves has been discovered. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether developing this field and extracting oil from it is also included in the next Plan.

MR. SPEAKER: Again, this is from general to specific. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If he has the information he will give; otherwise he will send it to you in writing.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: The hon. Member is right. Out of 41 wells we have so far drilled in West Bengal there have been no hydrocarbon finds which are commercially

exploitable. However no potential has been found in this particular well mentioned by the hon. Member. Exploitation of this well is certainly included in the Eighth Plan Programme.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Member from Gujarat speak now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Through you, I would like the hon. Minister to give Statewise details of the 18 wells where gas was struck. Gas has also been struck in Porbandar and Bhavnagar in Gujarat. How long will it take to start production of gas. The hon. Minister may kindly give the details in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is not relevant. the hon. Minister may give reply if he can.

[*English*]

We do not go from general to specific and from specific to general. Now, it is all right.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Of the 18 wells which have oil and gas finds, after 1991, I can give basin-wise figures. For example Bombay Off-shore - four; Cambay Basin - two Kutch off-shore - one and so on.

Cambay Basin and Kutch Off-shore relate to Gujarat. If you want particulars of the finds in Cambay Basin one is at Jambusar, it is oil bearings; second is also Kim oil bearing; and in Kutch Off-shore the well is GK-22-C it is also in Gujarat and is gas bearing.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SOMKAR SHASTRI: It has been observed that Government is always concerned to increase the production of petroleum products. Even negotiations have been made with foreign companies and they were invited to do research and increase production. I would like to submit

that the foreign companies invited for the purpose are not taking interest in the work. Does not the Government provide commercial and other facilities to them? If so, the Government must provide all facilities so that they may be encouraged to dedicate themselves fully in their work so as to increase production of petroleum products.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: I do not know which foreign company is not taking interest. As far as exploration is concerned, it is true that the earlier rounds of bids were not that successful. But in the present round of bidding, in which foreign companies have been allowed, we have given more reasonable terms, more favourable terms to attract foreign investment. These foreign companies are invited basically because of the resources gap the resources that are required, over and above what the public sector can generate and the technology that they can bring in. They are taking interest. This is under process; their bids are under processing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: What is asked is not replied.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down, you asked a wrong question

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. SHANKARANAND): Sir, the hon. Member has asked questions about the facilities to be provided to the foreign companies in this country. I hope, I have understood him correctly. If that is the case, may I inform the House that the fourth round of bidding is on? Bids have come; bids evaluation has taken place; the contracts are not yet finalised; the contracts are yet to be finalised. And before the contracts are finalised, I do not know what facilities the foreign companies can get. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK. Mr. Speaker, Sir, bids have been invited from Indian as well as foreign companies. Earlier too, bids were invited several times but no decision was taken. I would like to know as to why Government did not take decision in regard to bids invited earlier and what are the reasons for inviting new bids.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I want to inform the hon. Member that previously there were three rounds. The bids were there.. the bids were evaluated but nobody found any oil. So, in the fourth round, we have opened out more blocks in this country.

I have already told the House more than once that we have opened up more number of blocks both on-shore and off-shore and happily there are more bids also. We hope to see that there will be contracts. And perhaps there will be augmentation in the production of oil gas for the benefit of this country.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Registration of Private Builders

*330. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA
SHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI SANDIPAN
BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of builders in the Capital are duping consumers and extorting huge sums for booking of plots and flats;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by Delhi Police against the builders in the Capital during the last one year;

(c) the action taken against those builders;

(d) whether the Government propose to enact laws for compulsory registration for private builders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). Delhi Police has reported that 68 complaints have been received by them in the period 1.7.1991 to 30.6.1992. Sixteen cases of cheating were registered and 14 persons arrested. These cases are still under investigation.

(d) and (e). A proposal is being processed for the regulation of activities of builders, developers and estate agents engaged in construction, sale, management and transfer of apartments and plots in Delhi.

Bangladeshi Immigrants in Delhi

*331. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has written to the Union Government to order a survey in Delhi to identify the illegal immigrants from Bangladesh;

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

(c) whether the areas where these immigrants are residing have since been

identified;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of such immigrants deported during the last three months; and

(f) whether Voters List of Delhi would be revised before elections to the Legislative Assembly of Delhi are held so as to ensure that the names of illegal immigrants are deleted therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (f). Limited attempts have been made in the past to survey illegal immigrants living in some slum areas in Delhi. They have not yielded the desired information. However, Delhi Administration have reported that there were certain pockets of illegal immigrants as mentioned in the attached Statement. The task of identifying illegal Bangladeshi immigrants is, however complex and massive because of ethnic similarities, and lack of cooperation and public awareness on the part of local population.

During the period April, 1992 - June 1992, 225 illegal immigrants were deported by Delhi administration.

Delhi Administration has taken appropriate steps to ensure that the persons who are not eligible to be enrolled as voters, as per provisions of law, should not be included in the electoral rolls during the revision starting with effect from 24 August, 1992.

STATEMENT

Pocket of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in Delhi

(1) Seelampur

(2) Seemapuri

(3) Azadpur, Market area

[Translation]

(4) Nizamuddin PS Area
Genda Nala, Barapul**Allotment of DDA Flats**

(5) Jangpura-B

*332. SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:
SHR N.K. BALIYAN:(6) Shamshen Ghat near Nizamuddin
BastiWill the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:(7) Defence Coolony Area
Ansari Nagar, Sadiq Nagar(a) whether attention of the Government
has been drawn to the news-item regarding
DDA flats lying vacant appearing in "Jansatta"
dated May 25, 1992; and(8) Cluster around Jama Masjid
Opp. Deriba Gate(b) if so, the steps being taken by the
Government for allotment of these flats to
the registered persons at the earliest?

(9) Alaknanda PS Kalkaji

THE MINISTER OF URBAN
DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA
KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.(10) Railway Colony Ajmeri Gate
near Katra Razi Masjid

(11) Yamuna Pushta

(b) The total number of flats reported to
be unallotted in the news item is 3817 in the
East Zone of Delhi. As reported by D.D.A.
the position in respect of these flats is as
under:-

(12) Market in Sarai Rohilla

1.	Possession letters issued	-	1834
2.	Possession letters under issue	-	390
3.	Flats re-allotted	-	1151
4.	Flats available for re-allotment	-	149
5.	Sub-judice etc. and not available for allotment immediately	-	293
Total			3817

The allotment of flats is a continuing process.

[English]

Loan Pattern by NSFDC(a) the loan pattern fixed by the National
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Finance and Development Corporation
(NSFDC);*333. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the
Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) the number of projects for which

loans have been given as per this pattern since the inception of NSFDC;

(c) the number of cases in which this pattern has been deviated; and

(d) the reasons for deviation?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Corporation provides 75% of the project cost and the balance 25% is contributed from State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs) and promoters, etc.

(b) Loans have been disbursed for 126 schemes/projects as per the above pattern.

(c) In two cases, the pattern has been deviated.

(d) In case of Mizoram, where there is no Scheduled Caste Development Corporation (SCDC), two cases have been sanctioned with a marginal deviation from the pattern of NSFDC to assist 70 skilled Scheduled Tribes.

Third State Reorganisation Commission

*334. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some organisations have demanded for the constitution of the Third State Reorganisation Commission; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Dry Land Farming

*335. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the dry land projects implemented during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the assistance provided to each State under these projects during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the yield in the dry areas?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

(c) Steps have been taken to increase the total bio-mass production in the dryland areas through sustainable development of the integrated farming systems encompassing agriculture, animal husbandry, agro-forestry, dryland horticulture, household gardens, house-hold production systems, etc.

STATEMENT

State wise, scheme-wise funds procured under dryland

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project and Funds Provided in 1991-92					
		NWD/PRA*	World Bank Aided Projects	DANIDA Aided Projects	E.E.C. Aided Projects		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1120.00	514.04	.	.		
2.	Assam	18.00	.	.	.		
3.	Bihar	350.00	.	.	.		
4.	Goa	780.00	.	.	.		
5.	Gujarat	17.00	.	.	.		
6.	Haryana	1180.00	433.00	.	.		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	240.00	347.00	.	.		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	80.00	231.00	.	.		
9.	Karnataka	60.00	433.00	.	.		
10.	Kerala	1420.00	829.44	200.00	.		
11.		300.00	.	.	.		

Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Rs. in lakhs)			
		Name of the Project and Funds Provided in 1991-92			
1	2	NWDPRA*	World Bank Aided Projects	DANIDA Aided Projects	E.E.C. Aided Projects
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2600.00	563.38	.	.
13.	Maharashtra	2590.00	425.34	.	.
14.	Manipur	15.00	.	.	.
15.	Meghalaya	25.00	.	.	.
16.	Mizoram	10.00	.	.	.
17.	Nagaland	25.00	.	.	.
18.	Orissa	775.00	433.00	.	.
19.	Punjab	95.00	433.00	.	.
20.	Rajasthan	1940.00	578.00	.	.
21.	Sikkim	25.96	.	.	.
22.	Tamil Nadu	508.11	.	136.56	.

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project and Funds Provided in 1991-92			
1	2	NWDPRA*	World Bank Aided Projects	DANIDA Aided Projects	E.E.C. Aided Projects
23.	Tripura	35.00	.	.	.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1150.00	1623.00	.	40.00
25.	West Bengal	540.00	.	.	.
26.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.465	.	.	.
27.	Daman & Diu	0.465	.	.	.
Total:		15900.00	6863.20	336.56	40.00

*National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

Shortage of Houses

*336. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the shortage of houses in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of shortage noticed by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the number of new houses likely to be constructed to meet the shortage during the Eighth Plan;

(d) whether the Government propose to promote cooperative movement to overcome shortage of houses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Based on Census data the estimated housing shortage in the country as on 1st March, 1990 was 30.3 million units.

(c) It is estimated by Planning Commission that 15.95 million new dwelling units will be constructed in urban and rural areas during the VIII Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e). The National Housing Policy envisages that the cooperatives and other community based organisations will be encouraged by Central and State Governments to take up various shelter related activities, especially for slum dwellers and the rural poor assisted through preferential land, access to finance and fiscal support. In order to streamline the operation of the housing cooperatives and to remove the existing constraints, the National Housing Policy further contemplates enactment of

separate chapter in the present cooperative laws by State Governments. Financial assistance for housing cooperatives is available from National Housing Bank, HUDCO and LIC.

[English]

Un Food Aid Programme

*337. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether this food is likely to be distributed to people of drought hit areas in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) During April-July, 1992 the World Food Programme (WFP) of the United Nations System has released 2490 MT of wheat and 2000 MT of rice to Orissa under Project entitled 'Socio-economic development through forestry activities'.

(b) and (c). WFP food aid is specific to the Project. As such, these commodities can be utilised only for distribution amongst the workers engaged in afforestation activities under the project in the districts of Kalahandi, Bolangir, Phulbani, Ganjam, Koraput, Puri, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sambalpur and Sundergarh of Orissa.

[Translation]

Ravine Development Programme

*338. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several acres of fertile land in the catchment areas of Ganga-Yamuna in Bundelkhand are becoming revines;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the spread of ravines;

(c) whether the Government propose to give ownership rights to the farmers of these areas to level these ravines and make them fertile;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) An area of about 39.75 lakh ha. is affected by ravines in the country. Out of this, an area of 5.79 lakh ha. (about 4.64 lakh ha. in U.P. and 1.5 lakh ha. in M.P.) falls in Bundelkhand region.

(b) Under a Centrally funded scheme of 100% Central Assistance to State Plans launched in 1987-88 for accelerated development of ravinous areas of U.P., M.P., 6330 ha. in U.P. and 4968 ha. in M.P. of Bundelkhand Region has been treated. As per the recommendation of the National Development Council, the scheme stands transferred to State Sector from 1990-91.

An integrated watershed Mangement programme in the ravenous areas of Chambal and Yamuna rivers of U.P. is in operation since 1987-88 with EEC assistance.

(c) to (e). The matter falls within the jurisdiction of the State Governments concerned.

Housing Projectors In Orissa

*339. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects under consideration of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to solve the housing problems in rural and urban

areas of Orissa;

(b) whether HUDCO has accorded approval to these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). As reported by HUDCO, a total number of 17 housing schemes as on 23rd July, 1992 for a loan amount of Rs. 28.12 crores have been forwarded by various agencies in Orissa for HUDCO's approval. Out of these, 10 schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 15.52 crores are pending with borrowing agencies for compliance of appraisal points and 7 rural housing schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 12.60 crores are under process.

Production of Spices

*340. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand and production of spices in the country during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the details and value of spices exported/proposed to be exported during the above period; and

(c) the incentives or assistance given or proposed to be given to encourage the production of spices?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The demand for spices in the country is not assessed. However, the production is given below:-

(Lakh tonnes)

1990-91	19.55
1991-29 (Prov.)	20.77
1992-93 (Anticipated)	21.97

(b) The quantity and value of spices exported is as under:-

	Quantity	Value
	(M. T.)	(Rs. in crores)
1990-91	109,636	242.14
1991-92	130,567	362.04
1992-93	150,000	426.00

(c) An Integrated Scheme for the Development of Spices is being implemented in the Central Sector. Under this scheme, incentives and assistance is provided to spice growers in the form of quality subsidised Planting material, input kits, plant protection equipment etc., provision of irrigation facilities, demonstration plots and training to farmers on scientific processing.

An expenditure of Rs. 769.39 lakh was incurred for the above programmes during 1990-91 and 1991-92. These programmes are continued during the current year and in the VIII Plan period. The outlay for 1992-93 is Rs. 1200.00 lakh.

Situation in Kashmir Valley

*341. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
PROF. RASA SINGH
RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-level meeting chaired by him was held in Jammu and Kashmir

during June, 1992 to review the situation in the Kashmir Valley;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the suggestions and recommendation made therein; and

(c) the follow-up action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the meeting with officials, discussions on the overall situation in the State, including the efforts to contain terrorism, bringing about greater involvement of the people, matters concerning development of the State and problems of Kashmir migrants were held. The Government of Jammu & Kashmir has stepped up its efforts in these directions.

Financial Assistance to States

*342. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ninth Finance

Commission had made provisions for providing financial assistance to the State Governments under the 'rarest of the rare' circumstances;

(b) if so, the names of the States to which assistance has been given so far under the above provision and the amount thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide financial assistance under this provision to the drought affected States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The Ninth Finance Commission observed that if any region faces a calamity of such dimension and severity as to warrant its handling at the national level, the Central Government will take appropriate action as the situation demands and incur the necessary expenditure.

(b) No Central assistance has been given to any State Government so far under this provision.

(c) to (e). The present drought situation in no part of the country is of such rare severity as to warrant its handling at the national level and to provide any additional central assistance.

Mentha Cultivation

*343. SHRIMATI DIPIKAH. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Mentha is cultivated in the country;

(b) the total quantity of Mentha produced

during the last three years;

(c) whether any support price has been fixed to help the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether the traders have been given a free hand in regard to the fixation of its price?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Mentha is cultivated mainly in Terai and adjoining districts of U.P. and in parts of Punjab and Haryana.

(b) Mentha is not a forecast crop and as such, official estimates on its production are not available. However, as per rough estimate, approximately 1.4 lakh tonne of fresh mentha herbs are produced annually.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Normal market forces determine the price of the produce in the market.

[English]

Cropping Pattern

*344. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any market study of various agricultural commodities to advise the State Governments in the matter of planning their cropping pattern; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Fisheries

High-rise Buildings in Capital

*345. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of high-rise buildings coming up in the Capital particularly in Connaught Place and Barakhamba Road complex;

(b) if so, whether requisite compliance about different aspects like environment, fire safeguards infrastructure for supply of water electricity and parking space is ensured before any plan for new buildings is sanctioned;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Before any plan for a new building is sanctioned in its area it is ensured by NDMC that it is in conformity with the fire safety requirements, infrastructure requirement for water and electricity as detailed in the Unified Building Bye-laws, Master Plan for Delhi - 2001 and the Zonal Development Plans.

(d) Does not arise.

*346. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes submitted by the State Governments for the development of fisheries in their States, State-wise;

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

(c) the financial assistance proposed to be provided for the purpose during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). The State Governments do not send schemes but proposals under the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. A Statement regarding the proposals submitted by the State Governments and action taken thereon is attached.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 60.00 crore for the annual plan 1992-93 has been approved by the Planning Commission. No State-wise earmarking of funds is done and the same will be released to the states on the progress of implementation of the scheme during 1992-93.

STATEMENT

Proposals Submitted by the State Government

Sl. No.	State	Content of the proposal	Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
	Andhra Pradesh	Inland Fish Marketing Infrastructural facilities including fish handling sheds, ice plant with cold storage, retail outlets insulated vehicles and bicycles with insulated boxes etc.	89.000	Received in July, 1992 and is under examination.
2	Gujarat	Fish landing centres at port Chorwad, Port Dholai, Port Magot-Dungri and Port Kolda	205.32	Received in April, 1991 and are under examination.
3	Kerala	(i) Fish landing Centre at Kattor-Pollathal	42.50	Received in November, 1991 - Clarification has been sought from the State Government and the same is awaited.
		(ii) Development of Mini fishing harbour at Ponnani	600.00	Received in April, 1991 and is under examination.

Sl. No.	State	Content of the proposal	Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Orissa	(i) Fish landing centre at Rambha	11.00	Received in January, 1992. As Rambha is in close proximity (2kms) of an existing landing Centre, the State Government has been advised to defer the proposal.
		(ii) Inland Fish marketing - Infrastructural facilities including fish handling sheds ice plants with cold storage, fish stalls, insulated vans etc.	92.00	Received in July, 1992 and is under examination
5.	Punjab	Inland fish marketing Infrastructural facilities including fish handling sheds, ice, plants with cold storages, retail outlets, insulated, vans, and bicycles with insulated boxes.	91.32	Received in July, 1992 and is under examination.
6.	Tamil Nadu	Fish landing centre at Nagapattinam	82.48	Received in April,

Sl. No.	State	Content of the proposal	Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Present States
1	2	3	4	5
				<p>1991. The State has requested for 100% Central assistance as against the approved pattern of equal sharing of the cost between the Centre and State. The State Government has been asked to confirm whether it would accept the project on existing pattern of assistance.</p>

Cases of Illegal Immigrants Pending before Tribunals

3356. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suspected of being illegal immigrants whose cases were pending before the Tribunals under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992;

(b) the number of such persons prosecuted who were found to be foreign nationals by the Tribunals during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of persons prosecuted who were found by the Tribunals not to be foreign nationals during the above period; and

(d) the number of working Tribunals under the Act as on April 1, 1991 and April 1, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) According to the information received from the Government of Assam, 23565 cases of Illegal Migrants were pending before the Tribunals constituted under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 as on 1st April, 1991 and 20933 cases were pending as on 1st April, 1992.

(b) 7330 persons were found to be Illegal Migrants by the Tribunals upto 1st April, 1991 and 1049 persons were found to be Illegal Migrants during 1991-92.

(c) 10610 persons were not found to be Illegal Migrants by the Tribunals upto 1st April, 1991 and 3779 persons were not found to be Illegal Migrants during 1991-92.

(d) There were 17 Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals as on 1st April, 1991 and 16 Tribunals as on 1st April, 1992. One Illegal Migrants (Determination) Appellate Tribunal was also thereon both these dates.

Multi-State Cooperative Banks

***3357. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Multi-State Cooperative Banks in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the profit/loss of these Multi-State Cooperative Bank during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Amendments in Building Construction Rules

3358. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have incorporated new amendments in the Building Construction Rules in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration had vide its notification dated 13.12.90 amended Appendix 'Q' of the

Building Bye-laws permitting an increased in the limit of compoundable deviation. This amendment has however, been rescinded by another notification dated 11-5-92 on account of a large number of objections.

[English]

Study Regarding Racing

3359. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have at any stage conducted any study regarding racing in the country;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to attain uniformity in this sphere;

(d) whether the Government propose to consider the desirability of setting up a National Commission to in-quire into and examine every aspect of racing in the country, off the ground and the creation of a statutory body like the Turf Authority of India; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Necessary information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Increase in Prices of Petroleum Products

3360. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase made in the prices of petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the dates on which their prices were increased; and

(b) the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The extent of increase (Decrease) made in the ex-storage prices of petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below:-

	<i>w.e.f. 20.3.90</i>	<i>w.e.f. 15.10.90</i>	<i>w.e.f. 25.7.91</i>
1. Petrol (MS-87) (Rs./KL)	1250.00	2236.02	2236.02
2. Diesel (Rs./KL)	537.98	908.38	NIL
3. Kerosene (other than Industry (Rs./KL)	NIL	489.23	(244.62)
4. LPG (Rs./MT) (Domestic)	NIL	NIL	689.80

Note: Figure in brackets indicates decrease in prices.

(b) The prices were revised keeping in view the costs, growth in demand and other socio-economic factors.

[English]

Encroachment of Government Land Under Pretext of Religious Places

3361. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the encroachment of the Government lands under pretext of religious places; and

(b) the steps being taken to remove the encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Hybrid Varieties of Wheat and Rice

3362. SHRI J. CHOKKARAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under hybrid varieties of rice and wheat in the country along with per hectare production;

(b) the extent of land proposed to be covered by hybrid varieties during 1992-93; and

(c) the amount released to Andhra Pradesh under Integrated Programme for Rice Development during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Commercial production of rice and

wheat in the country has not yet been taken up through hybrid varieties. As such, no area coverage under these hybrid is reported.

(c) A sum of Rs. 772.84 lakh has so far been released to Andhra Pradesh by the Government of India for implementing the Integrated Programme for Rice Development during 1992-93.

Fishing Harbours in Andhra Pradesh

3363. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for setting up of fishing harbours in Andhra Pradesh pending clearance with the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The Union Government has not yet received the revised proposal for construction of Fishing Harbours at Machilipatnam and Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. The proposal will be considered after they are received in the Ministry. No other proposals are pending with the Ministry.

[Translation]

Fire Tenders in Delhi Fire Service

3364. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS may refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6700 on April 9, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Fire Service has acquired all the 66 new fire tenders;

(b) if not, how many have since been

acquired; and

(c) the time by which the remaining are likely to be acquired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). 63 fire tenders have been acquired till 24.7.1992.

(c) The remaining fire tenders are likely to be acquired by the end of August, 1992.

[English]

Suggestions of BSF to Check Infiltration

3365. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Security Force has recently suggested certain measures to the Government to check the illegal entry of people from Bangladesh into India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure involved; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Various measures to check illegal entry are considered from time to time in consultation with all the agencies concerned. It is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Allotment/Cancellation of Flats

3336. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jenata flats and Flats constructed under self financing scheme in South, East and North Delhi separately which have either not been allotted or their allotments have been cancelled, category-wise and area-wise; and

(b) the number of cases, category-wise and area-wise, in which areas of allotted flats were changed by Delhi Development Authority during January, 1991 to March 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by D.D.A. the details of flats available for allotment as a result of surrendered/cancellation are indicated below:-

S. No.	Area	Category		Total
		SFS	JANTA	
1.	South	87	14	101
2.	North	4	41	45
3.	East	16	21	37
Total:		107	76	183

(b) The details of allotted flats where change of area was allowed during January 1991 to March, 92 are given as under:-

S. No.	Area	Cases of change of allotment	
		SFS	JAATA
1.	South	3	-
2.	North	2	-
3.	East	1	2
4.	West	3	1
Total:		9	3

[English]

(Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981.

Perpetual Lease of Group Housing Societies

3367. SHRI RAMPRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on May 18, 1992 Unstarred Question No. 3517 regarding perpetual lease of Cooperative Group Housing Societies and states:

(a) whether the format of sublease/conveyance deed has since been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The format of sub-lease/conveyance deed in respect of flats allotted to Cooperative Group Housing Societies has already been finalised. The same was placed before the Authority and has since been approved. The format was also referred to the Government of India, however the approval of the Central Government is not required under the DDA

(c) Question does not arise.

Allotment of Flats to Social Workers at Asian Village

3368. SHRIPURNACHANDRAMALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats allotted to social workers of Asian Village complexed and the actual rent of those flats; and

(b) the norms laid down for allotment of flats and the details of these to whom the flats have been allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Number of flats allotted - Six

Rent being charged - Rs. 600/- provisionally.

(b) A copy of the norms laid down is attached as Statement-I. The details of those

to whom the flats have been allotted are given in the attached Statement-II.

recommended by the concerned Ministry with the approval of the Minister in charge.

STATEMENT-I

The guidelines for allotment of Asian Village flats to Social Workers specially women of National Standing:-

- (i) The person concerned is engaged in useful work of national standing and belonging to reputed voluntary organisation
- (ii) He/She or any member of the family or dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi.
- (iii) The cases is specifically,
- (iv) Total income of the person from all sources is not more than Rs. 3000/- p.m.
- (v) Type of accommodation would be restricted to two bed room flat (Type-D).
- (vi) Duration of the allotment would be 3 years.
- (vii) Licence fee will be recovered under FR. 45-B with Departmental charges.

STATEMENT-II

The details of the persons to whom the flats have been allotted in Asian Games Village.

<i>Name S/Shri</i>	<i>Flat No.</i>
1. Shlela Chaman	FI/139
2. Pramila Balasundaram	FII/357
3. Anuradha Prasad	FII/100
4. Debu Bhattacharya	EII/92
5. Sumati Sharma	FIII/382
6. D.P. Ray	EI/760

Oil Wells Under Exploration

3369. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

exploration, State-wise and the number of years for which they are under exploration classified into (i) more than 10 years, (ii) more than 15 years and (iii) more than 20 years;

(a) the number of oil wells under

(b) the total exploration period for

International companies; and

(c) the number of wells proved successful in Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) At present 76 exploratory wells are under drilling in different parts of the country. State-wise/area-wise

position is given in the attached **Statement**. It usually takes less than a year to drill a well. Only 9 of the 76 wells under drilling/testing are over one year, and none is more than five years.

(b) Maximum exploration period provided in the Fourth Round of Bidding is **seven** years.

(c) Nil.

STATEMENT

Number of Exploratory wells under drilling

S. No.	State/Area	
1.	Gujarat	15
2.	Rajasthan	3
3.	Uttar Pradesh	1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1
5.	West Bengal	3
6.	Bihar	1
7.	Tripura	2
8.	Assam	12
9.	Meghalaya	1
10.	Nagaland	4
11.	Mizoram	1
12.	Andhra Pradesh	8
13.	Tamil Nadu	7
14.	Pondicherry	1
15.	Offshore - SRBC	3
	BRBC	12
	WRBC	1
Total		76

Housing Projects of Kerala

approval to these projects;

3370. SHRITHAYILJOHANNALOSE:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(a) the details of the projects under consideration of the House and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for solving the housing problems in rural and urban areas of Kerala;

(b) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has accorded

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). As reported by HUDCO, a total number of 105 housing projects pertaining to Kerala for a loan amount of Rs. 253.60 crores are in the pipeline, the details of which are as under:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Loan Amount</i>	<i>Dwelling Unit</i>	<i>Status</i>
1.	47 (rural)	101.25 Cr.	77349	Under process at Head Office
2.	10 (urban)	43.46 Cr.	29569	Referred back to housing agencies for compliance and clarification.
3.	48	108.89 Cr.	16278	Under process in Regional Office.

Under the HUDCO loan allocating for 1992-93 worked out on the criteria of area and population of the State, an amount of Rs. 20.17 crores has been, allocated to the State of Kerala. As the Scheme received in HUDCO are much in excess of the loan allocation for the State, the State Government was requested to indicate their scheme-wise priority for considering approval of some schemes within the available resources. The State Govt. is yet to convey the scheme-wise priority. Further, for the schemes above the prescribed loan allocation, HUDCO proposed to the State Government to sign a Memorandum of Understanding for raising of funds by HUDCO through borrowing at market rates. The response of State Government to this suggestion is also

Land with DDA

3371. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7479 on April 22, 1992 regarding land with Delhi Development Authority and state:

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

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(a) DDA have reported that as on 31.3.1990, 4099 hectares of land was estimated to be available for planning and development.

(b) and (c). Request form 421 cooperative societies are pending with DDA for allotment of land. The category-wise details of number of persons registered is as under:

Rohini Residential Scheme

EWS	18390
LIG	38105
MIG	25889

New Pattern Scheme - 1979

MIG	22280
LIG	25857
Janata	5118

Ambedkar Awas Yojana

MIG	7000
LIG	10000
Janata	3000

Self Financing Scheme : 13276

Besides, 3368 recommendees are awaiting alternative allotment.

(b) DDA have reported that registrants under Rohini Residential Scheme will be allotted plots by 1994-95 subject to availability of land and infrastructure services and in the

case of cooperative group housing societies allotment will be made after the disposal of SLP No. 10857 of 1991 by the Supreme Court and acquisition of more land to meet the requirements. As regards flats, the registrants are likely to be allotted during 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of land and infrastructure services.

(e) 235.48 hectares of land is reported to be under encroachment. Regular patrolling is on for the protection of land and also the DDA organises demolition operation to demolish the up-coming unauthorised construction encroachment.

Construction of House for NRIs

3372. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct houses for Non-Resident Indians in different States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Housing is a state subject and the State Govts./UTs have full powers to prepare and implement various housing Schemes according to their priority and available resources and also take up housing schemes for NRI's within the framework of laws and instructions issued by Central Government and Reserve Bank of India. However, pursuant to the announcement made in the Budget for 1991-92 regarding encouragement to NRI investment, the Government is engaged in formulating a scheme for encouraging investment by NRIs in housing, real estate, housing finance institutions and manufacturing units for building materials.

HUDCO Loan to Housing Agencies of Gujarat

of Gujarat; and

3373. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State housing Agencies of Gujarat have been unable to obtain funds from Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for construction of houses and an improvement in urban infrastructure since 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details of the various proposals for loan put by the State agencies

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Since 1990-91 and as on 30.6.92 HUDCO has sanctioned 112 schemes for a HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 109.97 crores for the construction of 42420 dwelling and other infrastructure facilities to the various agencies in the State of Gujarat. Following Schemes are in the pipeline:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (In Rs. crores)	Loan Amount	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	11 Housing Scheme (including one shelter upgradation)	9.39	Under process as per HUDCO guidelines.
2.	15 Housing Schemes (including 5 Schemes for Primary Co-operative Society)	14.48	Pending with for compliance of Agencies appraisal points.
3.	4 Urban Infrastructure Schemes	40.85	-do-
4.	4 Urban Infrastructure Schemes.	6.45	Under HUDCO appraisal

**News-Item Captioned Public Targets -
DDA**

3374. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given Unstarred Question No. 1671 on August 5, 1991 regarding news-item Captioned "Public Targets and state:

(a) whether DDA has since submitted its report on the various points-referred to the news-item;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (d). The position in respect of specific cases mentioned in the news item captioned "Public Targets-DDA" as reported by DDA is as under:-

- (i) The matter of unauthorised occupation of a higher secondary school site in Meera Bagh was a subject of litigation before the court of law. The court has disposed of the write petition with further orders that it would be open for DDA to take action as may be required in respect of unauthorised construction and recover such charges as may be payable by encroachers including compounding fee premium, damages etc. DDA have further reported that the school authorities have furnished essentially certificate for the location of school at that site from the Delhi Administration. In view of this all

charges including premium, ground rent, damages and compounding fees are due, to be recovered by the DDA.

- (ii) A flat bearing No. 220-A, Pocket B, Mayur Vihar Phase II was found to be used for commercial activity. While action to issue show-cause notice was taken by DDA, the allottee of the flat obtained a stay order from the court. Subject to ruling and final disposal of the case pending in the court, the allottee is liable for action under the provisions of the Delhi Development Act.

- (iii) DDA have reported that at present the backlog under the New Pattern Registration Scheme-1979 is 51264.

[Translation]

Handicapped Persons

3375. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in the country who are physically handicapped by birth and are mentally retarded also;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate a separate scheme for such persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

(e) the percentage of such persons out of total number thereof in rural areas of the country;

(f) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any new

scheme to issue medical certificates to such hand capped persons in rural areas; and

(g) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The number is not available as no survey has been conducted in this regard.

(b) to (d). There are several schemes for the physically handicapped and mentally retired. A statement is given below.

(e) As no survey has been conducted it is difficult to mention the percentage of such people living in rural areas.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

1. Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled Persons.

Under the Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled, financial assistance is given to such Voluntary Organizations who work for providing education, training and rehabilitation facilities to the disabled persons. Under the scheme assistance is given for the following services:-

- (i) Detection, intervention of primary nature, prevention of disability;
- (ii) Education and/or training;
- (iii) Rehabilitation - physical, psychological, social and economic.

Assistance is given both for recurring and non-recurring items like construction of building, purchase of equipment, publication

of journals, salaries of the staff, maintenance charges of disabled in the hostel, contingencies, etc. Assistance is given to the extent of 90% of the total project. In case of construction of building, the grant-in-aid does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs and the remaining expenditure is borne by the organisation itself.

II. Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Persons with Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.

This scheme aims at rendering selective recurring and non-recurring support to Voluntary Organisations for developing organisational and infrastructural facilities for manpower training and professionals, hotels and other assistance required for imparting training of various categories of workers/trainers such as vocational teachers, rehabilitation workers, attenders, wardens, etc. In the field of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation. Under this scheme any major or All-India organisation can apply for training manpower in the field of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation. Items like construction of building, purchase of furnitures, purchase of equipments, salaries and allowance for the staff, maintenance of hostels, purchase of books etc. are provided under the Scheme.

[English]

Acquisition of Cultivable Land

3376. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers from various parts of the country held a rally at the Boat Club against acquisition of cultivable land;

(b) the main demands of these farmers; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken

for redressal their grievances?

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

(b) As per attached Statement.

(c) Land use plans and regulations are governed by the various Acts of the State Governments. The farmers demands have been referred to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for appropriate action.

STATEMENT

The main demands of the farmers in the context of Acquisition of Cultivable Land by the Meerut Development Authority are:-

1. No Cultivated land should be acquired. If all this becomes necessary, the farmers should be paid minimum compensation @ Rs. 500/- per sq. yard.
2. No income-tax should be levied on the compensation or interest on delayed payment of compensation.
3. The cultivated land should be treated as agricultural land and should be kept out of the purview of Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976.
4. No eviction should be ordered without first paying suitable compensation to the owner of the land.
5. No building should be demolished in any of the villages.
6. Atleast one member of the family of the farmers whose land is acquired, should be taken in Government service. The farmer should also be

allotted a residential plot in a residential colony as a special case and on no-profit- no loss basis. Such farmers should also be given a shop/industrial plot on concessional rate in the industrial commercial schemes launched on the land acquired from him.

7. They fertile land should be acquired only if it is absolutely necessary. Housing and industrial schemes should preferably initiated on land which are uncultivated.

8. The villages where land is acquired should also be fully developed with all the civic amenities.

Regional Office of Hindi In North-Eastern States

3377. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Regional Office of the Hindi Teaching Scheme under the Department of Official Language in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) North-Eastern States are part of the Eastern Region with headquarters at Calcutta. With the assistance of two Assistant Directors posted at Guwahati and Shillong and Officers-in-Overall-Charge of the

programme in each State capital, the work is being managed without difficulty.

Fresh Water Prawn Culture

3378. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARAJE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh water prawn culture has been started in Jaipur, Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the prawn culture taken up in Jaipur has proved to be a success;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to start similar projects in other parts of the country also; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Experimental fresh water prawn culture has been reported to be successful in Rajasthan.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to assist fresh water prawn culture under ongoing Centrally sponsored Scheme for freshwater aquaculture development through Fish Farmers Development Agencies sanctioned to the States.

Intensive Cotton Development Programme

3379. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK INDKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of studies conducted under Intensive Cotton Development Programme during the last three years; and

(b) the studies proposed to be taken up

during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No study has been conducted under Intensive Cotton Development Programme during the last three years.

(b) Such a study under Intensive Cotton Development Programme is proposed to be taken up during Eighth Five Year Plan.

Regional Office of ONGC at Vijayawada

3380. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a Regional Office of ONGC at Vijayawada in view of the discovery of abundant gas and oil in the Krishna and Godavari Basins;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be established; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) ONGC has a project office at Rajahmundry for its operations in the K.G. Basin. This is considered sufficient in view of its scale of operations in the area at present.

Rent Arrear of Political Parties

3381. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a huge amount of rent arrears for hiring Government buildings are yet to be paid by the political parties;

(b) if so, the details of arrears due from each political party as on March 31, 1992; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to recover the rent arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Government accommodation is allotted to political parties under specific guidelines for which rent arrears are to be paid by them as per details given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Appropriate action to recover the dues have been taken in all cases.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Details of Arrears due from the political Parties is on 31.3.92 in respect of Government Accommodation in their occupation.

Sl. No.	Name of Party	Residence	Amount Due (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4

1.	Congress - I	S IV/209 R.K. Puram	240.00
2.	-do-	S VI/181 R.K. Puram	240.00
3.	-do-	S IV/892 R.K. Puram	240.00
4.	-do-	781 L.B. Nagar	420.00
5.	-do-	87-T/S IV DX area	223.00
6.	A.I.C.C. (I)	12, Park Lane	1920.00
7.	-do-	5, Raisina Road	9,72,209.00
8.	DPCC (I)	2, Talkatora Road	1,94,855.00
9.	Lok Dal (A)	15, Windsor Place	1,32,167.00
10.	Lok Dal (B)	3 Pt. Pant Marg	1,34,183.00
11.	Janita Dal	5, Pt. Pant Marg	17,656.00

Sl. No.	Name of Party	Residence	Amount Due (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
12.	Janta Dal	10, Lodi Estate	395.00
13.	S.J.P.	13, Windsor Place	13,600.00
14.	-do-	16, Dr. R.P. Road	8,750.00
15.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 1 V.P. House	4,465.00
16.	Janta Party	Suite No. 115 V.P. House	1,981.00
17.	Democratic Socialist Party	Suit No. 310 V.P. House	10,342.00

[Translation]

Basic Facilities at Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar

3382. SHRISURENDRAPAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided basic facilities in Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar, Delhi;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that basic facilities such as roads, storm water drains, parking space, water supply and electricity have been provided in Sanjaya Gandhi Transport Nagar and individual connections are being given to those who constructed structure according to standard design.

In addition to this, community facilities such as availability of parking space, dhabs etc. have also been provided.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to Part (a) above question does not arise.

English]

Personal Law for Adivasis

3383. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State in which personal Law of adivasis have been codified;

(b) whether in most of the States several cases of land disputes are still pending in

courts in the absence of Personal Law in regard to Succession of Adivasis;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to issue directives to codify such Laws in all the States in the interest of Adivasis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) As per information available, no State has yet codified the personal Laws of Adivasis.

(b) Land disputes are pending in Courts mostly due to procedural formalities followed by the Courts.

(c) and (d). The Tribal Research Institutes in six States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan, have been asked to compile the customary laws of tribals in these States.

Drinking Water Supply Scheme of Andhra Pradesh

3384. SHRID. VENKATESWARARAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government to provide sufficient financial assistance to augment drinking water supply scheme of twin cities of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded a project identification report for augmentation of water supply to the twin

cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad from Nagarjunasagar reservoir for possible World Bank assistance. The estimated cost of the project was Rs. 1030 crores, which has been revised to Rs. 640 crores. The project envisages to provide about 400 mld. of drinking water to the twin cities and enroute villages.

(c) The project has been referred to the State Government for further clarification.

Death of Fishes In Kerala

3385. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have carried out any chemical analysis of the waters of the inland water sources in Kerala to find out the cause of disease and death of fishes; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

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

(b) The studies revealed the water to be acidic, low in alkalinity and hardness, low in calcium and salinity. Such conditions are conducive to spread of disease. Pathogenic bacteria such as *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Staphylococcus Sp.*, *Micrococcus varians*, *M. lutea* etc. were isolated from ulcerous of lesions of diseased fishes taken from these waters. Fungus *Saprolegnia* was found in the lesions of some fishes.

Unified Building Bye-Laws

3886. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:
SHRI ROSHAN LAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unified Building Bye-laws of 1983 were amended in 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments made;

(c) whether the Delhi High Court has directed the Union Government to prepare the draft of Comprehensive Unified Building Bye-laws for urban areas of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Delhi Administration Appendix 'Q' of the building bye-laws for the Union Territory of Delhi, 1983 was amended under their notification dated 13.12.90. The amendment increased the limit of compoundable deviation of the Bye-laws.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Delhi High Court in its order dated 27.5.92 has inter-alia directed the Union Government to prepare a draft of the comprehensive Unified Building Bye-laws by inviting proposals from public.

(e) Reforming of the Building Bye-laws, 1983, in accordance with the Hon'ble Court's directions, is in progress.

Construction of High-rise Buildings

3387. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently revised the rules and regulations for construction of high-rise buildings in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. The regulations contained in Delhi Master Plan-2001 still prevail.

(b) Does not arise.

Translation]

Diesel Quota for Bihar

3388. SHRIRAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether quota of diesel for Bihar has been reduced since October, 1990;

(b) if so, the extent of reduction made therein and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the demand of diesel made during each of the last three years and the quantity actually supplied?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. HANKARANAND): (a) to (c). There is no statewide allocation of Diesel. Presently the demand of diesel in the State of Bihar is being met.

English]

Deep Sea Fishing Vessels in Andhra Pradesh

3389. PROF. UMMAREDDY ENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of OOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deep-sea fishing vessels lying idle in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government put them in operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). No exact figure as to the number of deep sea fishing vessels lying idle in Andhra Pradesh is available. However, there are eight deep sea fishing vessels lying idle in Visakhapatnam Port under the receivership of Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited, Bombay.

(c) A scheme for rehabilitation of deep-sea fishing industry was announced in April, 1991 which has further been liberalised in June, 1992. the scheme provides for reschedulement of the loan repayment, moratorium on loan repayment period, waiver of penal interest, provision of additional loan for modification of vessels etc.

Fish Processing Units

3390. SHRIG. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Fish Processing Unit at Mangalore with the Australian assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Gas to Southern States

3391. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:
SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are

examining the feasibility of laying a Southern gas pipeline along with the West Coast from Bombay High;

(b) whether any representation has been received by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to combat the situation of short supply of natural gas to the Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). No decision has been taken on the issue of a Southern Gas Grid.

Seals on LPG Cylinders

3392. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from consumers that the present type of seals on domestic LPG cylinders are easily temperable leading to theft/misuse of cylinders before they are delivered to consumers;

(b) whether improvements are being considered in the type of seals to eliminate this shortcoming;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Booth PVC and Aluminium seals are being sued by Oil Companies at present. Improved version of crimping of Aluminium seals is under trial by IOC.

Funds to Voluntary Organisations

3393. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:
SHRI LALBABU RAI:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL
MISRA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the voluntary organisations getting financial assistance along with the amount received by each Organisation during 1991-92, 1992-93, and proposed for State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether cases of misutilisation of funds by these organisations have come to the notice of the Government; and

(c) if so, the details with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. - 2406/92]

(b) and (c). Cases of misutilisation of funds have been received in respect of the following 6 organisations:

(1) Rashtriya Shoshit Parishad, New Delhi.

(2) Vinayak Education Society, New Delhi.

(3) H.P. State Council for Child Welfare.

(4) All India Association for Social Welfare of the Downtrodden, Delhi.

(5) Regional Integrated Rural Development Authority, Imphal; and

(6) Abhinav Theater & Research Institute, Lucknow.

While the Centre at Imphal has been closed, grants in respect of other organisations have been stopped. Steps for taking penal action against these organisations is in progress.

[Translation]

Supply of Gas Through HBJ Pipeline

3394. SHRI SATYANARAYAN
JATIYA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA
MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gas is being supplied to various States from HBJ gas pipeline at present;

(b) whether this quantity of gas is lesser than prescribed quantity;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding additional supply of gas; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The average utilisation of gas from HBJ pipeline by projects located in various States is as follows:

State	Qty. (MMSCMD)
Gujarat	1.98
Madhya Pradesh	2.52
Rajasthan	1.30
Uttar Pradesh	7.64
Delhi	0.63
Haryana	0.09
	14.16

(b) The supplies are less than the capacity of the pipeline.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In view of the commitments already made along the HBJ pipeline, no further allocations of gas have been made.

[English]

Setting up Oil Refinery

3395. SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Investment Promotion Board has approved the proposal of Holland to undertake a feasibility study for setting up of an oil refinery in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Civic Amenities for Cooperative Group Housing Societies

3396. DR. VASANTNIWRUTTIPAWAR:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi which have been allotted land;

(b) whether all civic amenities such as road, drainage and sewerage etc. have been provided to them; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by DDA a total of 520 Cooperative Group Housing Societies has been allotted 1248 acres of land in different areas of Delhi as per details given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). All the civic amenities have been provided in the Group Housing Societies except for those in Vikaspuri, Mandwali, Fazilpur, Mandawali Fazilpur Extended portion, Ghazipur, Chilla Dallupura, where the works of providing civic amenities are at various stages of progress.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Area	No. of societies allotted land
1.	Pitampura	58
2.	Rohini	152
3.	Paschim Puri	23
4.	Rohtak Road	16
5.	'Bodela (V. Puri)	47
6.	Mandawali-Fazalpur (Patparganj)	120
7.	Chilla-Dallupura	49
8.	Mayur Vihar	36
9.	C.B.D. Shahdara	5
10.	Geeta Colony	4
11.	Yojana Vihar	1
12.	Shalimar Bagh	1
13.	Kalkaji	3

S. No.	Area	No. of societies allotted land
14.	Okhla	1
15.	Malviya Nagar	1
16.	Mahrauli Road	2
17.	R.K. Puram	1
Total		520

[Translation]

Agricultural University in U.P.

3397. SHRISATYAPALSINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
convert the sugarcane Research Centre at
Shahjahanpur district of U.P. into a agricultural
university;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): (a) No Sir, Government of India has
no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there are already three
Agril. Universities in the state.

[English]

Oil Refineries

3398. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will
the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals regarding
setting up of oil refineries pending with the
Public Investment Board; and

(b) the number of such projects cleared
so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) At present no project
proposal to set up oil refinery is pending with
the Public Investment Board (PIB).

(b) Consideration of the project proposals
by PIB is an on going process. Recently PIB
has cleared the proposal of Indian Oil
Corporation to set up a 6 MMTPA refinery at
Karnal.

Kashmiri Migrants

3399. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of displaced
migrants have decided to launch an agitation
get their demands fulfilled;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government

thereto;

(c) the number of Kashmiri migrants sent back to Jammu and Kashmir from Delhi and other places during each of the last three years;

(d) whether they have been sent back as per their own will;

(e) if not, the reasons for sending them back to Jammu and Kashmir; and

(f) the steps being taken to create conditions conducive to the return of Kashmiri migrants to Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (f). Demands have been raised from time to time regarding different issues connected with the problems of Kashmiri migrants. Continuous efforts have been made by Government to mitigate the sufferings and for improvement in the conditions of the migrants. Relief is also being provided to the Kashmiri migrants to take care of their basic needs till their return to their homes in the Valley with the improvement in the situation over there.

No Kashmiri migrant has been forcibly sent back to the Valley by the Government.

The security forces have continued pressure on the terrorists and vigil on the border and vulnerable areas to contain the terrorism and bring back normalcy in the Valley.

Oil Gas Terminal at Paradeep

3400. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allocated funds to Indian Oil Corporation for construction of gas/oil terminal at Paradeep;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress in Construction of project of Paradeep; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to complete it at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPC) are setting up oil terminals for products at Paradeep. The projects have been included in the Annual Plan for 1992-93.

(c) and (d). While HPC has taken over 40 acres of land on lease from Paradeep Port Trust and the work has started in September, 1989, IOC is in the process of taking over 75 acres of unreclaimed land contiguous to HPC on lease from the Trust.

Rehabilitation of Handicapped Persons

3401. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria including limitation of family income to grant assistance for rehabilitation of individual handicapped persons;

(b) whether a large number of such persons are deprived of the assistance as a result of taking into consideration of limitation of family income;

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken

to provide assistance to all such handicapped persons irrespective of family income; and

(d) the assistance provided by the Union Government for handicapped persons during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The details of Schemes under which income criteria is

applicable are given in the attached Statement.

(b) No, Sir. all eligible and needy handicapped can get assistance under these schemes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A sum of Rs. 9102.43 lakhs was spent under various schemes of the Ministry of Welfare during the last three years.

STATEMENT

Name of the Scheme	Monthly/income limit	Quantum of assistance	Rate per month for scholars	Rate per month for hostellers	Reader allowance for VH only per month
Assistance to disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances	(i) Upto Rs. 1200/- (ii) From Rs. 1201/- to Rs. 2500/-	Free of cost 50% of the cost of aid/appliance			
* Scheme of Petrol Subsidy	Rs. 2500/-	50% subsidy			
* Scheme of Scholarship	Rs. 2000/-	Type of course			
		Class IX, X, Pre-University Course & I.A./U.Sc.	85	140	50
		B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. etc.	125	180	75
		B.E./B.Tech./MBBS/LLB/B.Ed. Diploma in professional & Engg.	170	240	100

Name of the Scheme	Monthly Income limit	Quantum of assistance
		Rate per month for scholars Rate per month for hostel- Reader allowance for VH only month- month ellers
*This scheme has been transferred to the State Studies etc./In- Govts. UTs. w.e.f. 1.4.1992.		
	Plant Training	
	M.A./M.Sc./	170
	M.Com./LL.M./Ed. etc.	240
		100

[Translation]

Action-Plan to Curb Terrorism in U.P.

3402. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has forwarded any action-plan to the Union Government for tackling terrorism in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Requests for providing funds and Central forces have been received from time to time from different States and UTs. Government of India consider such requests on the basis of merit and availability of forces. To meet the growing menace of terrorism in the Terai area, Government of UP had requested for funds and additional forces from the Centre. Additional Coy. of para-military forces have been made available to them and an amount of Rs. 10 crores have also been released in February, 1992 as Grants-in-aid for operations against militants in Terai area.

Separate Civic Body for Trans-Yamuna Area

3403. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the citizens of East Delhi have been demanding a separate civic body for the development of trans-yamuna area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). A demand has been made for a separate Municipal Corporation for East Delhi.

(c) The question of restructuring of the civic bodies in Delhi is under consideration of Government.

[English]

Central Security Forces provided to States

3404. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Security forces and provided to States for maintenance of law and order; and

(b) if so, the details of such forces provided to various States during 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the information on the floor of the House.

Government Quarters Constructed by CPWD in Orissa

3405. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the

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number of Union Government Quarters constructed by CPWD in Orissa during each of the last three years?

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): The details of the Quarters constructed by the CPWD for Union Government in Orissa during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Dept.	No. of Quarters
1	2	3	4
1.	1989-90		
		Central Excise & Customs	32
		Kendriya Vidyalaya	21
		Accountant General	314
		Central Reserve Police Force	6
		Textile (Weavers Centre)	18
		C.B.I.	32
		Total:	423
2.	1990-91		
		Central Excise & Customs	33
		Kendriya Vidyalaya	11
		CPWD	56
		Survey of India	115
		Central Intelligence Organi.	2
		CPBFICAR	4
		Total:	221

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Dept.,	No. of Quarters
1	2	3	4
3.	1991-92	D.G.M.S. Chabasa	18
		Kandiya Vidyalaya	11
		Income Tax & Central Excise	154
		G.S.I.	50
		Total:	233

[Translation]

personnel; and

Increase in Price of Mother Dairy Milk

(d) if so, the details thereof?

3406. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mother Dairy has recently increased the prices of milk;

(b) if so, the extent of increase; and

(c) the rationale behind this increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Mother Dairy has increased the Price of Double Toned Milk from Rs. 6.00 per litre to Rs. 7.00 per litre and that of Standardised Milk from Rs. 9.00 per litre to Rs. 10.00 per litre with effect from 20th May, 1992.

(c) The increase in selling price was necessitated mainly due to increase in procurement price of fresh milk from State Cooperative Dairy Federations and increase in the procurement price of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) used as raw material by the Dairy.

Board for Para-Military Personnel

3407. SHRI GAYA PARSAD KORI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any board for para-military personnel in the country on the line of ex-serviceman board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also any provision to provide scholarship to the children of para-military personnel as available to the service

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no Government sponsored scheme for providing scholarships to the children of para-military forces personnel. However, each para-military force has a separate scheme of its own which is run by raising funds from voluntary contributions by the members of the force, grants from various agencies and contributions from profit earning institutions, etc.

[English]

Advance by HUDCO to Bihar

3408. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount advanced by HUDCO to Bihar in 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the proposed outlay by HUDCO for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by HUDCO, loans amounting to Rs. 1286.90 lakhs and Rs. 226.17 lakhs respectively were released by HUDCO to various implementing agencies in Bihar during 90-91 and 91-92 for various projects.

(b) HUDCO has made a tentative allocation of Rs. 40.50 crores for the State of

Bihar during 92-93 for implementation of housing projects.

[Translation]

**Alleged Corruption In Undertakings/
Organisations**

3409. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. have received any complaints of corruption in the undertakings/ organisations functioning under his Ministry during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the official found guilty;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Govt. in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). 59 complaints
including anonymous complaints against both
employees below board level and officers of
Board level have been received. While 53
complaints against employees below Board
level have been referred for enquiry and
appropriate action to the respective PSU's 5
of the complaints/allegations against Board
Level Officers have not been substantiated
and hence closed. Only one complaint against
a Board level officer is pending at present.

(d) Regular and constant vigil has been
asked to be exercised by the PSUs and to
closely monitor actions taken in this regard.

[English]

Linguistic Panel's Plea on Jobs

3410. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the
Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that
the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities
has suggested that prior knowledge of a
State's official language should not be made
a pre-requisite for recruitment to State
Services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI
SITARAM KESRI): (a) In the successive
Annual Reports of the Commissioner
for Linguistic Minorities, it has been
recommended that the knowledge of the
State's official language should not be a
prerequisite for recruitment to State service.

(b) The Reports have been laid on the
Table of Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha and copies
of the Reports have been sent to state
Governments/UT Adms.. for necessary
action on recommendations contained in the
Reports.

**Study Group on Impact on Displaced
Tribals Due to Bodh Ghat Project, MP**

3411. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether any study group to study the
social, economic and cultural impact on tribals
displaced due to the Bodh Ghat Hydel Project,
Madhya Pradesh has been constituted by
the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the report has been
submitted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which it is likely to
be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI
SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (e). Information is

being collected from the concerned Central Ministries and related Departments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure on VIPs Secretary

3412. SHRI S.B. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of expenditure incurred on the security of Ex-Prime Ministers, Ex-Presidents and their families during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allocation of Gas For Gas Based Projects In U.P.

3413. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for allocation of gas for gas-based power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to allocate sufficient gas for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, for power projects to be set up at NOIDA, Shahanpur and Jagdishpur.

Keeping in view the availability of gas and commitments already made along the HBJ pipeline, no further allocation has been made.

[Translation]

Welfare Secretaries Conference

3414. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Welfare Secretaries of the States was held in July 6, 1992;

(b) the issues discussed and decisions arrived at the Conference; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The important issues discussed and recommendations made in the Conference are given below:-

- (i) Approval of the Ministry of Welfare will not be necessary for State Corporations sanctioning schemes where unit cost exceeds Rs. 35,000/-.
- (ii) Ban on direct lending by State Corporations may be lifted.
- (iii) Funds released by NSFDC to State Corporations for implementation of the Schemes at their request should carry higher rate of interest, if not utilised within the specified period.
- (iv) While retaining the existing highly concessional rate of interest for beneficiaries below Double the Poverty Line, NSFDC may consider charging higher rates of interests on a slab basis when its level of assistance goes up.

- (v) State Corporations must introduce maximum economy in respect of administrative expenses, as has been done by NSFDC.
- (vi) State SCDCs should take up Projects/Schemes costing upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs and projects costing beyond Rs. 5.00 lakhs may be handled by NSFDC.
- (vii) All efforts should be made by State Corporations to improve recoveries on their loans with interest.

(c) The follow-up action is being initiated shortly.

Sewage Disposal Scheme of Madhya Pradesh

3415. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the towns in Madhya Pradesh for which the State Government has requested to the Union Government to provide grants for sewage disposal scheme; and

(b) the details of grants sanctioned by the Union Government during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise, as there is no Centrally assisted or Centrally sponsored scheme for sewage disposal in urban areas.

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh Government for Raising Police Force

3416. SHRIMATI SUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had agreed to provide 50% grant and 50% interest free loan for meeting the expenditure of two companies of Police Force raised by Madhya Pradesh Government in 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for not releasing the said amount so far; and

(c) the time by which this amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir. The state Government of Madhya Pradesh was allowed to raise 2 Armed Police Bns., against providing equal number of Bns., to the central government for development elsewhere.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4 crores has been released to the state government so far on provisional basis.

(c) The balance amount is to be released to the state Government on production of audit certificates in support of expenditure actually incurred by the state government.

Food Processing Industries in U.P.

3417. SHRI LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Processing industries set up in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Food processing industries being in both organised and unorganised sector, the data regarding setting up of all food processing industries in

not maintained centrally. While this Ministry does not set up food processing industries directly, assistance is provided to the State Government Public Sector Undertakings/ Cooperatives under the various Plan schemes formulated by this Ministry in this sector.

[English]

Study Teams to Foreign Countries

3418. SHRISHRAVANKUMARPATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals have been received from different State Governments particularly those affected by perennial droughts, famines and floods for sponsoring study teams to different foreign countries for conducting studies in methods of land and water management, integrated agriculture including wasteland development and flood prevention;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected.

Shortage of LPG in Tamil Nadu

3419. SHRI. K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of L.P.G. in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure immediate

supply of LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). While Oil Companies are continuously meeting the requirement of LPG in Tamil Nadu, prompt action is taken whenever there is an occasional shortage.

Rajiv-Longowal Accord

3420. SHRI SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh initiative to implement the Rajiv-Longowal Pact; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Government stands by the Rajiv-Longowal Accord and is committed to implement the same. Most of the items in the accord have been implemented and for those that remain, efforts are being made to have an amicable settlement expeditiously.

Food Processing Industries in Orissa

3422. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the Government of Orissa as well as the private sector to set up cashew and food processing industries in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). In all 26 proposals were received from Government of Orissa as well as from private sector either seeking assistance or seeking Industrial licenses for setting up food processing industries in the State since July, 1991. Three out of eight proposals seeking assistance have been approved, financial assistance released and actions have been initiated on the remaining. Actions have also been initiated on applications seeking industrial licence.

Central Assistance for Development of Cities

3423. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for additional Central assistance for the development of cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Based on various proposals received from the Government of Gujarat, Schemes have been under-taken in 33 towns and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1028.83 lakhs released from 1979-80 to March, 1992. For the current financial year 1992-93 no proposals for additional Central assistance have been received from the Government of Gujarat so far under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of reply to (a).

Terrorists Hide-Outs Along Indo-Pak Border

3424. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorist hide-outs raided and destroyed along the Indo-Pak border during the current year;

(b) the number of terrorists arrested and killed during these raids; and

(c) the total quantity of arms and ammunition and cash and valuables seized during the raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bottling Plants

3425. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to allow private sector participation in setting up oil pipelines and LPG bottling plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

Leakages from Gas Pipelines

3426. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware
of the leakages from the gas pipelines at
Vijaeswaram in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the
situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Corrosion and opening of seam of
the pipes.

(c) The damaged portion of the pipes
were replaced, and a safety valve was
installed at the consumer end to prevent
pressure build up.

Sunflower Cultivation

3427. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will
the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government have
launched or propose to launch sunflower
cultivation in Punjab under the Centrally
sponsored Oilseed Production Programme
during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the areas identified for sunflower
cultivation in the State; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be given
to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) Sunflower is grown in almost all the
districts of the State. The main districts are
Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, patiala,
Faridkot, Ferozepur and Bhatinda.

(c) A total outlay of Rs. 241 lakhs has
been sanctioned under the Centrally
Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme
(OPP) for 1992-93 with Central assistance
of Rs. 193 lakhs which provides assistance
for improved seeds, plant protection,
sprinkler sets, improved farm implements
and demonstrations on farmer's fields.
Sunflower is one of the oilseeds crops
covered under OPP in Punjab. In addition
the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils
Development Board also provides assistance
for the distribution of seeds and threshers to
encourage cultivation of sunflower in the
State.

Rape of Minor Girls in Delhi

2428. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of minor girls raped in
Delhi during each of the first six months of
the current year;

(b) the number of persons arrested in
this connections;

(c) whether some policemen have been
found to be involved in such crimes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the
action taken against them; and

(e) the steps being taken to check this
crime in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.
JACOB) (a) and (b). The month-wise details

of rape cases reported and the number of
persons arrested during the first six months
of the current year are as under:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Cases reported</i>	<i>Persons arrested</i>
January	17	21
February	16	16
March	17	26
April	17	16
May	19	21
June	19	21
	103	121

(c) In one case, a Constable of Delhi
Police was arrested.

(d) A cases u/s 363/376 IPC was
registered at P.S. Adarsh Nagar against the
Constable. He has since been dismissed
from service.

(e) The following steps have been taken
to check rape cases:-

(i) A sharp vigil is kept over the
activities of anti-social elements.

(ii) All the Beat Constables,
Division Officers and picket staff have been
directed to take prompt action as and when
such case comes to their notice.

(iii) Policemen are detailed on duty
outside girls colleges and schools and also at
important market places to check such types
of crimes.

(iv) Plan clothes staff is deployed
in U.Sp buses.

Coconut Plantation

3429. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will
the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased
to state:

(a) the coconut production during each
of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the funds released to the States
during the above period for increasing coconut
production; and

(c) the area proposed to be brought
under coconut plantation during 1992-93,
State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)
The State-wise estimates of coconut
production available for the last two year is
given in the attached Statement I.

(b) For increasing coconut production,
the Coconut Development Board released

Rs. 127.74 lakhs and Rs. 327.44 lakhs to the States during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(c) The State-wise area proposed to be brought under coconut cultivation during 1992-93 is given in the attached statement - II.

STATEMENT I*(Production Million nuts)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	654.8	730.6
2.	Assam	78.9	78.9
3.	Goa	107.5	110.0
4.	Karnataka	1166.5	1201.6
5.	Kerala	4357.6	4527.3
6.	Maharashtra	108.3	109.0
7.	Orissa	182.0	182.0
8.	Tamil Nadu	2302.4	2358.3
9.	Tripura	4.2	4.2
10.	West Bengal	263.3	263.3
11.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	83.1	83.6
12.	Lakshadweep	25.3	25.6
13.	Pondicherry	24.9	25.8
All India		9358.8	9700.2

Statement- II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Area (ha.)</i>
1.	Kerala	1800
2.	Karnataka	1500
3.	Tamil Nadu	785

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Area (ha.)
4.	Andhra Pradesh	950
5.	Maharashtra	40
6.	Goa	50
7.	Orissa	150
8.	Bihar	60
9.	Nagaland	12
10.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100
11.	Madhya Pradesh	100
12.	Assam	200
13.	Tripura	35
14.	West Bengal	150
15.	Manipur	35
16.	Gujarat	20
17.	Pondicherry	13
		6000

[Translation]

Information and Mass Education Cell

3430. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where information and mass education cells for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes are functioning;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up information and mass education cell for cells for SC/s STs in all the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Small and Medium Towns in Punjab

3431. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government received a proposal from the Government of Punjab for development of small and medium towns in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if no, action has been taken the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Based on various proposals received from the Government of Punjab, Schemes have been under taken in 16 towns and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 753.12 lakhs released from 1979-80 to March, 1992. For the current financial year 1992-93, no proposals have been received from the Government of Punjab so far under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(b) to (d). Does not arise, in view of reply to (a).

[English]

Funds for Natural Calamities to Orissa

3432. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central assistance given to Orissa towards natural calamities in 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the amount spent by the Government of Orissa out of the central allocation in these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Govt. of Orissa has an annual Calamity Relief Fund of Rs. 47.00 crore comprising of Rs. 35.25 crore as Central contribution and Rs. 11.75 crore as State contribution. During 1990-91 and 1991-92, Central Government released an amount of Rs. 57.13 crore (including Rs. 21.88 crore as advance) and Rs. 29.78 crore respectively as Central share of Calamity Relief Fund of Orissa. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 65.08 crore and Rs. 39.76 crore respectively during the above years from the Calamity Relief Fund. (CRF).

Housing Schemes of Kerala

3433. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of housing schemes of Kerala for which assistance by HUDCO is being provided; and

(b) the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) HUDCO has been providing assistance for housing various income categories submitted by a member of implementing agencies from Govt. of Kerala. Since its inception and as on 30-6-92, HUDCO has sanctioned 513 schemes from Kerala for a loan amount of Rs. 495.75 crores on completion, these schemes will provided 631420 dwelling units and 847 developed plots.

(b) The details are as follows:-

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
No. of scheme	75	74	54
Project cost (Rs. in crores)	125.87	119.95	101.40
Loan Amount (Rs. in crores)	95.26	89.80	78.54
Dwelling units	70004	95520	109787
Basic sanitation	70751	1750	1519

Official Language Implementation Committees

3434. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Official Language Implementation Committees have been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the dates on which meetings of these Committees were held during the last two years; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). In accordance with the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M.s No. 6/63/64-OL dated 10.12.1964 and No. 11015/28/73-OL dated 29.1.1974, Official Language Implementation Committees have been constituted in all the Ministries/Depatts. and

in almost all their attached/subordinate offices/undertakings etc., in which the number of employees excluding 'D' employees is 25 or more.

(c) According to the information available in the Department of Official Language, 356 meetings were held against 488 meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committees as required during the last two years (as per the *statement enclosed*). The information regarding meetings of Official Language Implementation Committees of the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministries/Departments is not compiled in the Department of Official Language.

(d) In these meetings, review of the quarterly progress reports relating to the progressive use of Hindi and implementation of the Official Language policy was carried out. Efforts have been made through these meetings to remove the shortcomings, whenever noticed, in the achievement of the targets set in the Annual Programme for Implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union and also to remove the difficulties coming in the way of the progressive use of Hindi.

STATEMENT

Constitution of Official Language Implementation Committees and Statement of the meetings held during the last 2 years

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings			
		1st meeting	2nd meeting	3rd meeting	4th meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6

JULY 30, 1992

1.	Dept. of Space	21.6.90	26.9.90	26.12.90	22.3.91
2.	Dept. of Non-Conven- tional Energy Resources	-	3.7.90	1.11.90	21.3.91
3.	D/o Economic Affairs	22.6.90	26.9.90	31.12.90	12.3.91
4.	D/o Industrial Dev.	-	16.7.90	11.10.90	10.4.91
5.	D/o Steel	26.4.90	28.6.90	14.9.90	25.1.91
6.	D/o Electronics	27.6.90	26.9.90	26.12.90	7.3.91
7.	D/o Fertilizers	14.6.90	23.10.90	7.1.91	22.3.91
8.	D/o Agr. & Cooperatives	26.6.90	17.9.90	27.12.90	-
9.	D/o Agr. Res & Adm.	6.4.90	19.7.90	22.11.90	20.2.91

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Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the meetings				
		1st meeting	2nd meeting	3rd meeting	4th meeting	5th meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
10.	D/o Coal	25.4.90	26.8.90	21.12.90		
11.	D/o Personnel & Trg.		6.7.90			
12.	D/o Welfare	15.6.90	5.10.90	1.12.90	27.3.91	
13.	D/o Company Affairs	25.4.90	31.10.90			
14.	D/o Programme Implementation	22.8.90	25.9.90	5.12.90	22.3.91	
15.	D/o FoD	30.5.90	18.9.90		25.1.91	
16.	D/o Mines	26.4.90	20.7.90	30.10.90	31.12.90	
17.	Food Processing Industry Ministry	This Deptt. was not in existence at that time				
18.	Min. of Home Affairs	26.6.90	28.9.90	28.12.90	27.3.91	
19.	D/o Rural Dev.	19.4.90	17.7.90	24.10.90	15.1.91	
20.	Min. of Surface Transport	17.7.90	11.9.90	14.12.90	26.3.91	

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings Year 1990-91				
		1st meeting	2nd meeting	3rd meeting	4th meeting	5th meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6	
21.	Min. of Water Resources	.	26.7.90	7.11.90	.	.
22.	D/o Post	25.4.90	22.8.90	23.10.90	8.2.91	.
23.	Telecommunication Commission	22.5.90	28.9.90	24.12.90	.	.
24.	Min. of Civil Supplies	13.6.90	26.9.90	.	28.1.91	.
25.	Controller & Auditor Gen.	26.6.90	24.9.90	24.12.90	26.3.91	.
26.	D/o Civil Aviation	16.5.90	.	18.12.90	6.3.91	.
27.	Min. of Tourism	.	26.7.90	13.12.90	.	.
28.	Deptt. of Atomic Energy	.	20.7.90	20.12.90	.	.
29.	Petroleum & Natural Gas	.	.	19.12.90	.	.
30.	D/o Supplies	28.6.90	24.9.90	27.12.90	22.3.91	.
31.	M/o Environment	.	7.9.90	.	4.3.91	.

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	1st meeting
1	2	3
32.	D/o Administrative Reforms	13.6.90
33.	Banking Division	27.6.90
34.	D/o Ocean Development	10.5.90
35.	D/o Woman & Child Welfare	22.6.90
36.	Planning Commission	26.6.90
37.	Youth Affairs & Sports	30.5.90
38.	M/o Railways	8.5.90
39.	Defence Deptt.	24.5.90
40.	D/o Defence Production Supply	6.4.90
41.	Chemical & Petro-Chemical	5.6.90

<i>Dates of the Meetings</i>			
<i>Year 1990-91</i>			
<i>IInd meeting</i>	<i>IIInd meeting</i>	<i>IVth meeting</i>	
4	5	6	
26.9.90	7.12.90	28.2.91	
22.9.90	22.12.90	-	
27.7.90	26.10.90	-	
26.9.90	21.12.90	26.3.91	
28.9.90	27.12.90	-	
28.9.90	-	15.1.91	
7.9.90	-	-	
24.9.90	10.1.91	27.2.91	
22.8.90	28.12.90	27.3.91	
-	31.10.90	-	

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings				
		1st meeting	II nd meeting	III rd meeting	IV th meeting	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
42.	D/o Revenue	.	10.1.91	12.3.91	.	.
43.	Small Agriculture and Rural Industry Deptt.	At that time this Deptt. was nt in				
44.	D/o Science & Technology	.	24.7.90	9.11.90	.	.
45.	M/o Commerce	.	.	31.10.90	26.3.91	
46.	D/o Electricity	.	8.8.90	.	22.3.91	
47.	D/o Expenditure	.	3.9.90	19.12.90	.	.
48.	D/o Legal Affairs	These 9.7.90 have a joint Committee	20.9.90	17.12.90	.	.
49.	D/o Legislature					
50.	M/o Foreign Affairs	.	25.7.90	.	.	.
51.	M/o Textiles	.	.	21.12.90	.	.

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings Year 1990-91			
		1st meeting	IIrd meeting	IIIrd meeting	IVth meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6
52.	D/o Scientific and Industrial Research	20.4.90	.	12.12.90	.
53.	D/o Bio-Technology	27.6.90	21.9.90	26.12.90	.
54.	D/o Heavy Industry	29.6.90	26.9.90	.	3.1.91
55.	Education Dept.	.	19.9.90	14.12.90	26.3.91
56.	M/o Labour	31.5.90	28.8.90	27.12.90	.
57.	M/o Urban Developme	18.4.90	.	14.11.90	.
58.	D/o Culture	15.5.90	24.8.90	.	.
59.	M/o Health & Family	7.5.90	10.9.90	.	.
60.	M/o Information and Broadcasting	8.6.90	19.10.90	31.12.90	27.3.91

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings				
		Year 1990-91				
		Ist meeting	IInd meeting	IIIrd meeting	IVth meeting	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
61.	M/o Parliamentary Affairs	28.6.90	16.10.90	31.12.90	26.3.91	
62.	D/o Public Sector Undertaking		10.9.90	17.12.90		
63.	D/o Statistics	6.8.90	26.10.90	1.2.91	26.3.91	

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings				
		Ist meeting	IInd meeting	IIIrd meeting	IVth meeting	
		7	8	9	10	
1.	Deptt. of Space	26.6.91	23.9.91	30.12.91	6.3.92	
2.	Deptt. of Non-Conven- tional Energy Resources	27.6.91	21.10.91	11.4.92	31.3.92	
3.	D/o Economic Affairs	28.6.91	30.9.91	27.12.91	.	
4.	D/o Industrial Dev.	2.7.91	11.10.91	31.12.91	30.3.92	
5.	D/o Steel	7.6.91	13.9.91	.	.	
6.	D/o Electronics	20.6.91	30.9.91	.	9.1.92	
7.	D/o Fertilizers	20.6.91	24.9.91	16.12.91	18.3.92	
8.	D/o Agr. & Cooperatives	28.6.91	30.9.91	30.12.91	.	
9.	D/o Agr. Ras & Adn.	15.7.91	14.10.91	30.12.91	30.3.92	
10.	D/o Coal	4.7.91	.	.	26.3.92	
11.	D/o Personal & Trg.	.	5.8.91	.	.	

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings			
		Year 1991-92			
		Ist meeting	IInd meeting	IIInd meeting	IVth meeting
1	2	7	8	9	10
12.	D/o Welfare	15.6.90	5.10.90	.	10.1.91
13.	D/o Company Affairs	27.6.91	.	.	.
14.	D/o Programme Implementation	17.5.91	.	9.12.91	27.2.92
15.	D/o Food	8.7.91	18.9.91	23.12.91	29.1.92
16.	D/o Mines	3.7.91	28.10.91	23.12.91	29.1.92
17.	Food Processing Industry Ministry	3.7.91	.	14.11.91	.
18.	Min. of Home Affairs	31.7.91	.	30.12.91	.
19.	D/o Rural Dev.	4.4.91	22.7.91	29.10.91	31.1.92
20.	Min. of Surface Transport	21.6.91	12.8.91	13.11.91	10.3.92
21.	Min. of Water Resources	2.4.91	26.6.91	29.10.91	28.1.92
22.	D/o Pest	16.5.91	.	.	13.1.92

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings Year 1991-92			
		Ist meeting	IInd meeting	IIIrd meeting	IVth meeting
1	2	7	8	9	10

23. Telecommunication Commission 28.6.91 31.10.91 24.12.91 30.3.92

24. Min. of Civil Supplies 22.4.91 29.8.91 19.12.91 26.3.92

25. Controller & Auditor Gen. 20.6.91 4.10.91 14.1.92

26. Dio Civil Aviation 24.6.91 7.10.91 20.12.91

27. Min. of Tourism 4.6.91 25.2.92

28. Dept. of Atomic Energy 7.6.91 30.3.92

29. Petroleum & Natural Gas 20.9.91 20.2.92

30. Dio Supplies 27.6.91 23.12.91 26.3.92

31. Mio Environment 8.7.91 26.12.91

32. Dio Administrative Reforms 14.6.91 23.8.91 24.12.91 31.3.92

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings				
		1st meeting	2nd meeting	3rd meeting	4th meeting	5th meeting
1	2	7	8	9	10	
33.	Banking Division	16.5.91	3.8.91	.	11.1.92	
34.	D/o Ocean Development	29.4.91	30.7.91	30.10.91	.	
35.	D/o Woman & Child Welfare	21.6.91	.	30.12.91	28.1.92	
36.	Planning Commission	31.5.91	10.9.91	31.12.91	.	
37.	Youth Affairs & Sports	29.4.91	28.9.91	.	.	
38.	M/o Railways	1.5.91	11.9.91	.	7.2.92	
39.	Defence Deptt.	11.6.91	.	8.11.91	19.2.92	
40.	D/o Defence Production Supply	.	5.7.91	27.12.91	.	
41.	Chemical & Petro-Chemical	.	11.7.91	3.12.91	.	
42.	D/o Revenue	.	9.3.91	18.12.91	27.3.92	

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings			
		Year 1991-92			
		Ist meeting	IInd meeting	IIInd meeting	IVth meeting
1	2	7	8	9	10
43.	Small Agriculture and Rural Industry Deptt.	29.8.91	31.3.92	31.3.92	
44.	D/o Science & Technolog	1.4.91	26.7.91	28.11.91	
45.	M/o Commerce	.	.	.	.
46.	D/o Electricity	.	.	24.10.92	17.2.92
47.	D/o Expenditure	16.4.91	27.8.91	20.12.91	.
48.	D/o Legal Affairs	2.5.91	27.8.91	20.12.91	.
49.	D/o Legislature				
50.	M/o Foreign Affairs	.	31.7.91	.	15.1.92
51.	M/o Textile	17.6.91	.	28.11.91	.
52.	D/o Scientific and Industrial Research	18.6.91	.	4.12.91	20.1.92

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/ Department where O.L. Implementation Committees have been constituted	Dates of the Meetings				
		Year 1991-92				
		1st meeting	2nd meeting	3rd meeting	4th meeting	5th meeting
1	2	7	8	9	10	10
53.	D/o Bio-Technology	5.4.91	19.7.91	1.11.91		12.2.92
54.	D/o Heavy Industry	29.6.90	26.9.90	.	.	3.1.91
55.	Education Deptt.	28.6.91	19.9.91	.	.	20.1.92
56.	M/o Labour	12.4.91	10.9.91	19.12.91	.	17.3.92
57.	M/o Urban Development	4.4.91	15.7.91	.	.	10.2.92
58.	D/o Culture	16.4.91	.	.	.	.
59.	M/o Health & Family	.	12.7.91	.	.	.
60.	M/o Information and Broadcasting	.	3.7.91	31.10.91		6.3.92
61.	M/o Parliamentary Affairs	27.6.91	20.9.91	30.12.91		30.3.92
62.	D/o Public Sector Undertaking	22.4.91	23.8.91	20.12.91		31.3.92
63.	D/o Statistics	25.6.91	30.10.91	28.1.92		30.3.92

Visit of Israeli Army Official

indulging in any undesirable activity.

3436. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government
has been drawn to the news-item cautioned
"Ministry shrouds Israeli Army Official's visit"
appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated July
5, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

(c) whether any tab is kept on such
clandestine visit by foreigners to India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M.
JACOB): (a) and (b). Yes, please. Joseph
Gray, an Israeli national, arrived on 17.6.92
and visited Bombay, New Delhi, Jodhpur,
Calicut etc. and finally left on 1.7.92. No
definite information about any clandestine
activity has been reported.

(c) and (e). Adequate exist under the
Foreigners Act etc. with the State
Governments and Irrigation agencies to take
suitable action against any foreign national

**Allotment of Houses/Land to Political/
Social Workers**

3437. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the
Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be
pleased to state:

(a) the details of the houses and land
allotted to the social and political workers in
Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the details of the terms and conditions
on which the houses and/or land has been
allotted; and

(c) what are the norms to determine a
person as a social or political worker being
eligible for allocation of a house or a piece of
land.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There is no
scheme for allotment of land to social/
political workers in Delhi. The details of govt.
accommodation allotted to political parties
are given in the enclosed Statement -I. The
Allotment of general pool accommodation to
social workers was earlier being made against
the quota meant for misc. category of persons
engaged in useful work of national standing
subsequently, the quota was earmarked for
allotment of flats in Asiad Village to the social
workers. A list of allotments made in misc.
category (including social workers) in general
pool and to social workers in Asiad Villages,
is given in the attached Statement-II

(b) and (c). As indicated in the attached
statement. III, IV and V.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing the particulars of general pool accommodation occupation of various political parties.

S.No.	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
1.	Congress - I Party	S. IV/209/R.K. Puram	06.01.78
2.	Congress - I Party	S. IV/181/R.K. Puram	18.10.67
3.	Congress - I Party	S. IV/692/R.K. Puram	08.09.67
4.	Congress - I Party	761/Laxmibal Nagar	08.09.66
5.	Congress - I Party	401-402, Albert Square	11.03.79
6.	Congress - I Party	556-Mandir Marg	18.07.80
7.	Congress - I Party	896 B.K.S. Marg	17.07.80
8.	Congress - I Party	80-H/S. IV/DIZ	23.09.82
9.	Congress - I Party	87-K.S. IV/DIZ	21.12.81
10.	Congress - I Party	38-K/S. IV/DIZ	14.02.82
11.	AICC (I)	12, Park Lane	01.04.78
12.	AICC (I)	D/1/109 Chanakya Purf	05.03.86

S.No.	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
13.	AICC (I)	5, Rasina Road	27.07.76
14.	DPCC (I)	2, Talkatora Road	17.02.84
15.	Bharatiya Janata Party	11, Ashoka Road	March, 85
16.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Suite No. 24, V.P. House	19.06.82
17.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Suite No. 523, V.P. House	01.10.83
18.	Lok Dal (A)	15, Windsor Place	Nov. 79
19.	Lok Dal (B)	3, Pt. Pant Marg	01.05.88
20.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 1 V.P. House	24.07.71
21.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 2 V.P. House	19.06.71
22.	Janata Party	Suite No. 115 V.P. House	10.01.87
23.	Janata Party	Suite No. 416 V.P. House	04.02.87
24.	Janata Party	Suite No. 418 V.P. House	11.05.78
25.	Janata Party	5, Pt. Pant Marg	1989

S.No.	Name of the Party	Particulars of accommodation allotted	Date of occupation
1	2	3	4
26.	Janata Dal	Suite No. 17, V.P. House	7.06.90
27.	Janata Dal	10, Lochi Estate	31.08.90
28.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 8 V.P. House	09.11.83
29.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 14, V.P. House	06.08.71
30.	CPI Party	Suite No. 119 V.P. House	04.11.70
31.	CPI Party	Suite No. 201 - A, V.P. House	22.11.70
32.	CPI Party	Suite No. 309 V.P. House	12.05.70
33.	AIADMK	Suite No. 513 V.P. House	01.07.92
34.	Bahujan Samaj Party	12, G.R.G. Road	05.03.91
35.	Samajwadi Janata Party	16, Dr. R.P. Road	20.11.90
36.	Samajwadi Janata Party	13, Windsor Place	16.04.91
37.	AIADMK Party	310, V.P. House	01.07.92
38.	AIADMK Party	16, V.P. House	01.07.92

STATEMENT -II

(a) Particulars of accommodation in occupation of miscellaneous Category.

Sl. No.	Name of Individual SShri	Quarter No. allotted
1.	2	3
TYPE-IV		
1.	Pramod Sharma	BG-2, Peshwa Road
2.	K.L. Kaul	3 (UF) Todar Mal Road
3.	Surendra Sharma	3 (F) MS Minto Road
4.	Prof. S.S. Bhatia	A-160, Pandara Road
5.	Shivendra Sinha	A-247, Pandara Road
6.	Ms. Surekha Vij	591, Laxmi Bai Nagar
7.	T.J. Abraham	69, S-XII, R.K. Puram
8.	Deveki Nandan Pandey	19, Laxmi Bai Nagar
9.	Km. Vinita Sindhi	14-B, Wellington Creek.
10.	Smt. Lalitha Sharma	A-24, Pandara Road
11.	K. Gopal	A-255, Pandara Road
12.	Hasan Ahmed	B-39, -db-

Sl. No.	Name of Individual SSM	Quarter No. allotted
1.	2	3
13.	Ms. Abha	Dev Nagar, Type-C
TYPE-V		
14.	Ms. Raj Usha Chopra	6-A, Telegraph Lane
15.	Smt. Anita Malik	D-1177, Kaka Nagar

(b) List of Social Workers Allotted in Asiad Village

Sl. No.	Name Shri/Smt.	Flat No.
1.	Sheila Chamen	FI/139
2.	Premia Balasundaram	FI/357
3.	Anuradha Prasad	FI/100
4.	Debu Bhattacharya	E/92
5.	Sumati Sharma	FI/1382
6.	D.P. Ray	E/760

STATEMENT - III

No. 12016 (2)/88 - Pol. II (Vol III (xviii))
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 24th Oct. 1985

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation - political parties.

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to political parties were reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following proposals have been approved by the Committee:-

- (i) Only such of the political parties or groups as have been recognised as such by the Speaker need be given accommodation. A list of parties and groups as recognised by the Speaker, may be obtained from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Licence fee may be calculated in terms and of F.F.1-45-A.
- (ii) Allotment may be cancelled in ineligible cases.
- (iii) Only 1/3rd of the staff within overall ceiling of six units for party for residential purposes may be allotted.
- (iv) A regards accommodation for office, residential buildings may be allotted, subject to availability, after screening the space requirements

subject to the condition that licence fee at market rate is charged.

- (v) Allotment should be made in the name of political parties and not in the name of any office bearer.
2. It is requested that necessary further action may be taken according to above decision.

Sd/-

(V.S. Raman)

Deputy Director of Estates (P)

To

1. Asstt. Directors of All Allotment Sections.
2. Asstt. Director, CDN-I Section.
3. Asstt. Director, Office Section.
4. All Deputy Directors of Directorate of Estates.

STATEMENT-IV

No. 12016 (2)/89 Pol. II (Vol. III) (vii)
Government of Kerala
Directorate of Estates

New Delhi, the 24th Oct., 1985

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation - Miscellaneous categories (persons engaged in useful work of national standing).

Guidelines for allotment of general of accommodation to persons engaged in useful work of National Standing were placed before the Cabinet Committee Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th Sept, 1985 and the following guidelines have been approved by the Committee:

- (a) Upto 15 houses in all as per existing decision may be allotted to these categories of persons who are engaged in useful work of national standing provided:-
 - (i) he/she or any member of the family or dependent does not own house or plot of land in Delhi;
 - (ii) the case as specifically recommended by the concerned Ministry with the approval of the Minister-Incharge;
 - (iii) total income of persons from all sources is not more than Rs. 3,000/p.m.
 - (iv) the type of accommodation would be restricted to type-D.
 - (v) licence fee should be charged under FR-45-B with departmental charges;
 - (vi) the persons concerned should not be in regular employment under the Govt. or any other

- (viii) the duration of allotment would be for three years and on extension beyond this period should be allowed.

2. It is requested that all existing cases may be reviewed in the light of the above decision and further action taken and in future allotments may be made strictly according to the guidelines approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Sd/-

(V.S.Raman)

Deputy Director of Estates

To

- 1. Assistant Director (CDN -I Section).
- 2. All Allotment Section including Hostel/Region Section.
- 3. All Deputy Director of Estates.

STATEMENT - V

*Extract of O.M. No. 12035 (13)/84-
Pol. II Dated 19th January, 1987.*

Subject:- Earmarking of falls in the Asiad Village for allotment to specific

categories of officials and non-officials.

Seed Spreading Technique

Guidelines for allotment of these are as follows:-

- (i) The person concerned is engaged in useful work of national standing and belonging to reputed voluntary organisation.
- (ii) He/She or any member of the family or dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi.
- (iii) The case is specifically recommended by the concerned Ministry with the approved of the Minister in charge.
- (iv) Total income of the person from all sources is not more than Rs. 3,000/- p.m.
- (v) Type of accommodation would be restricted to two bed room flat (Type-D).
- (vi) Duration of the allotment would be 3 years;
- (vii) Licence fee will be recovered under FR.45-8 with Departmental charges.

3438. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has conducted research into cultivation of paddy by seed spreading Instead of transplantation of seedlings which will result in lesser cost of cultivation;

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

(c) the areas identified to popularise this technique?

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

(b) Research on growing paddy by transplanting and direct seeding has been conducted. A good crop can be raised through direct seeding, provided weed control and water control could be taken care of. However transplanting is advantageous as it ensures line sowing which is helpful in effective weed control and interculture operations. Direct seeding increases cost of cultivation because of high seed requirement and difficulties in weed control.

Sd/-

(I. Chaudhari)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

(c) In vast areas of Kerala, Orissa, Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Karnataka, where dry arming is practiced, farmers adopt direct seeding of paddy.

[Translation]

[English]

Underground sewage System

3439. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar
have submitted any scheme to the Union
Government for underground sewage system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Bihar
had submitted the feasibility reports on
integrated project for water supply, sewerage,
and solid waste management for Patna and
Ranchi at an estimated cost of Rs. 195.58
crores and Rs. 147.07 crores respectively
for possible World Bank assistance. The
State Government has since been requested
to revise the project reports from technical
and financial angles.

The State Government has recently
submitted a revised integrated project reports
for Patna city at an estimated cost of Rs.
112.98 crores, which is under security in the
Central Public Health and Environmental
Engineering Organisation (CPHEED).

National Fire Policy

3440. SHRI PRAKASH.V. PATIL: Will
the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
formulate a National Fire Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.
JACOB): (a) and (b). " Fire " is a State
subject. There is at present no proposal to
formulate a National Fire Policy.

Royalty on Credit Oil to States

3441. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will
the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the royalty payable to the petroleum
and natural gas producing States as on April.
1, 1992 by the Union Government agencies
engaged in production; and

(b) the relative unit cost of crude oil
produced in the country at the well head,
excluding the royalty, and the crude oil
imported from outside, at the port of entry?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) Rs. 314/- metric

tonne on crude oil and 10% of the well-head price of natural gas.

(b) The per tonne cost of crude oil at the well-head, exclusive of royalty and cess varies from State to State and ranges from Rs. 571.51 per metric tonne to Rs. 12,437 per metric tonne. The weighted average price for crude oil imported during April, 1992 to June, 1992 was \$ 137 per metric tonne.

Demolition of Houses on Allotted Plots by DDA

3442. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred question No. 3577 on March, 18, 1992 regarding demolition of houses on allotted plots by DDA and state:

(a) whether the information with regard to part (c) and (d) of the above referred question has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reason therefore;

(d) whether a demand has been made to extend the essential basic services there; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). DDA has reported that it has not demolished any structure on plots allotted under 20 Point Programme. DDA reports that it has, however got the encroachment removed from its own land falling in Khasra No. 33/1, 9, 10, 11 & 12 min. on 5.2.92. This land was acquired by DDA vide Award No. 157/96-87 dated 19.9.86. Its physical possession was taken over from IAC/L&B Deptt. on 13.10.86.

(d) and (e). DDA has been receiving representations from various authorised/unauthorised colonies to provide them with services. DDA provides these services only to those areas which are being developed by DDA.

Soil Conservation in Tamil Nadu

3443. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released to Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years for soil conservation;

(b) the amount utilised by the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the progress made in the implementation of soil conservation scheme in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The details of funds released, the amount

utilized and progress made by the Government of Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years for implementation of various Central Sector Conservation Schemes are as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released (Rs.-lakh)	Funds utilized (Rs.-lakh)	Physical progress (Area-ha)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1989-90	181.50	171.60	3830
2.	1990-91	250.00	244.66	6624
3.	1991-92	394.44	359.01	7596

Allotment of One Type Higher Government Accommodation

3444. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of requests pending for allotment of one type higher Government accommodation; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 63 persons have been sanctioned one type higher accommodation during the years 1989, 1990 & 1991.

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

(d) and (e). No such statistics are maintained.

Infiltration on Indo-Pak Border in Rajasthan

3445. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the arms seized, infiltrators arrested and killed on the Indo-pak border in Rajasthan during the last one year, month wise; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent smuggling and check infiltration on the Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Border fencing & flood lighting at some of the sensitive and vulnerable stretches has been done on the Indo-Pak border.

Steps are also being initiated to further strengthen the BSF & provide it with the necessary wherewithals to effectively check the infiltration and smuggling of arms etc.

STATEMENT

Month	Arms seized	Infiltrator arrested	Infiltrators killed
June, 1991	24	9	6
July, 1991	53	18	5
August, 1991	8	56	8
Set. 1991.	-	40	-
Oct. 1991	33	31	3
Nov. 1991	1	40	3
Dec. 1991	-	72	14
Jan. 1992	-	87	4
Feb. 1992	1	40	1
Mar. 1992	5	127	2
April, 1992	2	96	-
May, 1992	-	32	-

National Commission on SCs/STs

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

3436. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

(c) the measures taken to provide adequate facilities to the Commission?

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of National Commission for SCs/STs has asked the Union Government for giving adequate facilities for its proper functioning;

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The Chairman, National Commission for SCs and STs has asked for transfer of posts including assets and liabilities of the erstwhile Office of the Commissioner for SCs and STs and restoration of some posts abolished in the erstwhile National Commission for SCs and

STs. to the newly constituted The Commission has also proposed for creation of some additional posts.

(c) The whole issue is under examination.

[Translation]

Training of Women by KVK

3447. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of women trained by Krishi Vigyan Kendra during each of the last two years against the targets fixed in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): Sir, the Krishi Vigyan Kendras located in Gujarat have trained 2, 145 and 2,110 farm women and young girls during the year 1989-90 and 1990-81 respectively.

[English]

Indian veterinary Research Institute, Muketeshwar

3448. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of scientists and employees with the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteshwar (Uttar Pradesh) is decreasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Indian Council for Agricultural Research has taken a decision to close down this Institute;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to improve the functioning of this Institute?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A Committee has been constituted to conduct a review of achievements, mandate, constraints and problems of Indian Veterinary Research Institute including its Regional/Sub-Stations.

Registered Cooperative Societies in Delhi

3449. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cooperative societies registered in Delhi which are functioning in more than one State;

(b) the number of societies out of the them which have not got their accounts audited during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken against these societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are 20 multi-State Cooperative Societies in Delhi whose object is not confined to one State.

(b) Only one such society has not got their accounts audited during last three years.

(c) As the affairs of the society were not satisfactory, action for winding up of the said society under Section 77 of the Multi-State

Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 was initiated. However, the society obtained a Stay Order from the Delhi High Court against the said action.

[Translation]

Development Works in Tribal Areas

3450. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaint regarding irregularities being committed in the development works in the tribal areas of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir, from the State of Bihar only.

(b) Shri Chatrapati Shahi Munda, MLC, Bihar, has complained that Baldeo foundation Kewatzali and Lok Chirag Sansthan, P.O. & P.S. Mihijam, Distt. Dumka have misutilised Govt. funds in the name of upliftment of harijans and tribals.

(c) State Govt. of Bihar has been requested to furnish a detailed report in the matter.

[English]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in Maharashtra

3451. SHRI ANANTARAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies proposed to be opened in Maharashtra during 192-93;

(b) the quantity of LPG gas supplied in 1991-92 through the existing gas agencies in the State; and

(c) the ratio of quantity of diesel and petrol supplied annually to everyone thousand vehicles through the existing outlets in the State?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 83 Retail outlet dealerships and 109 LPG distributorships.

(b) 441359 MT.

(c) Such information is not maintained.

[Translation]

Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute

34522. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA
KUMAR:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSLE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by him with the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Karnataka during the last one year for the solution of border dispute between these two States;

(b) the outcome of these meetings; and

(c) the time by which the dispute is likely to be solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). In the recent past there have been no meetings with both the States specifically to discuss the border problem. The Central Government is of the view that the problem has to be settled primarily by the States by mutual discussions and towards this end, the Centre would extend all possible assistance.

Narcotics Trade In Delhi

3453. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that narcotics trade is flourishing in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of persons arrested and the details of narcotics seized from them in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB) (a) So, Sir. However, some of the cases of seizure of narcotics relate in Jhuggi Jhopri clusters.

(b) The Delhi Police have reported that some residents of slum areas, who are addicted to narcotics, indulge in drug peddling also to raise money for buying drugs for their own use.

(c) A statement indicating the number of persons arrested and the details of narcotics seized during the years 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 30.6.1992) is given below.

STATEMENT

Seizures in Kilograms

Year	Charas	Opium	Ganja	Smack/Heroin
1	2	3	4	5
1989	34.70	211.917	116.880	134.639
1990	505.626	438.242	268.650	96.012
1991	675.062	94.494	222.600	28.115
1992 (upto 30.6.1992)	167.742	65.962	233.755	16.776

Seizures in Kilograms

Year	Poppy Head	Bhang	Cocaine	Persons arrested
1	6	7	8	5
1989	880,005	.	0.004	1389
1990	253,300	.	.	1450
1991	309,200	230,200	.	1212
1992 (upto 30.6.1992)	43,400	4,300	.	536

Cash Crops

1991-92; and

3455. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) the steps taken to increase the production of cash crops in Orissa?

(a) the production of cash crops in Orissa during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)

(b) the assistance provided to Orissa for increasing the production of cash crops during

The estimated production of cash in Orissa during 1991-92 is as under:-

<i>Crops</i>	<i>Production</i>
Oilseeds	9.98 lakh tonnes
Sugarcane	37.33 lakh tonnes
Cotton	0.08 lakh bales of 170 kgs each.
Jute & Mesta	5.81 lakh bales of 180 kgs each.
Tobacco	0.08 lakh tonnes.

(b) Orissa has been provided an assistance of Rs. 227.90 lakh under the programme for the Oilseeds Production Programmes; Rs. 045 lakh for Intensive Cotton Development Programme; and Rs. 36.525 lakh for Special Jute Development Programme during 1991-92.

AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank have provided assistance to the Government for raising foodgrain production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) To supplement the efforts of State Government in increasing the production of cash crops, various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the State.

(c) whether the said amount has been allocated to the state Governments; and

(d) if so, the amount allocated to each State Government for 1992-93?

The incentives provided under these schemes *inter- alia* include distribution of seed, weedicides/herbiucides, Plant Protection Chemicals, Plant Protection Equipments, improved farm implements etc. at a subsidised rate.

ADB Assistance to Agriculture

3456. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Asian Development Bank has not provided assistance to the Government of India for raising foodgrains production.

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

[English]

Food Processing Industries In Haryana

3457. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up food processing industries in Haryana during 1991-92;

(b) the number of proposals pending clearance by the Government and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) This Ministry has not received any proposal for setting up food processing industries in Haryana during 1991-92.

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

Election in Coop. Group Housing Societies

3458. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi for which election for the last three years are not held;

(b) whether the membership of many members of such societies are being terminated by the Administrator appointed by the Registrar, Cooperative Group Housing Societies, Delhi; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to hold election in such societies and safeguard the interest of members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972, or the rules framed there under do not provide for sending intimation by the society to the Registrar co-operative Societies about elections and, therefore, complete details of such societies which did not hold elections for the last three years are not available.

(b) No, Sir. The authority to approve expulsion/cessation of membership in case of a member of cooperative society rests with the Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

(c) In case where complaints are received about non-holding of elections by the society on due date, requisition is issued in terms of Section 30 (1) of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 directing the society to hold the election within 30 days of the issue of the requisition. In case, of default, Election officer is appointed by the Department to hold election of the Managing Committee of the society.

Production of cashewnuts

3459. PROF RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of chashewnut during each of the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the targets fixed for 1992-93; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The rough estimates of production of cashewnut available during the last three years, year-wise are given below-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (in tonnes)</i>
1988-89	2,74,340
1989-90	2,85,590
1990-91	2,94,590

(b) and (c). During 1992-93, it is estimated that approximately 3.05 lakhs tonnes of cashewnut will be produced. To increase the production and productivity of cashewnut, steps taken under Central Sector include area expansion, supported with quality clonal planting material, and adoption of plant protection measures.

Regional Imbalances In Agriculture Development

3460. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for narrowing of regional imbalances in agriculture development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ensured a better income to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Several schemes like Integrated Programme for Rice,

Development, Special Foodgrains Production Programme, for pulses, maize and millets, Oilseeds Production Programme, National Pulses, Development Project, National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Area, etc. have been taken up which aim at narrowing down regional imbalances in agricultural development. Action has also been taken to promote horticulture and fisheries development in the North-Eastern States to expedite agriculture growth in these States.

(c) and (d). With a view to ensuring remunerative prices to the growers for their produce, the Government announces each season procurement/support prices for major agricultural commodities and organises purchase operations through public sector and cooperative agencies. Cost of production of crops is a major consideration in the determination of procurement/support prices. In order to ensure better returns to the farmers, Government has decided to revise the methodology for estimation of cost of production of crops to make it comprehensive and realistic.

Re-Situation or Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Orissa

3461. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases relating to the erstwhile CALTEX for resituation, change of ownership, temporary lease of petrol/diesel retail outlets are still pending with the Government in respect of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon and since when the case are pending; and

(d) the detail of petrol/diesel retail outlets asked by the Oil Companies of their own

motion for re-situation during the last three years and number of requests received and disposed of for re-situation of the retail outlets in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). One case of lease renewal, three cases of reconstitution and seven cases of resitment of dealerships are reported pending with Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited. Of these five resitment proposals have been approved.

(d) During the last three years, out of 18 proposals, 16 have been cleared for resitment while two proposals are awaiting final decision of the Industry.

National Research Centres

3462. SHRIDHARMANAMONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on National Research Centres for horticultural crops in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the places where these centres located in Maharashtra;

(c) whether per hectare production of fruits and vegetables are much lower in Maharashtra as compared to other States;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to allocate additional funds to expand Research Centres in the State; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, At present, ICAR has no National Research Centre for horticultural crops in Maharashtra.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The ICAR has decided to establish a National Research Centre for Onion and Garlic at Nashik for which an allocation of Rs. 1.60 crores has been provided in the VIIIth Plan.

Relief to 1984 Riot Victims In Repayment of Loans

3463. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide assistance and relief to the victims of November, 1984 riots in the repayment of loans by them; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Finance have constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Additional Secretary (Banking) which, inter-alia, is considering the assistance/relief that could be provided the 1984 riot-affected borrowers, other than any general write off of the dues.

Hydrocarbon Sector

3464. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTNA YAK:
SHRI D. VENKATEW ARA RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are

considering to open up hydrocarbon sector to private sector in order to accelerate oil exploration and development;

(b) if so, whether any final decision in this regard has been taken;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) to what extent it will give a boost to the exploration of oil in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It is expected to accelerate the pace of exploration and exploitation of oil and gas reserves of the country.

[Translation]

Special Courts to Check Dowry Deaths

3465. SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI
TINDIVANAM:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up special courts to check the incidents of dowry deaths;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB) (a) to (c). Setting up of Courts for trial of cases is within the jurisdiction of the

States and High Courts. It is for the State Governments to decide whether they consider it necessary to set up special courts for trial of such cases.

[English]

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

3466. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government propose to regularise all those unauthorised colonies;

(c) if so, the time by when these are likely to be regularised; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). While the MCD has estimated 12207 unauthorised colonies in Delhi, no detailed survey has yet been carried out for their verification. A total of 553 unauthorised colonies existing as on 30-6-1977 have been regularised. As regards the remaining unauthorised colonies no final decision has been taken for their regularisation, as yet.

[Translation]

DDA Housing Schemes

3467. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, due to shortage of water electricity and other basic amenities, various housing schemes of the Delhi Development

Authority are being wind up; and

(b) if so, the reasons for which the Delhi Development Authority could not consult the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Water Supply Undertaking and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking before taking up different housing projects involving crores of rupees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The DDA has reported that no housing scheme has been wound up due to shortage of water and electricity.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Fish Farmers Development Agencies in Assam

3468. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Fish Farmers Development Agencies operating in Assam; and

(b) the funds released for development of aquaculture in Assam during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) have been sanctioned in fifteen districts, namely, Kamrup, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Karbi Anglong, Cachar, Karimanj, Dibrugarh, Kohrajhar, Dhubri, Barpeta, Jorhat and Goalpara of Assam.

(b) Central assistance given to the state of Assam for development of aquaculture

under FFDA scheme during the last 3 years is as follows:

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	15.00
1990-91	12.00
1991-92	9.00

World Bank Assistance to Watershed Development

3469. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the places in Gujarat where the Watershed Development Projects proposed to be launched with the World Bank assistance in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): World Bank assisted Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains) would continue in the districts of Sabarkantha, Rajkot, and Vadodara and Bharuch of Gujarat state.

Shortage of Pressure Regulators

3470. SHRI PURNACHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of pressure regulators in different parts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Oil Companies have reported that there is on shortage of pressure

regulators for domestic LPG cylinders in West Bengal present.

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

[Translation]

Illegal Transfer of Ryots Land

3471. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any policy to check the illegal transfer of ryot land and to get it vacated from illegal possession by non-advansi people in Advansi areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). There is an Act called the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 No. 33 of 1989. In this Act the following provisions are made to check the illegal transfer of land and to get it vacated from illegal possession by non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people. (i) Whoever forcibly occupies or cultivates any land owned by, or allotted to, or notified by any competent authority to be allotted to, a member of Scheduled Caste or a scheduled Tribe or gets the land allotted to him transferred; (ii) wrongfully dispossesses a member of a Scheduled Castes or a Scheduled Tribe from his land or premises or interferes with the enjoyment of his rights over any land, promises or water shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to five years and with fine.

(ii) For the purpose of providing for

speedy trial, the State Government shall, with the concurrence of the chief Justice of the High court, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for each district a court of Session to be a Special court to try the offence under this Act and (iv) For every Special court, the State Government Shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify a Public Prosecutor or appoint an advocate who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than seven years, as a Special Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting cases in the Court.

[English]

Foreign contribution Received by Aware

3472. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of external aid received by the 'AWARE' Organisation during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the amount spent out of it in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether AWARE is collecting back from the beneficiaries which is given as margin money from the aid against the wishes of donor countries; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b).

Year	Amount Reported as	
	Received	Utilised
1989	Rs. 333 Lakh	Rs. 182 Lakh
1990	Rs. 735 Lakh	Rs. 688 Lakh
1991-92	Rs. 478 Lakh	Rs. 221 Lakh

(c) and (d). No such information is available.

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to provide home to them?

Homeless People in metropolitan cities

3473 DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of homeless people are living in cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such people in each Metropolitan city during each of the last three years and as on March, 1992; and

1.	Bombay	-	50185
2.	Calcutta	-	48440
3.	Delhi	-	26772
4.	Madras	-	7525

(c) Housing being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administration to formulate housing schemes for various target groups from their State Plans. The National Housing Policy envisages specific measures for increasing the access of the poor and disadvantaged section to various housing inputs. However, considering the importance of this sector, Central Government also provides financial assistance to the States as well as Union Territory agencies through financial institutions like national Housing bank, HUDCO, LIC etc. for financing housing activities. Schemes like shelter upgradation of urban poor and night shelters for urban pavement dwellers are also schemes specifically operated by the Central Government with loan and subsidy to State agencies. HUDCO provides 55% of its loan for housing lower income groups in urban and rural areas.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The enumeration of houseless population is done as part of census operation once in every ten years only. The 1991 census figures on houseless population in various places of the country are not available. However, according to the 1981 census date, the number of houseless people in these cities was estimated as follow:-

[Translation]

Octroi due Against IOC and BPL and U.P.

3474. SHRI GAYA PARASAD KORI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Octroi of Uttar Pradesh municipalities outstanding against the Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Petroleum during the period from 1982 to 1990;

(b) if so, the amount of Octroi of Jaloun and Orai Municipalities outstanding against Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Petroleum;

(c) the reasons for non-payment of Octroi to these municipalities so far; and

(d) the time by which the Octroi would be paid by these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARAND):

(a) Rs.23. 65 lakhs approximately.

(b) to (d). the assessment of the outstanding amount in respect of Jalaun and Orai Municipalities had been delayed due to stay order issued by the Allahabad High Court. The process of assessment has since started after the vacation of the stay order.

[English]

I.T.D.P.

3475. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRIRAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects being implemented under the Integrated Tribal Development Programme;

(b) whether the Union Government have made any evaluation on the implementation of these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the new measures proposed to be adopted under ITDP during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Under Integrated Tribal Development Projects various socio-economic programmes in different sectors of development like Agriculture, Rural Development, Education, Health, Housing etc., with special emphasis on family oriented income generating schemes are implemented. These schemes are funded out of the pooled resources, namely, (i) funds out of State Plan (ii) funds from the

programmes of Central Ministries/ Departments (iii) Special Central Assistance as an additive to the State Plan and (iv) Institutional Finance.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) At the Central level, the Ministry of Welfare, Deptt. of Rural Development, Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have taken up the evaluation studies of these projects from time to time. Some of the findings are as follows:-

(i) In agriculture improved method of cultivation has been adopted by the tribals in the ITDP area;

(ii) Irrigation facilities have been created in the unirrigated area;

(iii) Educational and health facilities have been provided in the ITDP area.

(iv) Communication facilities, and availability of safe drinking water supply are some of the major tangible signs of impact of tribal Sub-Plan Programmes.

(v) The funds utilised under various socio-economic programmes for the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes do not create desired impact.

(vi) The administrative structure in the Tribal sub-Plan areas needs to be strengthened.

(vii) Integration of administrative as well as regulated powers is not ensured at the level of Project Authorities.

(viii) The cooperative structure in Tribal Sub-Plan areas need to be restructured and strengthened.

(ix) Monitoring and Evaluation system need adequate attention for proper implementation of Tribal sub-Plan Programmes.

A Statement indicating the number of Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted to enable them to cross the poverty line during 7th Five Year Plan, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is laid on the table of the House.

(d) The measures proposed to be adopted during Eighth Plan in I.T.D.P. areas are mainly to continue the Tribal sub-Plan strategies started during Fifth Plan. In addition,

steps are being taken to introduce the following new schemes for the development of Scheduled Tribes in the I.T.D.P. areas;

(i) Establishment of educational complexes in low literacy pockets for the development of education among the tribal women;

(ii) Share capital to State Tribal Development Cooperative corporations for operation of Minor forest Produces; and

(iii) Establishment of vocational training centres in the tribal areas.

STATEMENT

Statement showing number of S.T. families economically assisted under point 11 (b) 20 Point Programme of during VII Five Year Plan 1990 to 1991 and 1991 to 1992.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	April 85 to March 90		April 90 to March 91		April 91 to March 92	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270000	555110	60000	85630	60000	95580
2.	Assam	129050	105440	27250	25111	27250	37645
3.	Bihar	619050	724770	125000	122768	115000	130911
4.	Gujarat	338000	425595	66500	83685	70000	90146
5.	Himachal Pradesh	13490	20772	2134	2872	2134	2472
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	.	.	1400	N.R.	1400	1000
7.	Karnataka	42490	51938	9500	9326	8000	8645
8.	Kerala	22380	32749	6957	16248	6957	8353
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1000000	220279	205000	222416	215000	223662
10.	Maharashtra	387000	487731	80000	89924	80000	100061

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	April 85 to March 90		April 90 to March 91		April 91 to March 92	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Manipur	20712	23074	4400	6055	4400	5186
12.	Orissa	535500	753369	70000	87626	60000	74382
13.	Rajasthan	336400	357487	64039	66928	64039	72249
14.	Sikkim	11200	19105	3015	7818	3030	2951
15.	Tamil Nadu	45618	50734	9000	8324	9000	8450
16.	Tripura	43884	55706	13670	8324	10000	10048
17.	Uttar Pradesh	16000	20721	3550	4474	3550	4251
18.	West Bengal	319286	346245	72136	42010	59680	37601
19.	A & N Island	2766	4054	370	390	425	486
20.	Daman & Diu	2890	3946	570	817	589	678
Total		4155726	5288825	824500	892747	800464	914768
		(127.27)		(108.28%)		(114.27)	

**Financial assistance for
Famine Contingency Plan in
Andhra Pradesh**

[Translation]

Supply of Gas to Power Houses

3476. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY:
SHRIDHARMA BHIKSHAM:

3477. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra
Pradesh has sought financial assistance for
Famine Contingency Plan for 1992-93;

(a) the total quantum of gas required
each year for the power houses in Gujarat
and quantum supplied during the last three
years, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for not supplying as per
requirement of the power houses in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance sanctioned and
released so far?

(c) whether the Government have
formulated any scheme for supplying the
required gas to the power houses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No,
Sir.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). The total
allocation of gas for gas-based power stations
in Gujarat, and the supplies made in the last
three years, is as follows:-

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

Figs. in MMSCMD

	Allocation	Supplies		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1. GEB, Dhruvan *4*	0.42	0.133	0.242	0.428
2. GEB, Utran (Ph. I)	0.25	0.230	0.208	0.212
3. GEB, Utran (Ph. II)	0.45		Supplies Yet to Start	
4. AEC, Vahva	0.40	—	0.160	0.232
5. GIPCO	0.70	—	0.065	0.363
6. NTPC, Kawas	2.25	—	—	0.03 (Mar., 92)
7. NTPC, Gandhar	1.50		Yet to be commissioned	
8. GEB, Gandhar	1.50		Yet to be commissioned	

The major reason for shortfall in supplies to these power plants which are ready to accept the gas is the current availability of gas. Action to drill additional wells to enhance the availability of gas, and lay the required pipelines is in hand.

[English]

Transfer of Technology

3478. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to transfer new technologies to farmers to increase the production and quality of agricultural produce; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Agricultural Extension Service has been re-organised to strengthen technology transfer in 17 States. This system provides for regular interaction of researchers and extension workers as also workers as also periodical visits to farmers for technology transfer.

Extensive Training infrastructures has also been built to improve managerial technical & communication skills of Agricultural Extension personnel. In addition both institutional and peripatetic training is being provided to farmers through 188 Farmer Training Centres & 187 krishi Vigyan Kendras. To improve technology transfer to farm women special projects have been taken up in several States with external assistance.

Mango Plantation

3479. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under mango plantation in Punjab during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have identified new areas for mango plantation in Punjab during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the funds provided to Punjab for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The area under mango plantation during the last three years was as under:

1989-90	10536 ha
1990-91	11822 ha
1991-92	12134 ha

(b) State Government has not identified any new areas for mango plantation during 1992-93. However, Government of India have targeted to rejuvenate 50 hec of old mango orchards during 1992-93 in Punjab.

(c) As amount of Rs. 59.5 thousand under Central Sector Scheme has been allocated to Punjab for rejuvenation of old orchards of mango.

RBI Directive For Loans to SC/s STs

3480. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Welfare Secretaries from States and Chairmen and Managing Directors of State SC & ST finance and Development Corporation urged the Reserve Bank of India to direct the Bank to fund projects involving purchase of land for allotment weaker sections;

(b) if so, whether it has also

recommended that clearance of schemes causing over Rs. 35, 000 for these weaker sections by his Ministry be waived;

(c) if so, the other recommendations made at the Conference; and

(d) the action taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The recommendations made at the Conference are indicated below:-

(i) State SCDCs should take up Projects/ Schemes costing upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Projects costing beyond Rs. 5.00 lakhs may be handled by NSFDC.

(ii) Ban on direct lending by state Corporations may be lifted.

(iii) Funds released by NSFDC to State Corporations for implementation of the Scheme at their request should carry higher rate of interest, if not utilised within the specified period.

(iv) While retaining the existing highly concessional rate of interest for beneficiaries below Double the Poverty line, NSFDC may consider charging higher rates of interest on a slab basis when its level of assistance goes up.

(v) State Corporations must introduce maximum economy in respect of administrative expenses, as has been done by NSFDC.

(vi) All efforts should be made by State Corporations to improve recoveries on their loans with interest.

(d) The recommendations will be taken up for implementation after obtaining approval of the concerned authorities.

Interest Charged From Allotted of DDA Flats

3481. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rate of interest being charged from the allottees of DDA flats on hire purchase basis and rate of interest being paid to registrants on their amount deposited with DDA; and

(b) the reasons for dual rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) For flats allotted by the DDA on Hire purchase basis the monthly instalment fixed contains the element of interest at the rate of 12.60% per annum. On the other hand interest at the rate of 7% per annum on the amount of registration deposits compounded yearly payable to the allottees is adjusted against the cost of flats at the time of their allotments.

(b) The differential rates of interest are operated with a view to financing the activities of the DDA.

Employment Under Nehru Rozgar Yojana In West Bengal

3482. SHRI BIRSING MAHATO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons employed under Nehru Rozgar Yojana during each of the last three years in West Bengal; and

(b) the amount allocated during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Nehru Rozgar Yojana which is in operation since October, 1989 in the country, including the State of West Bengal, has been designed to

create self-employment and wage employment opportunities for the urban poor. The number of urban poor assisted to take up self-employment ventures and the number of mandays generated during each of the last three years is as under:-

Year No. of beneficiaries assisted No. of mandays of work generated.

1989-90	Nil	Nil
1990-91	1,355	66,838
1991-92	7,375	2,87,899

(b) The amount allocated to West Bengal under the Yojana during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount Allocated (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	839.73
1990-91	692.01
1991-92	521.10

(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. However, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 provides for eviction of Unauthorised occupants of Public Premises which include Government land.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Funds for State Housing Boards

3484. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have set up autonomous Housing Boards or Housing Corporations;

(b) whether such Boards/Corporations received by fund from the Union Government or any Central financial institution;

(c) the physical targets of these Boards and Corporations and the level of achievement thereof during 1991-92; and

(d) the physical target and central financial assistance therefor for the year 1992-93?

[Translation]

Legislation Regarding Eviction of Land Under Unauthorised Possession

3483. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation in regard to the eviction of Government land under unauthorised possession; and

(b) when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Most of the State Governments have set up Housing Boards Corporations. According to available information Housing Boards Exist in the States of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Haryana, Punjab, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Chandigarh, Pondicherry, Goa, Assam, Orissa, Dadra Nagar Haveli, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

(b) The Central Government is not providing any direct funds to the State Housing Boards. However, financial assistance is being provided by Central Financial institutions like HUDCO, LIC, GIC etc.

(c) and (d). Housing being a State subject, fixation of targets of the Housing Boards and monitoring of the achievements by them are done by the State Governments.

Poultry Development

3485. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether livestock and poultry scenario in Tamil Nadu are grim;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation; and

(c) the fund earmarked for implementing the scheme in Eighth Five Year Plan?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An amount of Rs. 400 crores has been earmarked for implementing various schemes relating to animal husbandry sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Sugarcane Development Centre at Nagpur

3486. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Sugarcane Development Centre at Nagpur for the Vidharbaha region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir,

(b) Does Not arise.

(c) No Development Centre on Sugarcane is proposed due to financial crunch.

Development of Fisheries in Orissa

3487. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area suitable for fisheries in Orissa;

(b) the total area brought under fisheries in the State during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government so for the development of fisheries in the State; and

(d) the amount provided by the Union Government to Government of Orissa during the above period is this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) In Orissa 59,000 ha. of fresh water tanks and ponds and 5.95 lakh ha. of coastal brackishwater area are estimated to be available for development of aquaculture.

(b) during the last three years 8, 147 ha. of fresh water tanks and ponds and 7076 ha. of brackish water area have been brought under fresh water fish farming and brackish water shrimp farming respectively in the State.

(c) Some of the important steps taken by the Government for the development of aquaculture are:-

Sanctioned 13 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) and 4 Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs) to take up development of fresh water aquaculture and brackish water aquaculture respectively under the two separate Centrally Sponsored Schemes. These agencies provide technical and financial support besides arranging suitable land on lease and training to intending farmers. They also provide technical and financial support besides arranging suitable land on. They also provide subsidy for renovation of existing ponds and tanks, construction of new ponds and supply of inputs to the fish farmers for taking up culture operations under FFDA & BFDA programmes in the first years, besides arranging training of intending farmers.

(d) Central assistance amounting to Rs. 72.09 lakhs for 13 FFDAs and Rs. 236.83 lakhs for 4 BFDAs has been released during the last three years, to the Government of

Orissa for development of aquaculture.

[English]

Ownership Rights of Plots Given to JJ Dwellers

3488. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that ownership rights have been changed in respect of the plots given to JJ dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the plots given to weaker sections have also changed hands in Delhi;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to change the ownership rights in their cases too; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As reported by Delhi Development Authority, plots in jhuggi-jhonpri resettlement colonies were allotted on licence fee basis. The proposal to confer ownership rights to unauthorised occupants has not been finalised. As reported by D.D.A., after the announcement of the scheme by the Government for conversion of lease hold plots into free hold, applications from general power of attorney holders of economically weaker sections (EWS) plots in Rohini Residential Scheme have been received indicating transfers in respect of some plots without permission of DDA.

(d) and (e). Change of ownership rights will be decided on the basis of the scheme for conversion of lease hold plots into free hold.

Haryana Bills pending for President's Assent

3489. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Bills passed by the Haryana Lagislative Assembly pending with the Union Government for President's assent and since when; and

(b) the time by which these Bill are likely to be accorded President's assent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACGB): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Since Bills are processed in consultation with different Departments of Government of India, and the State Government, it is not possible to indicate the time within which, the process will be completed.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Date of Receipt	Name of the Bill	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	22.4.87	The Indian Electricity (Haryana Amend) Bill, 1987	Being processed for President's assent.
2.	9.5.88	The Mahatishi Dayanand University (Amendment) Bill, 1988	Pending for want of certain clarification from State Govt.
3.	9.5.88	The Kurukshetra University (Amendment) Bill, 1988.	Pending for want of certain clarification from State Govt.
4.	17.4.89	The Indian Electricity (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 1989.	Pending for Want of certain Clarification From State Govt.
5.	3.5.89	The Haryana Urban Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1989	Pending for want of certain Clarification from State Govt.
6.	14.1.92	The Haryana Regulation and Control of Crushers Bill, 1991	Being processed for President's assent.

New Low Cost Projects Undertaken by Oil Companies

3490. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and estimated cost of low cost project undertaken by the oil companies during 1991-92, company-wise;

(b) the name, cost and capacity of each of the low cost projects completed by different oil company-wise, during 1991-92; and

(c) the porposas for undertaking new low cost copanies projects during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKRAUANAD): (a) to (c). No project has been classified as a low cost project.

National Cooperative Development Corporation

3491. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of AGRICUTRUE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national Cooperative Development Corporation while approving projects submitted by Cooperative Sector of State Governemnt will lay stress on creation of skilled and unskilled jobs in their sector in a bid to solve unemployment problem;

(b) if so, whether any steps have already been taken/proposed to be taken in this direction;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). While appraising the projects for establishing techno-economic viability, the NCDC also considers the employment generation potential of such projects. This information is also included in the project reports prepared by Cooperatives/State Governments.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Pakistan Citizens Residing Illegally in Delhi

3492. SHRI SURENDERA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that citizens of Pakistan are residing illegally in Delhi especially in East Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proceed to be taken to deport these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir. However, we have no information whether the Pakistani nationals who stay illegally in Delhi are residing especially in East Delhi.

(b) Elaborats procedures governing the entry into, stay in and exit from India of Pakistani nationals have been prescribed. As and when any Pakistani national is found overstaying/is detected staying in India illegally, action under the Forsigners Act 1946 is taken by the State Government/ Union Territory Administrations, to either prosecute or deport him. Such powers are

vested in the State Governments etc.

Cash Crops

3493. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cash crops in Gujarat during 1991-92;

(b) the assistance provided to the State for increasing the production of cash crops during 1991-92; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the cash crops in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The production of important Cash Crops in Gujarat during 1991-92 is estimated at 18.11 lakh tonnes of oilseeds, 96.20 lakh tonnes of Sugarcane, 11.19 lakh bales of Cotton (170 kgs. each) and 1.58 lakh tonnes of tobacco.

(b) Gujarat has been provided as assistance of Rs. 658.75 Lakh under the under the programme of oilseeds production and Rs. 18.66 Lakh for Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

(c) To supplement the efforts of State Government in increasing the production of Cash Crops, various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the State. The incentives provided under these schemes inter-alia include distribution of seed, weedicides/herbicides, Plants Protection Chemicals, Plant Protection Equipments, improved farm implement etc. at a subsidised rate.

Fake Allotment of Houses and Shops by DDA

3494 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding fake allotment of houses and shops by the Delhi Development Authority during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints; and

(c) the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). During the period 1-1-91 to 24.7.92, the vigilance Department of DDA received two complaints alleging fake allotment of houses. In both these cases the process of investigation has been initiated.

[English]

NSFDC Loan to Assam

3495. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation is providing loans to the SCs/STs in Assam for their economic development;

(b) the number of applications lying pending with them as on date; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITRAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 19 applications are pending with the corporation as on date.

(c) Out of 19 applications, 16 were received only on 7.7.92 and these are being

processed. 3 applications were incomplete and further details were called for. The requisite information in respect of 2 out of these applications has been received and processed for final decision soon. In respect of the remaining one details are still awaited from Assam Corporation.

Exploration of Oil in Gujarat

3496. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gas and oil producing places in Gujarat;

(b) the total production of oil during last three years, year wise and place-wise;

(c) the cost of oil productions and profit ratio of these oil exploration in Gujarat; and

(d) the net income earned by ONGC from the oil explored during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) 52 places falling in the fields of Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Ankleshwar, Cambay and Baroda.

(b) The oil production is as under:-

(figures in MMT)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Ahmedabad	1.600	1.450	1.346
Mehsana	2.640	2.720	2.515
Ankleshwar	1.992	2.155	2.137
Cambay	0.029	0.032	0.036
* Baroda	0.054	-	-
	6.315	6.357	6.034

From May 1990 onwards production is shown in Ankleshwar Project as Baroda installations are put under Ankleshwar Project.

(c) The cost inclusive of statutory levies and transportation cost for the year 1991-92 is

Crude oil	Rs. 2200/Tonnes
Natural Gas	Rs. 1644/100 M ³

The profit ratio are as under:-

Crude Oil	- 4.44%
Natural Gas	- 17.95%

(d) The net income earned in 1991-92 by ONGC from the oil and Natural gas in Gujarat is Rs. 102.25 crores. (Inclusive of LPG and Wax).

Marine Fishing on Co-operative Basis

3497. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are encouraging marine fishing on co-operative basis;

(b) if so, the states where marine co-operative Societies have been constituted; and

(c) the financial assistance given by the Union Government to those marine Co-operative Societies during each of the last three years, state-wise?

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

(b) and(c). A statement is attached

STATEMENT

State-wise details of assistance released by NCDC for the Marine Fisheries Cooperative Societies in the last 3 years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.77	0.12	140.43
2.	Gujarat	123.47	0.12	140.43
3.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.0
4.	Kerala	0.00	526.00	1068.00
5.	Maharashtra	219.50	284.18	161.91
6.	Orissa	7.95	8.40	29.50
7.	Tamil Nadu	4.96	4.60	16.18
8.	West Bengal	162.41	152.77	306.98
9.	Daman & Diu	0.00	2.59	7.75
Total		537.06	1133.97	1775.85

Forcible Change of Religion

3498. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some incidents of forcible change of religion of Hindus in Jails in Kashmir have come to notice recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) No incident of forcible change of religion of Hindus in jails in Kashmir have come to notice.

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

Increase in Licence Fee of Government Accommodation

3499. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the licence fee to the extent of nearly fifty per cent of Government residential accommodation is increased every three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of quarters constructed from 1987 till date, type-wise/location-wise/year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The revision of Licence Fee of Government accommodation is based on the increases in capital cost of existing Government assets due to additions/alterations and the construction of new quarters.

(c) The number of quarters constructed from '87 onwards type-wise/location-wise/year-wise are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of quarters constructed from 1987 on wards, Type-wise/Location-wise/year-wise

Year	Location	Type wise Break up						Hostel	Total
		I	II	III	IV	V(Spl)	VI		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
87-88	Calcutta			336					336
	Agartala	28	12	16					56
	Shillong	4	8	4					16
	Kohima	8	16						24
	Imphal	4	16	16					36
	Madras			54	48		32	50	184
	Hydrabad			64	32		36		132
	Delhi	98	454	205			18	18	739
		142	506	695	80		86	68	1577
88-89	Delhi	28	62	230		128	24	184	656
	Chandigarh	45	68	52					165

Year	Location	Type wise Break up						Hostel	Total
		I	II	III	IV	V(Spl)	VI		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sirma	16	16						32
	Madras	48	120	112				30	310
	Hydrabad		32						32
	Lucknow	56	56	60	32				224
		193	354	474	32	128	24	214	1419
89-90	Delhi		274	300					574
	Kanpur	121	145	54	30	4			354
	Allahabad					3			3
	Hydrabad							32	32
	Bangalore							30	30
	Shillong								4
	Kohima			40					40
	Bombay	90	210	60				40	400

Year	Location	Type wise Break up							Hosel	Total
		I	II	III	IV	V(Spl)	VI			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Indore	42	84		6				132	
	Nagpur	56			32		24		112	
		309	713	454	72		31	102	1681	
90-91	Bangalore		64	70	42		8		184	
	Madras		54	102					156	
	Cochin	32	48		24		4		108	
	Calcutta	288	112	88					488	
	Nagpur		72	80					152	
	Shillong				4				4	
	Imphal		16						16	
		320	366	340	70		12		1103	
91-92	Delhi					256	21		277	
	Calcutta		160		48				208	

Year	Location	Type wise Break up						Hostel	Total
		I	II	III	IV	V(Spl)	VI		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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Agartala				6					6
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Chandigarh	90	152							242
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Cochin		16		16					32
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Indore					6				6
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Kanpur					6		4		10
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Simla					24		4		28
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	90	328	22		84	256	29		809
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[Translation]

50:50).

Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police Force

3500. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated for the modernisation of police force in States during 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) the funds to be allocated to the State Governments for modernisation of Police Force and the increase there in as compared to last year and the time by which the money will be allocated to the States;

(c) since when modernisation of the police force has been launched by the Union Government and the success achieved in this regard;

(d) the criteria laid down for financial assistance under the scheme; and

(e) the proportion in which the assistance is divided into grant and loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Under the scheme of modernisation of state police forces, the Government of India have been assisting the State Governments and supplementing their efforts for improving the functional efficiency of the State police. Assistance under this scheme is given to the State Governments as grant-in-aid and loans (in the ratio of

During the financial year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20 crores was allocated to various States under the scheme of modernisation of States Police Forces. During the current financial year a sum of Rs. 30 crores has been earmarked for allocation to various State Governments. The release of funds is made on the basis of specific proposals of the State Governments keeping in view the population, police strength, number of police stations and crime situation in the States. Feedback from the States indicates that among others, the Scheme has been useful in increasing the mobility of the police, extending the communication system to the thana level and augmenting training infrastructure.

[English]

Recruitment in Para-Military Forces

3501. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Jawans recruited to various Central para-military forces, including the proposed Rapid Action Force, during 1991-92, force-wise; and

(b) the estimated level of recruitment, force-wise, during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) The information is as under:-

STATEMENT

BSF	CRPF	CISF	IIBP	Assam Files	Total
(including Rapid Action Force)					
2385	22369	4713	1063	1796	32326

(b) The information is as under:-

BSF	CRPF	CISF	IIBP	Assam Files	Total
(including Rapid Action Force)					
1611	4000	4700	602	1827	12740

Agricultural Produce

3502. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of commodities classified as 'agriculture produce' by the National Co-operative Development Corporation; and

(b) the guidelines followed in respect of such classification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The particulars of commodities classified as 'Agriculture produce' under the Act 1962 include the following:

- (i) edible oil seeds;
- (ii) cattle fodder including oil-cakes and other concentrates;
- (iii) raw cotton; whether ginned or unginned and cotton seed;
- (iv) raw jute; and
- (v) vegetable oils.

No separate guidelines have been issued.

Food Processing Industries

3503. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of food processing industries undertaken by the public undertakings and the companies functioning at present;

(b) the number of food processing

industries undertaken by public undertaking running in loss; and

(c) the proposals for establishment of food processing industries in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) There are two Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative Industries (India) Ltd. (MFIL) and North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd. (NERAMAC). MFIL has 19 units of which the approximate total cost is Rs. 2613.00 lakhs and 17 out of these are in operation. The cost of the unit under NERAMAC is Rs. 357.55 lakhs and it is in operation.

(b) Although both these undertakings have been running in losses, the MFIL is showing improvement and is likely to earn profits soon.

(c) Projects under implementation by MFIL during 1993 are as under:

- (i) Installation and commissioning of another production facility in Union Territory of Delhi.
- (ii) Expansion/Diversification in the activity of Roller Flour Mill, Faridabad (Haryana).
- (iii) Setting up of Poshahar Production facility at Udaipur in Rajasthan, Badaun in U.P. and Bhagalpur in Bihar.

NERAMAC propose to initiate action for setting up a small fruit and vegetable processing unit in Assam and also to diversify their existing activities such as creation of buffer stock for packaging material, setting up of quality control and R & D Laboratory and marketing of processed fruits and

vegetables under common brand name of NERAMAC.

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

Fishing Jetties in Orissa

3504. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishing jetties in Orissa;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to provide funds to Orissa to upgrade the existing ones and to set up new fishing jetties;

(c) if so, the details with the locations of proposed jetties; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Nine fishing jetties in Orissa at Chandipur, Chudamani, Chudamani Estate, Balugaon, Kalupadaghat, Sabelia, Pathera, Nairi and Bahabalpur have been constructed.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to provide 50% of cost of construction of one existing and six new jetties as Central share under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of fishing harbours facilities at minor ports and fish landing centres.

(c) and (d). As given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Project	Sanctioned		Released		Likely date of Completion
	Date	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Upgradation of Existing Jetties</i>					
Nairi (II stage)	Mar. '92	6.00	Mar. '92	2.00	March 1994
<i>New Jetties under Construction</i>					
Chandrabagha	Apr. '88	8.32	Jun. '88	1.00	March 1994
Panchubisa	Mar. '92	32.68	Oct. '91 Feb. '92	5.00 5.00	March 1994
Kansabans	Mar. '92	46.40	Mar. '92	20.20	March 1994
Soran	Mar. '92	9.97	Mar. '92	3.98	March 1994
Rushikulya	Mar. '92	9.40	Mar. '92	4.70	March 1994
Palur	Mar. '92	17.00	Mar. '92	8.50	March 1994

Besides, proposals for construction of four fishing jetties at Talchua (84.94 lakhs), Tantiapal (99.88 lakhs), Kharnasi (99.33 lakhs) and Iambos (98.40 lakhs) are under consideration of the Government.

Besides, proposals for construction of four fishing jetties at Talchua (84.94 lakhs), Tantiapal (99.88 lakhs), Khamasi (99.33 lakhs) and Jamboo (98.40 lakhs) are under consideration of the Government.

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies to Ex-Servicemen

3505. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies which are at present run by the ex-servicemen, State-wise;

(b) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlet and LPG agencies sanctioned to the ex-servicemen during 1991-92, State-wise;

(c) the number of applications for allotment of these outlets/ agencies to ex-servicemen pending with the Union Government; and

(d) the number of outlets/agencies proposed to be allotted to ex-servicemen during 1992-93 State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As on 1.4.1992. 154 Retail outlet dealerships and 229 LPG distributorships were being operated under Defence category.

(b) Nil.

(c) No such record is maintained by the Government.

(d) 7 1/2% of the total LPG distributorships and Retail outlet dealerships are reserved for Defence category in the approved Marketing Plans.

[Translation]

Sale of Bogus Certificates in Delhi

3506. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of sale of bogus degrees, certificates and diplomas detected by Delhi Police during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) One case has been detected.

(b) One persons has been arrested.

(c) A case u/s 420/468/471- IPC has been registered against the accused at Police Station Darya Ganj.

(d) The ACsP/SHOs/Division officers and beat constables have been briefed to develop information in this regard and take immediate action against such persons/agencies.

[English]

Foodgrain Production

3507. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimate of foodgrains production in the country during 1991-92;

(b) the latest estimate of production of other major agriculture commodities during 1991-92;

(c) the targets for and achievement during 1991-92 in terms of rate of growth of agriculture production, State-wise and commoditywise;

(d) the state in which the rate of growth was negative or below the national average;

(e) the names of commodities whose rate of growth was negative or below the national level; and

(f) the special measures to promote higher production in such States and of such commodities during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The latest estimates of production of foodgrains oilseeds and other major cash crop for 1991-92 are given below:

(In million tonnes)

Foodgrains	169.0 to 170.5
Total nine oilseeds	18.3
Cotton (million bales of 170 kgs. each)	9.8
Jute and Mesta (million bales of 180 kgs. each)	10.1
Sugarcane	244.8

(c) The target of rate of growth of production for 1991-92 was fixed as 3.4 per cent for foodgrain and 3.5 per cent for non-foodgrain crops. Target of rate of growth for rice was fixed at 3.5 per cent, wheat 3.0 per cent coarse cereals 2.5 per cent and pulses 3.5 per cent. The Statewise targets of production of different commodities are accordingly fixed taking into consideration the performance and potential of the States to achieve the overall growth.

(d) The States where agricultural production have shown negative growth during 1991-92 include Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(e) Production of Kharif rice, coarse cereals, pulses, kharif groundnut, coarorseed, sesamum, safflower and soyabean declined during 1991-92 over the previous year. The production of Rabi/ Summer rice, Rabi groundnut, rapeseed and mustard sunflower, Jute & Mesta and sugarcane was higher than the targetted level of production during 1991-92.

(f) The Government is implementing various programmes for increasing crop production. The important programmes being implemented are:

In targeted programme for Rice Development;

Special Foodgrains Production Programme for wheat, pulses, Maize & Millets;

Intergrated Cotton Development Programme;

Special Jute Development Programme;

National Pulses Development Programme; and

Oilseeds Production Programme.

Illegal Immigration from Pakistan

3508. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is increase in illegal immigration from Pakistan to India through Kutch and Rajasthan borders;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested and killed during the current year; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken in their regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): (a) and (b). According to information available, 421 and 7 persons respectively have been arrested and killed during the current year upto May, 1992 on the Kutch and Rajasthan borders.

(c) Border fencing and flood lighting at some of the sensitive and vulnerable stretches have been completed on the Indo-Park border in Rajasthan. Steps have also been initiated to provide the BSF and other security organisations with the necessary equipment and wherewithals to effectively

check unauthorised movement across the border.

Gas Pipeline from Vijaypur to Delhi

3509. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lay gas pipeline from Vijaypur to New Delhi during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also proposed the feasibility of allowing the pipeline to pass through Bhilai or Korba or Bastar in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Official Language in National Fire Service College

3510. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether official language rules and order of the Government regarding the medium of training are being followed in 'Rashtriya Agni Shaman Seva Mahavidyalaya' (National Fire Service College);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Official Language Rules and order of Government regarding the medium of training are being followed in Rashtriya Agni Shuman Seva Maha Vidyalaya (NFSC) Nagpur to the extent possible.

Presently, instructions are being imparted both in Hindi as well as in English. All Outdoor drills, demonstrations and appliance drills are conducted in Hindi.

[English]

Policy to Allow to Continue Possession of Government Accommodation

3511. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the policy of the Government in allowing to continue occupation of Government accommodation in Delhi to former Union Ministers and former Members of Parliament, which was allotted to them when they were Union Ministers/ Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Union Ministers on demitting their office can retain fee furnished General Pool accommodation in their occupation for one month, for the period of over stay they are charged rent under Fundamental Rule 45- B with Departmental charges or if the rents have been pooled, the pooled standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A, whichever is higher. The Members of Parliament on ceasing to be MPs can retain the accommodation for

one month on payment of normal licence fee. Thereafter, they are liable to pay damage rate of licence fee till vacation of the accommodation. In case of unauthorised occupation by former Minister/M. P, action is initiated under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, to secure vacant possession of the accommodation.

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Employees

3512. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Government employees with more than 25 years of service have not yet been allotted residential accommodation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of houses available in the General Pool is for less than the number of Central Government employees seeking government accommodation.

(c) Construction of more residential units are undertaken from time to time subject to the availability of budget provision. During the 8th Five Year Plan period, an outlay of Rs. 390 Crores is provided for construction of about 9850 residential units in various cities in the country.

Terrorist and Smuggling Activities in Gujarat

3513. SHRI PRAKASHCV. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist and smuggling activities are on the increase in Gujarat, especially in the border areas of Kutch and Dang;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Some incidents of terrorist activities have been noticed in Gujarat. Steps have been taken to provide the BSF and other concerned security organisations with the necessary equipment and wherewithal to effectively check infiltration, smuggling etc.

Exploration of Oil Fields

3514. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of newly discovered fields for oil exploration;

(b) the estimated production from these fields; and

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial and other incentives to Indian companies at par with international companies for oil exploration in these fields?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). About five oil/gas fields are expected to be offered to private companies for joint venture development with ONGC/OIL. Estimated production of oil from these fields during the Eighth Plan period is of the order of 8

million tonnes. In addition, 28 small sized oil/gas fields are also to be offered to private companies for development under production sharing contracts. The recoverable reserves in these fields is estimated at about 11.5 million tonnes of oil and 5 billion cubic metres of gas. Indian companies would be able to participate in this offer at terms more or less similar to those of foreign companies.

Land Under Encroachment in South Delhi

3515. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3225 on August 19, 1991 regarding land under encroachment in South Delhi and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Dte. of Estates have issued Notices to the shopkeepers who, as per the information furnished by CPWD, have carried out unauthorised construction/encroachment. Most of the shopkeepers have, however, denied any unauthorised construction/encroachment. CPWD has, therefore, been requested to carry out another inspection and furnish their report.

Regarding encroachment by Tehbazari holders, there is reportedly no encroachment in S.N. Market. While no encroachment has been reported in INA Market, Tahbazari holders in Indira Mkt., R.K. Puram are reported to have encroached on more land than that allotted to them. Specific action taken by MCD in these cases is awaited.

Encroachment in South Delhi

3516 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.23 on July 15, 1991 regarding encroachment in south Delhi and state:

(a) whether encroachment referred to in the reply has since been cleared;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Notices were issued to the shopkeepers, who, as per the information furnished by C.P.W.D. had carried out unauthorised construction/encroachment. However, most of the shopkeepers, in their replies have denied any unauthorised construction/encroachment. Therefore, C.P.W.D. has been requested to carry out another inspection and furnish their report.

Utilisation of Loan Received from Asian Development Bank

**3518. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE:
PROF SUSANTA
CHAKRABORTY:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding Asian Development bank loan to promote accelerated exploration and development of domestic hydrocarbon resources appearing in the Pioneer dated May 26, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of said acceleration of exploration and development of domestic resources being planned;

(c) the details of contractors to whom the awards were made; and

(d) the manner in which said loan is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The loans would provide BOP support to the Government of India. There is no specific contract awarded under this loan as the loan is for a programme of policy initiatives in the hydrocarbon sector which are designed to accelerate exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the country.

C.G.H.S Benefits to Retired Employees of ICAR

3519. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.G.H.S. benefits are not extended to the retired employees of ICAR;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to extend this facility to these persons expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SYMRIK C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The C.G.H.S. benefits except nursing home facilities are extended to the retired employees of ICAR. Has set-up dispensaries at some of its institutes and the ICAR employees after retirement are allowed to avail of the medical facilities at such dispensaries.

Milk and Milk products Order, 1992

3520. SHRIRABIRAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have promulgated a Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992 to safeguard the interests of dairy farmers and consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of dairy farmers and consumers?

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

(b) The salient features of Milk and Milk product Order, 1992 are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Government has appointed the Controller for general implementation of the order. The Controller has also appointed Registering Authority for specified jurisdiction. These two authorities will look after the interest of the dairy farmers and consumers in accordance with the provisions of the order.

STATEMENT

The Order provides for the setting up of a Milk and Milk Product Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying with representation from the Ministries of Industry, Food Processing Industries, Health and Family Welfare, National Dairy Research Institute, National Dairy Development Board and National Co-operative Dairy Federation. In addition two representatives from the co-operative dairying sector, and two representatives from the business of milk or milk product will also

be members of the Board. The Board is required to advise the Central Government on the production, manufacture, sale, purchase and distribution of milk and milk product.

2. Under the Order, no person shall manufacture or carry on business in milk or milk product unless he has made an application within 90 days in the prescribed form for obtaining a registration certificate. Only such person who has an installed capacity for handling milk in excess of 10,000 liters per day or milk product containing milk solids in excess of 500 tonnes per year is required to obtain registration. Every holder of a registration certificate will collect or procure milk from the milkshed assigned in the registration certificate.

3. The Order also seeks to ensure the observance of sanitary requirement for dairy plant, machinery and premises and quality control standards for milk and milk product. The order issued under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 comes into force from 9th June, 1992.

Fencing Along Rajasthan Border

3521. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started the work of erecting barbed wire fencing along the Rajasthan border in order to check infiltration; and

(b) if so, the time by the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of India have started the work

of erecting barbed wire fencing along the vulnerable stretches of Rajasthan border so as to check infiltration. The work is planned to be executed in stages, keeping in view the security preceptions and availability of resources, it is expected to be completed soon for all the identified stretches.

Offer of Plots to Registrants of New pattern (HUDCO) Scheme, 1979

3522. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTIPAWAR: Will the Minister of Urban development be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority propose to offer plots to registrants of New Pattern (HUDCO) Scheme, 1979 as D.D.A is not in a position to offer built-up flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas chosen for such allotment; and

(c) whether the Government propose to allot these plots at concessional rate in view of registrants' 13 years' patient wait to possess a flat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Inquiry Regarding Custodial Deaths in Delhi

3523. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the incidents of deaths in police custody reported in Delhi during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of action taken against the police officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Police have reported that in the custodial death cases, inquiries were got conducted by the SDM concerned. However, in one case relating to the death of Smt. Raisina Police Station Gokulpuri on, 17.3.91, no inquiry was conducted by the SDM, but a criminal Case was registered.

(b) and (c). A statement indicating the details of cases, outcome thereof and the action taken against police officials found guilty is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Year	Name of the deceased	Date of death	Name of Police Station	Out-come of the Magistral inquest	Action taken against Police Officials
1	2	3	4	5	6
1989	(1) Shri Vijay Kumar	19.3.89	P.S. Seelampur	SDM/Shandare opined that there was no foul play in the death of Shri Kumar.	One Police official was suspended and censured.
	(2) Shri Anant Routre	8.9.89	P.S. Sultan puri	SDM/Punjabi Bagh opined that Shri Routre was not administered any beating by the police.	Two police officials were suspended.
	(3) Shri Om Parkash	19.10.89	P.S. Geela Colony	Inquest proceedings under way.	One police official was suspended.
1990	(1) Shri Joginder Pal Gupta	22.8.90	P.S. Model Town	SDM opined that death was due to ischaemic heart disease	Three police officials were transferred to

Year	Name of the deceased	Date of death	Name of Police Station	Out-come of the Magistrial/Inquest	Action taken against Police Officials
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Distt. Line.
	(2) Shri Shammu Khan	5.6.90	P.S. Seelampur	SDM opined that Sh. Shammukhan died because of alleged beating given to him while in police custody.	A Case U/s 304/34 IPC was registered against an ASI, who was placed under suspension.
1991	(1) Shri Rana Singh	11.1.91	P.S. Shahdara	SDM/Shahdara did not find any foul play by police.	
	(2) Shri Ram Sarop	2.2.91	P.S. R.K. Puram	SDM opined that physical assault was not established. He, however, found the conduct of police officials wanting in the discharge of the duty.	Two police officials were placed under suspension.

Year	Name of the deceased	Date of death	Name of Police Station	Out-come of the Magistrial inquest	Action taken against Police Officials
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(3) Smt. Raisina	17.3.91	P.S. Gokulpuri	No inquest was conducted	A case US 302/201/34 IPC was registered against five police officials. The case has been put in that Court.
	(4) Shri. Lal Ram	19.8.91	P.S. Patel Nagar	The SDM opined that the deceased was severely beaten up by police officials.	Four Police officials were placed under suspension. A criminal case US. 302/342/341 IPC was registered against four police officials.

Year	Name of the deceased	Date of death	Name of Police Station	Out-come of the Magistral inquest	Action taken against Police Officials
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(5) Shri Jagan Nath	10.5.91	P.S. Lahori Gate	SDM held the police responsible for the death.	A police official was placed under suspension and case U/S
					304(330/348)/ 34 IPC registered against him.
	(6) Shri Rajesh	7.9.91	P.S. Sultanpuri	SDM held that the police was not directly responsible for the death.	Two ASIs were suspended for not providing medical aid.
	(7) Shri Mukesh	28.11.91	P.S. Kamala Market	Inquest proceedings under way.	—
1992	(1) Shri Rattan Singh Bisht	10/ 11.1.92	P.S. Hauz Khas	SDM opined that the death was due to suicide and no force had	—

Year	Name of the deceased	Date of death	Name of Police Station	Out-come of the Magistrial inquest	Action taken against Police Officials
1	2	3	4	5	6

been applied to him.

(2) Shri Darashan Lal

17.3.92

P.S. Welcome

Inquest Proceed-
ings sunder way.

Three police
officials have been
dismissed. A criminal
case registered
against five police
officials US 343323/34
IPC at P.S. Welcome.

Evasion of Sales Tax

3524. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has passed on to the Sales Tax Department of the Delhi Administration, the results of a recently conducted survey, which says Rs. 1,000 crores tax has been evaded by the traders on only five items in the capital;

(b) if so, which are these 5 items;

(c) the modus operandi of such massive tax evasion and fraud on the Public Exchequer;

(d) what are the inherent weaknesses in the existing sales tax structure and the steps being taken to remove them and make the law fool-proof; and

(e) how it is proposed to recover this huge amount from the delinquent traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) was commissioned to do a study on 'Estimation of leakage in sales tax revenue of Delhi' by the Sales Tax Department, Delhi Administration. The NCAER has submitted its preliminary report to the Sales Tax Department in which estimates regarding evasion in sales tax ranges from Rs. 139 crores under certain assumptions to Rs. 1711 crores under another set of assumptions in respect of 5 (five) commodities for 1989-90. For 1990-91, it ranges from 144 crores to Rs. 1775 crores for the same five items.

(b) Dry fruits, clocks and watches,

electrical goods, drugs and pharmaceuticals and iron and steel.

(c) Suppression of sales and purchases, non-registration of a unit with the Sales Tax Department, misutilisation of exemptions granted to the 'Authorised Purchasing Dealers' dealing in first point items and creation of bogus dealers.

(d) Misuse of the facility of tax free purchases, differential rates of tax in Delhi vis-a-vis neighbouring States and number and nature of exempted goods are major weaknesses in the existing Sales Tax structure. Delhi Administration is seized of the matter regarding rationalisation of sales tax rates in Delhi.

(e) The steps include registration of hitherto unregistered dealers; checking the misuse of statutory forms; cancellation of such forms when found being misused; surveys/raids of dealers; their up-to-date assessments in order to release sales tax arrears; identification of defaulters of sales tax dues; and cancellation of registration certificates of bogus dealers.

Indo-Pak Border Fencing

3525. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently cleared a proposal for fencing further 91 KM. on Indo-Pak border; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The Government have recently sanctioned fencing in further stretches of 77.3 Kms in Punjab and 119.2

Kms in Rajasthan.

H.B.J. Pipeline

3526. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of HBJ pipeliner sanctioned and ultimately executed with downstream facilities;

(b) the capacity of the pipeline as sanctioned in phase and utilisation of that capacity vis-a-vis actual capacity yearwise details from the date of operation; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for outing up the down-stream facilities along the line for its utilisations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Against a sanctioned cost of Rs. 1700.17 crores, the HBJ pipeline projects was ultimately executed at a cost of Rs. 1748.06 crores.

(b) The designed capacity of the HBJ pipeline is 18.2 MMEOSCMD. the average year-wise utilisation is as follows;

Year	MMSCMD
1987-88	0.67
1988-89	3.62
1989-90	7.20
1990-91	8.84
1991-92	10.74

(c) The entire gas available along the HBJ Pipeline has already been committed to various downstream projects.

Efforts Made to Save The Life of Directo of Air, Pattala

3527. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNTHOTRI
SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Governemnt to save the life of late Shri M.L. Manchanda, officiating director of AIR, Patiala, who was killed by the militants on May 27, 1992;

(b) whether the militants had set forth any conditions for his release;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the negotiations with militants, if any, undertaken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Government of Punjab have informed that many steps including intensive searches and conducting of raids were taken to trace out late M.L. Manchanda, Officiating Director AIR, Patiala.

(b) and (c). Details are given in the attached statement.

(d) All out efforts were made to secure the release of Mr. Manchanda.

STATEMENT

12 Pints Dictates Issued by babbar
Khalsa International

(i) Letters written by Sukhdev Singh Sukha and Handar Singh Jinda to the President of India be broadcasted in various languages including Punjabi on Radio and Television at 9 P.M.

(ii) All programmes relayed from AIR-Chandigarh, Bhatinda and Patiala should be in Punjabi only.

(iii) Jalandhar Doordarshan would telecast programmes in Punjabi ensuring high quality. Preference would be given to programmes depicting Khalsai culture. Only 5% of the total programmes are to telecast in Hindi, which be screened by a committee of Punjab Scholars.

(iv) All non-Punjabi officials working in Radio Station and Television stations should be removed. This condition will also be applicable in respect to artists.

(v) News in Punjabi should be broadcasted at prime time and Hindi bulletins should be discontinued.

(vi) A majority of Newsreaders and Announcers of Doordarshan should be Sikhs.

(vii) Teleprinters in Punjabi should be introduced.

(viii) Radio and Doordarshan should adopt balanced approach and give proper coverage to militants.

(ix) Apologies should be tendered for telecasting the programme 'Punjab E Yatra' which was aimed at defaming the militants.

(x) In Punjabi bulletins the usage of word militant should be dropped and instead Punjabi word Kharku be used. Usage of words like terrorists, extremists, ultras should be stopped.

(xi) Representatives of militants should

be invited to present their view on Radio and Doordarshan.

(xii) Every programme of News bulletin should commence with "Sat Sri Akal" in place of "namaskar" as at present.

Surrender of Terrorists in J & K

3528. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of terrorists have recently surrendered in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, their number during the last two months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.I.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 67 militants have surrendered before the authorities in the months of May and June, 1992.

Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992

3529. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dairy units consuming 10, 000 litres of liquid milk per day and producing 500 tonnes of milk products per annum are required to get registration from the Government under the recently introduced Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received several representation against this

order from Dairy units as these units were delicensed in August, 1991; and

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

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

(b) The Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 primarily seeks to regulate the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk product throughout the country with a view to maintain an increased supply of liquid milk of the desired quality in the interest of general public.

(c) and (d). The milk product manufacturing units have been advised to submit specific difficulties and problems in the implementation of the Order in meeting convened by Ministry of Food Processing Industries on 17th July, 1992.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas by ONGC

3530. SHRI C.K. KUPPASWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Tamil Nadu where exploration of oil and natural gas has been undertaken by ONGC during the last three years; and

(b) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B., SHANKARANAND): (a) Seismic surveys in Narimanam, Adiyakkamangalam, kamlalpuram-Nannilam, North of Madras, Tiruvarur, Kovilkalappal, Mayavaram, Ramnad and Ariyalur areas. Exploratory drilling has been undertaken at Kamarakshi,

Kottarakudi, Triukadaiyar, Vettikadu, Tagattur, Tatankoil, Kattimedu, Attikadai, Neduncheri, Palangudi, Royanallur, Admbavur, Manakkal, Kavalakkudi, Manalur, Mangudi, Needamangalam, Arumalai, Enadi, Pundi, Kudavassal, Puduvur, Pennappur, Rajahmangalam and Uchipuli.

(b) 56 exploratory wells were drilled and/or tested on 32 structures of which 9 proved to be oil bearing and 4 gas bearing.

Live-Stock Development

3531. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems of live-stock population in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to mitigate these problems;

(d) whether Government propose to set up fodder banks in Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in that regard in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The required information is being gathered and will be placed before the Sabha.

National Research Centre for Onion

3532 SHRI RAMASHARUY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where National Research Centre for Onion are located;

(b) whether the Government propose to modernise/expand the National Research Centres for Onion in Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, At present, there is no National Research Centre for onion in the country.

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

Pesticide Poisoning

3533. SHRI MAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of pesticides poisoning reported during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) According to the reported received from various States/UTs, a Statement indicating the number of cases of pesticide poisoning which occurred during last three years (1989-90 to 1991-92 is given below.

(b) The Government have taken several steps to ensure the satiety in use of pesticides to check the recurrence of pesticide poisoning. Some of the major steps taken are as under:

(i) The Registration Committee set up under the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides after due evaluation of toxicological effect on human beings, animals and the environment.

(ii) label and leaflets which are provided with each pesticide container inter alia include the instructions for safe use of pesticides like precautions to be taken symptoms of poisoning, first aid measures and anti-dotes etc.

(iii) The Extension functionaries of the Government, and Association of Pesticide Industry impart training to farmers and other users on safe handling of pesticides including importance of use of protective clothings and the precautions to be taken during handling.

(iv) Registration Committee has placed the following restrictions on the use of pesticides:-

Eighteen pesticides have been refused registration.

Nine pesticides have been banned for use in the country.

Restrictions have been placed on the use of nine other pesticides.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of pesticides poisoning case (State-wise) during the last 3 years.

S.NO.	Name of State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	238	311	372 (Upto 9/91)
2.	Assam	NIL	NIL	NIL (Upto 1/92)
3.	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL (upt. 9/91)
4.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL (Upto 2/92)
5.	Gujarat	NIL	54	24 (upto 9/91)
6.	Haryana	10	189	17 (upto 12/91)
7.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL	Not reported
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	NIL	NIL (upto 3/92)
9.	Karnataka	NIL	23	NIL (upto 12/91)
10.	Kerala	1526	748	117 (upto 9/91)
11.	Madhya Pradesh	105	Not reported	NIL (upto 2/92)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Manipur	NIL	NIL	NIL (upto 3/92)
14.	Maharashtra	655	734	961 (upto 3/99)
15.	Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	NIL (upto 12/91)
16.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	Not reported
17.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL (upto 3/92)
18.	Orissa	17	NIL	NIL (upto 12/91)
19.	Punjab	149	Not reported	7 (upto 12/91)
20.	Rajasthan	NIL	284	287 (upto 3/92)
21.	Sikkim	NIL	Not reported	NIL (upto 3/92)
22.	Tamil Nadu	7	739	303 (upto 9/91)
23.	Tripura	NIL	Not reported	NIL (upto 12/91)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	301	33	5 (upto 3/92)
25.	West Bengal	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	NIL
27.	Chandigarh	Not reported
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NIL
29.	Daman & diu	NIL
30.	Delhi	NIL
31.	Lakshdweep	NIL
32.	Pondicherry	1095

1990-91	1991-92
4	5
NIL	NIL (upto 9/91)
Not reported	Not reported
NIL	NIL (upto 12/91)
NIL	Not reported
NIL	Not reported
NIL	NIL (upto 3/92)
61	Not reported

[Translation]

INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

**Campaign to Remove Encroachment
from main Roads**

3534. SHRI BRAJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police propose to launch a campaign to remove encroachments from all the main roads, its foot-paths and main bus-stops of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date by which this campaign is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Delhi Police has undertaken a drive to remove encroachments from roads, foot paths and bus stops in phased manner. In the first phase 20 major roads and 66 important bus stops were chosen by Delhi Police for the removal of encroachments. In the second phase, it is intended to provide clear corridors for traffic coming to central business areas of Delhi. In addition, Ring Road and Outer Ring Road have also been included in the clearance drive.

[English]

**Cashes between Indians and Foreign
Fishermen**

3535. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING

(a) whether the Government are aware of frequent clashes between Indian fishermen and foreign trawlers operating illegally in the sea water of India;

(b) if so, the number of Indian fishermen kidnapped and fishing trawlers captured by foreign fishing trawlers operating inside Indian Sea Zone during this year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government and protection provided to our fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Coast Guard are the authority for patrolling the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone. According to them, no such incidents have been reported wherein foreign trawlers operating in the sea waters of India had clashed with Indian fishermen.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Coast Guard ships and aircrafts regularly patrol in sensitive areas adjoining notional International Border Line with Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

[Translation]

Borders with other countries

3536. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are having borders with other countries;

(b) the length of the border of the country in Kilometres, sector-wise; and

(c) the length of the border of the country which are vulnerable to infiltration, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are having borders with other countries.

<i>(b) International Boundary</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Approximate length</i>
India-Afghanistan	Jammu & Kashmir	106 Kms.
India-Bangladesh	West Bengal (some portions are undemarcated)	2216.70 Kms
-do-	Assam	262 Kms.
-do-	Meghalaya	443 Kms
-do-	Tripura	856 Kms
-do-	Mizoram	318.Kms
India-Bhutan	Sikkim	32 Kms.
-do-	West Bengal	183 Kms
-do-	Assam	267 Kms
-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	217 Kms.
India-China	Jammu & Kashmir	1597 Kms.

<i>International Boundary</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Approximate length</i>
-do-	Himachal Pradesh	201 Kms.
-do-	Uttar Pradesh	344 Kms.
-do-	Sikkim	220 Kms.
-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	1126 Kms.
India-Myanmar	Mizoram	510 Kms.
-do-	Manipur	390 Kms.
-do-	Nagaland	215 Kms.
-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	520 Kms.
India-Nepal	Uttar Pradesh	823 Kms.
-do-	Bihar	729 Kms.
-do-	West Bengal	100 Kms.
-do-	Sikkim	99 Kms
India-Pakistan	Jammu & Kashmir	1225 Kms.
-do-	Punjab	553 Kms.
-do-	Rajasthan	1037 Kms.
-do-	Gujarat	508 Kms.

(c) The international borders with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan are generally vulnerable to infiltration.

Organisation Registered Under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976

3537. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of associations refused

registration during the said period; and

(c) the number of organisations granted registration as a special case without proper enquiry through the concerned agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The number of voluntary organisations who were registered and refused registration under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during the last 3 years is given below:-

Year	No. of the Assn. registered under FCRA	No. of Assn. refused registration under FCRA
1989	320	750
1990	615	676
1991	758	433

(c) No formal enquiry is provided the rules. However, government have laid down guidelines for considering applications for grant/refusal of registration.

Trash Fish Projects in Kerala

3539. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) locations in Kerala, where Union Government have aided for establishment of trash fish projects; and

(b) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken in these places for the conversion of low value fish into high value products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). This Ministry, under the "scheme for Trash Fish utilisation and conversion into value added products" has released an amount of Rs. 45 lakhs to the Government of Kerala during the year 1991-92, to meet the capital expenditure for setting up of Trash Fish Projects at the following places:

(1)	Sakthikulangara	-	Quilon District
(2)	Ambalapuzha	-	Alleppey District
(3)	Chavakkad	-	Trichur District

(4)	Kannur	-	Cannanore District
(5)	Kottikulam	-	Kasargod District

The projects are in various stages of implementation.

Poultry Farming

3540. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote dairy and poultry farming in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have various programmes to improve breeding to increase production of feed and fodder, to improve health cover and to provide better facilities for processing and marketing in the country including the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Ownership Right of Flats/Plots of DDA

3541. MAJOR GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons submitted their applications for ownership right of DDA flats/plots after the announcement of the policy in this regard;

(b) whether the procedure laid down is very complex and expensive;

(c) whether the Government propose to simplify the procedure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The DDA has reported that 1250 applications have been received as on 27-7-92 for conversion of plots/flats from lease hold to freehold.

(b) the brochure released by DDA under conversion scheme is comprehensive and self explanatory. The conversion charges indicated in the brochure are in accordance with the Government of India's orders dated 14-2-92.

(c) and (d). No Significant complaints regarding the procedure laid down by the DDA for conversion scheme have been received and, therefore, the question of simplification of the procedure does not arise.

Pay Scales to NOMC Employees

3542. PROF. PREMDHUMAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay scales and other facilities are being given to the employees of New Delhi Municipal Committee as per the recommendations of Shivshankar Committee;

(b) if so, since when and the details of the facilities being provided to the staff; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that the benefits of pay scales based on the recommendations of Shivshankar Committee has been given to the Technical Staff of the Electricity Deptt. w.e.f. 1.4.72 Ministerial Staff, Sanitary Staff and others allied categories have also been given this benefits w.e.f. 1.6.82. (the national pay fixation being given w.e.f. 1.4.72) as per the directions of the Supreme Court of India. The question of sanctioning pay scales based on the recommendations of shivshankar Committee to other categories of staff of NDMC is subjudice.

[English]

Construction of Booths

3544: SHRIPAWANKUMAR BANSAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has started the work of constructing booths in the various Rehri Markets in Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such booths constructed so far in each of the Rehri Markets; and

(d) the number of booths proposed to be constructed during next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The Chandigarh Administration has decided to construct Day Market Booths for the licenced Rehriwalas of various Rehri Markets in Chandigarh on lease/here purchase in phase in two years. In the first phase, the work of

construction of booths in Sector 15-D and Sector 22-C has been taken up. 140 booths have been completed and 124 in progress in Sector 15-D and 322 booths in Sector 22-C have been constructed. The number of booths to be constructed in future will depend on the response from the beneficiaries under the scheme.

Nexus Amongst Terrorists

3545. SHRIRAMESHWAR PATTIDAR: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any nexus amongst various militant groups such as LTTE, ULFA and those operating in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Government are aware that efforts are being made by different militant outfits such as terrorist groups in Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir to establish links with various outfits like ULFA and LTTE.

(b) Both the Central Government as well as concerned State Government are keeping a sharp vigil in the matter and appropriate action is being taken as and when required.

[Translation]

Reinstatement of J & K Dismissed Police Employees

3546. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

reinstate the dismissed employees of Jammu & Kashmir Police; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to reinstate all the dismissed employees of the Jammu and Kashmir Police.

(b) Does not arise.

Report of Vaish Committee

3547. PROF. PREMDHUMAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of Vaish Committee has been presented to the Government;

(b) if not, by what time it is likely to be presented; and

(c) whether New Delhi Municipal Committee is making payment of ex-gratia on pro-rata basis to its employees as is being given to DESU staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The report is still under consideration of Delhi Administration and the question of its presentation to the Government will arise only after a decision has been taken by Delhi Administration.

(c) Not Yet.

Action Plans to Tackle Naxalism

3548. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the action-plans submitted by the States affected by naxalism to the Union Government for tackling the problem, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government on each of these plans;

(c) the details of assistance, financial or otherwise, proposed to be provided to these States in 1992-93, State-wise; and

(d) the details of training facility provided to the police personnel of these States and the number of policemen benefited thereby during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB):

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) to (d). In this regard, a Joint Co-ordination Committee (JCC) has been set up with representatives from the affected states for the purpose of planning and implementation of the counter naxalite operations in all its aspects in a coordinated manner. As regards financial assistance the stand taken by the Planning Commission is that such special programmes should be financed out of the State's own Plan resources. The Central Government is rendering all possible assistance to the affected state governments, including deployment of central para-military forces when required.

STATEMENT

(a) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has drawn up a Police Plan covering setting up of new police stations, out posts, upgradation of outposts to Police Stations,

increasing the strength in Police Stations, provisions of additional vehicles, equipment etc., together with a Development plan for the naxalite affected areas for construction of roads, bridges, staff quarters, public health and family welfare measures, women & child development etc.

The State Government of Maharashtra has drawn up a Police Action Plan for the affected districts of the State. The state government is also implementing various schemes on the development side.

The State Government of Orissa has prepared a plan for socio-economic development of the affected districts of the state, covering items such as irrigation, animal husbandry, forestry, fisheries etc. The plan also includes a portion for police administration.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared Action Plan which includes both police and development aspects.

The State Government of Bihar has prepared a developmental Action Plan for the extremists affected districts of the state, which includes programmes on Land reforms, animal husbandry, fisheries, provision of safe drinking water, assistance to SCs/STs etc.

[English]

Circular Railway in Hyderabad - Secunderabad

3549. SHRIDATTATRAYABANDARU: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vehicular traffic in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad has increased over the past few years causing traffic congestion and pollution;

(b) whether a proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh for a circular Railway for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad is pending for approval of the Union Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). It is a fact that the vehicles traffic in the twin cities of Hyderabad/Secunderabad has been increasing in the past few years. To tackle the traffic congestion, the Government of Andhra Pradesh got a techno-economic feasibility study carried out by M/S Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES). Accordingly, M/s. RITES recommended the introduction of a Light Rail Transit system over a total route length of 23 Kms. at an estimated cost of Rs. 307 crores. While the Central Government is exploring the possibility of private/public sector to finance the project and implement the same by forming a joint stock company which would take up project on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis, the State Government has been asked to finalise the financing package for funding the project. However, no final decision in regard to the formation of such a company has yet been taken. In view of the complexities involved, it is not possible to indicate at this stage the time schedule for completion of the project.

Nutrition Programme

3550. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) have signed an agreement to improve

nutrition programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). An agreement was signed between the FAO and the Government of India for a Technical Co-operation Programme (TCP) project entitled 'Food Production for improving consumption of nutritious crops by leprosy patients in Shahadra Colony,' in June 1992. The FAO contribution to the project is US \$ 75,000.

Accord to Safeguard Tribals' Interests

3552. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accord was signed in August 1988 between the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and TNV with a view to safeguarding tribals' interests in Tripurai.

(b) if so, the steps taken in pursuance thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the points of settlement have been carried out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) A Memorandum of Settlement was signed by the Government of India, State Government of Tripura and the Tripura National Volunteers (TNV) on 12.8.1988 with a view to bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the problem of tribals in Tripura.

(b) and (c). In so far as Central Government is concerned, action as required to implement the provisions of Memorandum of Settlement on Tripura has, by and large,

already been taken. TNV personnel came overground and deposited arms and ammunition according to a time bound programme thus restoring normalcy in Tripura. All the former underground elements of the TNV have already been rehabilitated.

A Constitution (Amendment) Bill to provide for increased reservation of seats for tribals in the State Assembly has been introduced in Lok Sabha. More powers have been given to the District Council in Tripura through Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1988 which came into force w.e.f. 16.12.1988. Measures identified for economic development of tribals are under various stages of implementation. The Government of India have released the total assistance of Rs. 33.26 crores for implementation of the TNV Accord. All India Radio has increased the content of their programme in the tribal language.

[Translation]

Priority to Housing by DDA

3553. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has given top priority to housing in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) so, whether any target for the same has been fixed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the target;

(d) the number of flats constructed so far during the Eighth Plan; and

(e) the extent to which construction of flats is likely to be completed during the Plan

period?

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c) and (e). The target fixed by the DDA for construction of flats during the 8th Five Year Plan are indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target for construction of flats</i>
1992-93	8,424
1993-94	13,487
1994-95	18,314
1995-96	46,306
1996-97	86,531

These targets are subject to availability of land, funds and infrastructural facilities. In order to achieve the targets the progress of construction of flats is reviewed from time to time at higher levels to remove the bottlenecks, if any.

(d) 344 flats have been constructed by DDA from 1-4-92 to 30.6-92.

Acquisition of Green Land

3554. SHRIRAMESHARRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government acquire land for Urbanisation from the farmers;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments not to acquire greenland from the farmers for urbanisation; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Land use regulations are controlled under the various Acts of the State Governments. Population growth consequently necessitates conversion of some agricultural land for urban use. However, care is taken not to convert as far as possible fertile wet lands as non-agricultural lands. If any agricultural land is designated in the master Plan as "Agriculture", such lands cannot be converted for non-agricultural purpose without going through the proceedings laid down in the law for such changes of land use. Moreover, the use of agriculture lands is regulated by the land Reforms Acts administered by the States. Urban Development is primarily a State subject and land use plans/master plans are prepared by the States concerned keeping in view the local requirements.

Construction of New Houses During Eighth Plan

3555. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: SHRIJAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to invest Rs. 20,000 to 25,000 crore in housing schemes through National Housing Bank during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the total number of new houses likely to be constructed in the country during this period;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the demand for houses in the country by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the total number of houses that would be required at that time and the shortfall in the availability and demand after taking into account the new and old constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The working Group on Finance for Housing sector for Eighth Plan (1992-97) set up by the Planning Commission has projected the flow of credit to the housing sector during Eighth Five year Plan for various components of the formal sector including National Housing Bank at Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 crores. As per Planning Commission estimate, 6.5 million housing units will be contributed by the formal sector during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

(c) and (d). Based on Census data the National Buildings Organisation has estimated the housing shortage to be 36.8 million (rural-23.5 million and Urban 13.3 million) as on 1.3.1997.

Bridges on Yamuna

3556. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI SYRYA NARAYAN
YADAV:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct some more bridges on Yamuna river in Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of bridges likely to be constructed in near future along with the name of the places where these are to be constructed and the total estimated expenditure involved; and

(c) if not, the way by which the Government propose to control the increasing

traffic crowd?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration has informed that one bridge is under construction in the immediate down stream of the existing I.T.O. bridge (Lok Nayak Setu) at an estimated cost of Rs. 26 crores. The work has just started. Two more bridges are proposed to be constructed in the immediate down stream of the existing Nizamuddin bridge and Wazirabad Bridge. At present they are in the planning stage. In addition, a memorandum of understanding has been signed among the Delhi Admn. NOIDA and Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. for the construction of an 8 - Lane bridge over the Yamuna near Maharani Bagh.

(c) In reply to (a) & (b) above question does not arise.

[English]

National Research Centre on Meat

3557. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Research Centre on Meat was established during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether this Centre has become operational;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this Centre was proposed to be set up as an independent unit;

(e) if so, the reasons for not setting up this Centre as an independent unit;

(f) whether the Government have set

up any Committee for deciding the new location and functions of this Centre;

(g) of so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which this Centre is likely to be set up and its location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Sir, Sanction for establishment of National Research Centre on Meat was issued during VII plan. But due to administrative & financial constraints the Centre has not become operational so far.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) During VII plan, a provision of Rs. 49.00 lakhs was made for then Centre. This was considered too meagre an amount to set up an independent Centre which requires minimum Rs. 300 lakhs to create all necessary facilities required. This issue was also referred to a Committee constituted to look into the functioning of IVRI. This Committee has recommended that until sufficient funds are available, the LPT Division may continue to function as a part of IVRI. A provision of Rs. 300 lakhs has been made for the Centre during the 8th Plan. After the provision made is finally approved, efforts will be made to find out a suitable location and structure for the Centre.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) As indicated in reply to (e) above.

Law and Order Situation in J & K

3558. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any

improvement in the law and order situation in Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to withdraw security forces deployed to maintain law and order in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB) (a) and (b). The situation in Jammu & Kashmir though still difficult and challenging has shown a qualitative change for the better. However, the Pakistani and terrorist outfits have made efforts to escalate the violence since second fortnight of June, 1992. The Security forces who continue to be deployed there have stopped up pressure and continued with stern action against terrorists and strong measures to prevent infiltration and flow of arms and ammunition from across the border.

[Translation]

Representation From MPs

3559. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters/representations/memoranda received by him from the Members of Parliament during the last six months;

(b) the number of cases in which the receipt was acknowledged within 15 days and the number of cases in which final reply have not been sent so far;

(c) the reasons for not acknowledging the receipt within fifteen days and not sending the final reply within three months; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the disposal of these letters, memoranda, etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Demonstration for Extradition of Bangladeshis in Delhi

3561. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demonstration was staged in Delhi for the extradition of the people of Bangladesh in July, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) a demonstration by the followers of Bhartiya Janta Yuva Morcha from East Delhi, Shahdara and Narela Districts was staged on Parliament Street on July 7, 1992 demanding deportation of Bangladeshi immigrants and measures for stopping their inflow.

(c) The Delhi Police is continuing its drive of identifying Bangladeshis with a view to deport them to Bangladesh.

Crimes by Bangladeshis in Delhi

3562. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of crimes by Bangladeshi nationals reported in Delhi during

[English]

DDA Flats to Retiring Government Employees

3560. SHRIDHARMAN MUNDAYYA SADUL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a substantial amount out of retirement benefits, gratuity, etc. of retiring central Government employees could be retained by the Government and diverted for some other purpose if a new scheme for allotment of DDA flats/plots in and around Delhi is launched;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken into consideration this aspect in the past;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, whether the Government would consider this aspect in view of financial constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALM): (a) to (d). The matter regarding opening of new scheme by the DDA for allotment of flats/plots to retired/retiring public servants has been examined by the Government. However it has been decided not to open any new registration scheme in near future, keeping in view the huge backlog of pending registrants awaiting allotment of flats/plots under various housing schemes of DDA.

1991 and 1992 so far; and

(b) the number of such persons arrested and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB) (a) and (b) The number of cases registered and the number of persons arrested is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases registered</i>	<i>Persons arrested</i>
1991	26	38
1992 (up to 28.7.92)	39	50

The cases mostly relate to forced visas and passports. There are also cases relating to gambling, thefts etc.

[English]

Slum Pockets in Bombay on Central Government Land

3563. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that 149 slum pockets have been set up on Union Government land in Bombay and basic amenities to 36 slum pockets have been provided;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal to the Union Government to provide basic amenities to rest of the slum pockets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes Sir, 149 Slum pockets have come up on land belonging to various Central Government Departments. In respect of 36 slum pockets, "No Objection Certificates" have been issued

by the various Central Government Departments concerned for provision of civic amenities.

(b) and (c). The Government of Maharashtra has approached the Central Government for issuing "No Objection Certificates" in respect of the rest of the slum pockets. The accepted policy on the matter is that the Government of Maharashtra may go ahead with providing basic amenities in slums located on lands of Central Government Departments except (i) slums on either side of the runway of Bombay Airport which cause bird menace due to their proximity to the runway (ii) defence lands where vital installations are to be located (iii) hutments within 30 feet of the railway tracks and (iv) lands which are required by the land owning departments for their immediate use. As such, it is for the State Government to obtain "No Objection Certificates" from the concerned Central Government Departments.

[Translation]

Report on Ayodhya Issue

3564. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

studied the report of the Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Shri S.R. Bommai in regard to the Ayodhya dispute; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB) (a) and (b). Government has taken note of the report of the delegation comprising Members of the Standing Committee of the NIC and Parliament which visited Ayodhya. The report has been circulated to Members of parliament and kept in the library of the Parliament. A meeting of the Standing Committee of the NIC was held on 23 June, 1992 and of the NIC itself on 18 July 1992 to discuss Communal Harmony: Ram Janma Bhoomi - Babri Masjid Issue. The report of the Delegation was circulated to the Members prior to the meeting. Whenever developments have taken place at Ayodhya such as demolitions, construction of the wall, reduction of security measures, levelling and digging operations and the construction of the platform, the Central Government has taken up the matter appropriately with the State Government.

[English]

**Special Cell to Deal with Police
Atrocities**

3565. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special Cell has been

set up by the Union Government to investigate the allegations made by the amnesty International regarding policed atrocities in some State;

(b) if so, whether the Cell has since submitted its report to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the main recommendation made therein;

(d) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be furnished by the Cell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB) (a) No, Sir. A cell has been set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs to co-ordinate matters of violation of Human Rights by security and police forces.

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

**Complaints Regarding Fake
Passports**

3566. SHRI D. VENKETESWARA
RAO:
SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints of fake
passports received by the Union Government
during the current year;

(b) the action taken thereon;

(c) whether some passport racket is

various States have been smashed during the raids conducted by the CBI recently;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) to (e). Details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cattle Breeding Programme

3567. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made under cattle breeding programmes during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount spend on these programmes during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

K.C.LENKA): (a) Under the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes the following achievements were made relating to the major cattle development programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan period:

- (i) Production of Bulls in Central Cattle Breeding Farms -2616
- (ii) Production of frozen semen doses -25,8 lakhs.
- (iii) Persons trained in the frozen semen technology -566
- (iv) No. of AI Centres converted from chilled to frozen semen technology - 2237
- (v) No. of bulls tested under progeny testing programmes -301
- (vi) No. of primary registration of alite Cattle/Bufaloes under Central Herd Registration Scheme -27000.

(b) The amount spent by the Ministry of Agriculture on different programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan is Rs. 1866 lakhs.

The state-wise break-up is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

State-wise Expenditure During the 7th Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	66.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.64
3.	Assam	37.20
4.	Bihar	2.05
5.	Gujarat	123.03

6.	Haryana	141.11
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	76.94
8.	Karnataka	65.65
9.	Kerala	98.50
10.	Maharashtra	32.50
11.	Manipur	74.80
12.	Meghalaya	41.80
13.	Nagaland	29.96
14.	Orissa	560.77
15.	Punjab	10.50
16.	Rajasthan	86.70
17.	Sikkim	30.05
18.	Tamil Nadu	21.89
19.	Uttar Pradesh	278.14
20.	West Bengal	55.14
21.	Delhi	1.60
		1866.00

Relief to J & K

3568. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has requested the Union Government to provide to the affected people of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) of so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) to (c). Relief to Kashmir migrants to take care of their basic needs is being provided at Jammu and Delhi by the Government. In addition, guidelines for the payment of ex-gratia assistance to the victims of terrorists violence have been issued, vide Government of Jammu and Kashmir Order No. 723-GR (GAD) of 1990 dated 10.7.1990. A package of Incentive for development of Industries was also approved

by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir (vide order N. 318 -GR of 1990 dated 30.11.1990)

Allocation Under Urban Basic Services Schemes

3569. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent during the Seventh Plan on Urban Basic Services schemes, State-wise and year wise; and

(b) the allocation made for the Eighth Plan and for the year 1992-93 for towns of

Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The amount spent during the Seventh Plan on the Urban Basic Services Scheme, State-wise and year-wise is indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) The tentative allocation for Maharashtra under the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor, which is a strengthened and revised version of UBS, is Rs. 649.50 lakhs for the Eighth Plan. For the year 1992-93, a tentative amount of Rs. 129.90 lakhs has been allocated for the towns of Maharashtra under the said scheme.

STATEMENT

Regarding State-wise and Yearwise Grants under the Scheme of Urban Basic Services (UBS) during the VII Plan

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	(Rs. in Lakh)				
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.60	13.60	11.80	11.80	
2.	Bihar	No Scheme	6.80	—	7.60	
3.	Goa	No Scheme	—	—	—	
4.	Gujarat	—	—	—	10.90	
5.	Haryana	3.552	—	—	3.00	
6.	Karnataka	3.70	—	5.70	7.80	
7.	Kerala	2.76	—	11.76	7.50	
8.	Maharashtra	3.70	—	—	—	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2.76	—	3.20	3.20	
10.	Orissa	7.00	20.18	23.81	17.20	
11.	Punjab	3.40	3.00	9.40	9.10	

(Rs. in Lakh)						
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
12.	Rajasthan	5.60	—	5.60	6.50	
13.	Tamil Nadu	2.768	—	—	3.00	
14.	Uttar Pradesh	No Scheme	—	—	4.00	
15.	West Bengal	2.76	2.00	—	2.30	
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	No. Scheme	—	—	—	
17.	Assam	0.90	—	3.40	3.40	
18.	Himachal Pradesh	No Scheme	—	2.00	2.00	
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.30	2.00	2.10	2.40	
20.	Manipur	0.60	—	—	—	
21.	Meghalaya	—	5.20	—	—	
22.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	
23.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	
24.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	
25.	Tripura	—	—	3.20	1.60	

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	A & N Island	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
28.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
30.	Pondicherry	1.60	—	—	1.00
31.	Delhi	No Scheme	3.00	6.70	3.70
Total:		49.00	55.78	91.52	112.97

Scarcity of Milk

3571. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States facing crisis of milk at present;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the scarcity of the milk;

(c) whether the Government propose to prohibit manufacture of milk products and also confiscate milk powder;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Failure of Rabi Crops

3572. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether failure of rabi crops in some States has been reported during 1991 due to non-supply of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of fertilizers to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) To ensure adequate availability in the States, the Government of India monitors the movement of fertilisers at periodic review meetings with State Governments and manufactures. Corrective measures are taken whenever the situation so warrants.

Small and Marginal Farmers

3573. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the Centrally sponsored scheme for small and marginal farmers was funded during Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Central share of matching grants was provided to Orissa during Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor;

(e) whether there is growing demand for cent percent assistance to State under this Centrally Sponsored during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production has been in operation in all the States and Union Territories covering 5047 blocks in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs per block per annum had been envisaged.

The outlays were being equally shared by the Centre and State Governments. In case of Union Territories the entire provision was met by the Government of India. The scheme was transferred to State sector with effect from 1.4.1990.

(b) and (c). Central share amounting to Rs. 1821.45 lakh was released to Government of Orissa for implementation of this scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 798.54 lakhs was released for construction of Shallow Tubewells/ Dugwells (STW/DW) for the districts identified for Special Food grains Production Programme for Wheat and Rice during 1988-89 and 1989-90 as a part of the above scheme.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f). The scheme for Construction of Shallow Tubewells/Dugwells (STW/DW) stands transferred to State sector with effect from 1.4.1992.

Project to Conserve Energy

3574. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian oil Corporation has taken up a major project to conserve energy, promote safety and protect the environment;

(b) if so, the details of these projects;

(c) whether these projects are proposed to be implemented during Eighth Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The major on-going projects/ programmes include in-house oil conservation programmes; production and sale of high grade lubricating oils to replace lubricants of lower efficiency; promotion of the sale of fuel-efficient Nutan kerosene wick stove and LPG stoves; recovery of heat from product streams and improvement in the fuel-efficiency of various equipment in the refineries; reduction on sulphur dioxide and lead emissions and improving effectiveness of the existing fire fighting systems, etc. In the Eighth Plan projects have been included on oil conservation, safety and protection of environment.

Sea Food Production

3575. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked out any scheme too increase sea food production by trapping the vast marine wealth of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The information regarding the schemes introduced to increase marine sea fish production in India is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Schemes to Increase Marine Fish Production in India

Joint Venture in deep sea fishing, processing and marketing.

2. Leasing of foreign fishing vessels for operation in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone.

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. A statement is enclosed

3. Test fishing.

STATEMENT

4. Centrally sponsored scheme on Motorisation of Traditional Craft.

5. Centrally sponsored scheme "Introduction of Plywood Craft".

6. Scheme for introduction of intermediate credit.

7. Centrally sponsored scheme on Re-imbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD Oil used by fishing vessel of less than 20 metres length.

8. Assistance for participation in deep sea fishing and processing.

9. Grant in aid towards interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.

10. Assistance for diversified fishing.

11. Scheme for Tuna and other fish processing.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development authority, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board have informed that while no general guidelines have been issued for carrying out repairs of the damaged roads of Delhi, circulars have been issued from time to time the repairs of the damaged before, during and after the Monsoons Depending upon the damage caused, a time-bound programme of repairs is undertaken by the M.C.D. etc. The New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Development Authority also ensure that repairs to the damaged portion of the roads are carried out immediately.

In addition, Delhi Administration has issued instructions for road excavation and trenching etc. to be followed by various utility Organisation such as M.C., D.D.A., N.D.M.C. C.P.W.D., M.T.N.L., etc. The Delhi Administration has issued instructions for the Road Maintenance and Inter-utility Code of Conduct. They have also constituted three committees namely, M.C.D. Coordination Committee, N.D.M.C. Coordination Committee and P.W.D. (Delhi Admn.) Coordination Committee for expediting the repairs after according necessary approvals etc.

[Translation]

Policy on Refugees

Guidelines for Repair of Roads in Delhi

3576. SHRI JEWAN SHARMA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4464 on March 25, 1992 regarding guidelines for repair of roads in Delhi and state:

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

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

3577. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been framed in regard to the refugee who have come from other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

lodge their FIR;

(c) the steps being taken to prevent the entry of refugees in the country in future?

(c) the number of complaints received during 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far in this regard; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB) (a) and (b). The policy of the Government is to persuade the refugees to return to their homeland. Tibetan refugees, however, have been allowed to stay on India.

(c) Patrolling on the Coasts and Boarders by the Para-Military forces has been intensified to prevent the unauthorised entry of refugees into India.

(d) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB) (a) and (b). The Delhi Police have reiterated instructions for registration of FIRs in all cognizable offences reported by the complaints at the Police Stations.

(c) The number of complaints received during 1990, 1991 and 1992 (up to 27.7.92) is as under:-

Lodging of Firs Police Station of Delhi

3578. SHRIBRIJBHUSHANSHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that persons going to lodge their first information report in the Police Stations of Delhi have to face great difficulties;

(b) whether the officials try to put off to

Year	No. of complaints received
1990	45
1991	76
1992 (Upto 27.7.92)	66

(d) The year-wise details of the action already taken against on the erring police officials following inquiries are given the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

The Detail of Action taken Against the erring Police Officials during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 27.7.1992)

	1990						1991					
	Insp.	SI	ASI	HC	CT	Total	Insp.	SI	ASI	HC	CT	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Censure Awarded	2	9	.	2	.	=13	2	3	2	6	.	=13
Service-	.	.	.	1	.	=1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Felted												
Transferred	1	.	.	.	.	=1	.	1	.	.	.	=1
to Non- Sensitive												
Warning	1	.	.	.	.	=1	2	1	.	1	.	=4

1992 (Upto 27.7.92)

	Insp.	ST	ASI	HC	CT	Total
Censure Awaited	.	2	.	.	.	=2
Service Fulfilled	.	.	1	.	.	=1
Transferred Non Sensitive	=.
Warning	=.

Allocation of funds to ICAR

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

3579. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been allocated to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the Eighth Five Year Plan according to its requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to provide additional funds to ICAR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, An amount of Rs. 1300.00 crores has been allocated to Indian Council of Agricultural Research during VIII Five Year Plan against the requirement of Rs. 2008.78 crores.

(c) and (d). Less funds have been allocated due to severe resource crunch. Planning Commission will be requested to consider giving additional funds at the time of mid-term review.

[English]

**Guidelines Regarding Hiring of Office/
Guest House**

3580. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued regarding hiring of office/guest houses/residential premises by different Government Departments and public enterprises of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Vide Item No. 16 of the Annexure to Schedule... V of the Delegation of Financial Power Rules, all Ministries Departments of the Union Government have been delegated full powers for incurring expenditure on hiring of private building for office, residence-cum-office, residential or other purpose subject to the restrictions/conditions prescribed under Col. 4 against Item No. 16 ibid. The rent of such hired buildings can be further revised after every five years in accordance with the instructions issued by Directorate of Estates vide OM No. 16013/1/72 -Pol, IV (III) dated 1.9.82.

Agricultural Development Plan

3581. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATDAR:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are propose to launch a agricultural development plan to make farming a more remunerative enterprise:

(b) if so, the funds earmarked for the plan; and

(c) by what time the plan is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Govt. are implementing a number of schemes to increase agricultural production and productivity, thereby making farming a more remunerative enterprise.

(b) and (c). No specific plan nor funds are proposed, for this purpose.

Rapid Action Force

3582. SHRI ANNAD AHIRWAR: Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rapid Action Force has been constituted to deal with communal riots in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the functions of this Force;

(c) whether certain Battalions of the same have been left at the disposal of the State Government where communal riots are very frequent;

(d) whether any criteria have been laid down for deployment of this Force in States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) to (f). Orders have been issued for setting up of a Rapid Action Force by converting some Battalions of CRPF into Battalions of Rapid Action Force. The Force will have a composite character and its command structure will be different from that of standard CRPF Battalions. The Force would essentially be utilised to tackle communal riots and riot-like situations. The process of conversion of CRPF Battalions into Battalions of Rapid Action Force is going on and the Force would become operational as early as possible.

Meat Processing Plant in Bangalore

3583. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any externally -aided/joint sector project for setting up of meat processing plant at Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). No externally aided/joint sector project for setting up meat processing plant at Bangalore have been cleared by the Government. However, a proposal for setting up a chicken meat processing plant of M/s. Tatum Sanchi (India) Ltd. with foreign equity participation and NRI investment has been approved. The proposal envisages interlia setting up of chicken meat processing plant in six different centres including one near Bangalore. The above project proposal indicates a total investment of approximately Rs. 492 crores in which foreign equity of M/s. Tatum Farms of USA will be Rs. 8.00 crores and NRI equity investment of Rs. 26.55 crores.. The total projects is proposed to be implemented over a period of six years.

Population of Delhi

3584. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Delhi as per the 1991 Census; and

(b) how many out of them are homeless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). the population of Delhi U.T. as per provisional results of 1991 census is 93,70, 475. Houseless among them are not known as

the tabulation of 1991 census data by the Registrar General is not complete.

Support Price for Raw Jute

3585. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced minimum support price for raw jute;

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

(c) the time by which Jute Corporation of India is likely to start purchase of raw jute in the interest of poor jute growers; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of India has fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for TD-5 grade of raw jute in Assam for the 1992-93 season at Rs. 400 per quintal as against Rs. 375 per quintal fixed for 1991-92 season i.e. an increase of Rs. 25.

The corresponding prices for other varieties and grades of raw jute shall be fixed by the Jute Commissioner of India, Ministry of Textiles, in the light of normal market price differentials.

(c) and (d). the Jute Corporation of India will undertake price support operation in Raw Jute as and when required at prices that may be warranted by the prevailing market conditions, but in no case below the MSP.

Technology Mission for Cotton

3586. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating for varietal reduction of cotton and starting of a technology mission for cotton to boost yield and quality; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). There is already Central sub-Committee on Crop Standards, Notification and Release of Varieties in the Ministry of Agriculture which also denotifies obsolete and old varieties for reducing their number. Besides, steps have been taken under Intensive Cotton Development Programme to discourage the cultivation of old varieties and thereby reduce their number, by providing subsidy on distribution of certified seeds of only newly developed varieties.

Government of India is not contemplating for starting a Technology Mission for Cotton.

World Bank Assistance for Construction of Flyovers/sub-ways in Bangalore

3587. SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought World Bank assistance for the construction of flyovers and subways in Bangalore city;

(b) whether the World Bank team also visited Bangalore in this connection;

(c) if so, whether the World Bank has sanctioned any assistance;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No formal Project Report seeking assistance from the World Bank for construction of sub-way and flyovers has been submitted by the Government of Karnataka to the Ministry of Urban Development.

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

Bombay Transport Project

3588. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a comprehensive Bombay Transport Project (BUTP -II) for increasing the capacity of mass transportation in general and of the suburban railway sector in particular;

(b) if so, the salient features of the project; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority prepared a reformulated project profile of Bombay Urban Transport Project II in Nov., 1991 and submitted the same to the Government of Maharashtra. The Project Profile contains suggestions mainly (i) for the development of sound transport policies principally in respect of demand management

, (ii) decongest the roads by selective restraints on personalised transport (iii) evolve fare policies and (iv) develop effective institutions building on the one hand and to make investment in the following new projects to encourage a new regional structure on the other:

1. Grade separation of intersections by construction of flyover;
2. replacement of level crossings by road-overbridges and road under-bridges;
3. pedestrian sub-ways;
4. road improvement, extension and upgradation;
5. new roads;
6. signalisation and traffic management
7. bus transport;
8. suburban railway transport;
9. passenger water transport;
10. technology acquisition.

The programme on improvement of suburban railway services has been further divided into (a) Maximum Programme and (b) Core Programme. The total cost of the BUTP -II with Maximum Programme and Core Programme is Rs. 2248.88 crores and Rs. 1758.90 crores respectively.

During exploratory discussions, the World Bank have indicated their willingness to examine the project, provided certain issues relating to rail capacity and taking an integrated view rail and bus transport are taken into account. A number of discussions on the projects have been held with the

representatives of the Government of Maharashtra and the Ministries of Government the Central Government.. Based on these discussions, the projects of Maharashtra have been asked to submit a revised detailed report indicating clearly various alternatives for raising fund for the projects. No firm proposals have been received from the Govt. of Maharashtra.

12.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I gave a notice day before yesterday but we agreed that no unlisted business would be taken up in the House. (*Interruptions*) There is a very disturbing report in the Press and this has been mentioned in the other House also. Our draft Plan was sent to the World Bank.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nirmal Kanti, I think, Government has sent a letter saying that Government is ready to discuss the Eighth Five Year Plan. If you want, you can raise this issue also at that time and you will get a proper reply.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That will be on our perception of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

MR. SPEAKER: This also can be raised at that time,

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is a question of our sovereignty in the sense that even at the draft stage....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no; when we are going to discuss the draft itself, the Plan itself, it is not the occasion for you to raise it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That will be the content of the Plan..

MR. SPEAKER: If it is not going to be discussed, then I would have allowed you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chetan P.S. Chauhan

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHETAN P.S CHAUHAN (Amroha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the Moradabad-Ghaziabad railway line. This is a broad gauge single line. It causes obstruction in the movement of passenger trains particularly in the morning and evening hours. All the main railway-lines spread on all sides of Delhi are double lines. However, the Delhi Moradabad railway line which covers Lucknow and Assam is a single line; and this has been the cause of running of restricted number of trains on this route causing a great inconvenience to the passenger. Usually, the trains are over-crowded. At the same time the number of goods trains has also become less. The average speed is the lowest on Ghaziabad-Moradabad section of Northern Railway.. I hundreds of people have been migrating to Delhi every day. If this single line is converted into a double line, the people of Moradabad will not migrate to Delhi because in that case the number of trains will be increased this making it convenient for the people of Moradabad to go to their place of duty in the morning and return in the evening.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would, therefore, like this single railway line to be converted into a double line.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday and day before yesterday, you cooperated with us very splendidly. So, today we are going to cooperate with you very splendidly. Make your statement one after the other. Most of you will get the opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission in respect of my constituency. Many irregularities have been taking place in telephone in Lucknow. There have been instances of organised theft of international calls. A complaint was lodged with the police. The meter readers do nothing than to check whether the metre functioned properly, or not. However, there have been instances of organised thefts of international calls. How can they be noticed from metre. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got the detailed information in regard to those call which include calls to U.S.A., Britain. The maximum number of calls are for Saudi Arabia.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you talking of your personal telephone?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am talking of my voters. It is not good if an MP makes complaints about his own telephone only. I would like to place others complaints in the House. One of such calls made to Saudi Arabia, has been billed for Rs. 7,496/- Can a call be so long? Have our relations with Saudi Arabia become so deep that people talk for long hours.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Whose phone is it?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am giving the details of a phone call made by a subscriber from his phone; I have a complaint in this regard from the subscriber. The newspapers have conducted a survey in this regard. It appears that a gang is involved in the racket in which people in tandem with telephone officials connect calls of some persons and prepare the bills in some others name. Wrong telephone bills are being given, Consumers have been making complaints but there is no one to pay attention. I would like to give yet another example. This is also an instance from Lucknow. A person had a telephone. One day it became dead. He lodged a complaint but its working was not restored. Later he came to know that his

number was being used at some other place by some other person. Though he made a complaint to this effect yet the charges of all those calls were entered in his name. People of Lucknow have been in a fix and unable to understand why these things are taking place in this manner; Why they had to pay the charges for the calls they had not made?

AN. hon. MEMBER: What does the Government intend to do in this regard?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I feel that the Government does not have good intentions. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter and I had also talked to Shri Pilot in this regard. He has not turned up in the House today. I had requested that there matter be handed over to CBI in order to investigate the irregularities being made. It should be stopped. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All the Members have expressed their views in this regard and it is a very serious matter, It has come before us in its complete form. I feel that the Government would look into it and do whatever possible....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give my own example.

MR. SPEAKER: Paswan ji, please don't speak like this.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, I have received a telephone bill for Rs. 2,39,000. I was surprised as to how it was possible. It was only in January that my telephone was installed and in May I got a Bill for Rs. 2,39,000. I had brought this matter to the notice of the hon. Minister and he had assured that he would look into the matter. Despite the billing done by Computerised locking number system, the telephone bill was so high. It is a very serious matter and some gang must be involved in it.... *(Interruptions)....*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is no doubt that the telephone

department is to be blamed for it but the subscribers should also keep a watch on their telephones.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DATA MEGHE (Nagpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a person who had gone to lodge a complaint was terrorised and then put behind the bars. The victim was a prominent person of the sikh community. Who will investigate into this matter? It happened just one or two days back. I would like to tell you (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a big scandal, as Atal ji has just now said. He has made a reference of Saudi Arabia. I myself have lived in Saudi Arabia for six years. Earlier 0091 was to be dialed followed by the number of our country, but today the system has undergone a change. Some locals of that country have collaborated with the employees of the Posts and Telegraph Department in India. Similarly, people in Gulf, Europe and America too have developed these connections. Now suppose if someone says in Saudi Arabia that he wants to give a ring at a particular place in India, suppose, if someone wants to give a ring in the Constituency of Atal ji, Lucknow, then the man, sitting in our exchange will connect Saudi Arabia London or America. In this way our country is suffering a continuous loss of millions of rupees. Therefore, what has been said by Atal ji is a fact.

I have received many calls like that in which it was stated that the number was doaled from India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been in Saudi Arabia for 6-7 years and I have a lot of contacts these as well as in London and America. I know that such a scandal is going on a large scale..... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious matter and a matter of grave concern. I have sent a letter to the hon. Minister who was incharge of the department earlier and pointed out, tune that we are suffering a loss to the tine of crore of rupees. I want that a CBI enquiry should be held in the matter and the case

should be handed over to them.

MR. SPEAKER: I had guessed the contents as soon as I received your notice. I would like to say once again that the hon. Minister should carefully go through the discussion, which has already taken place. He should render as much help as he can and this should be brought to the notice of the concerned hon. Minister also.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAMNABIAZAD): Sir, I agree to what has been stated by Atal ji and by you. It is hundred percent correct. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Communications to collect full information about whatever is happening at the lower level of the telecommunication department, about which the other hon. Members have complained and try to check it.

MR. SPEAKER: Today we are going to give opportunity to many hon. Members to speak and you are also demanding an opportunity to speak therefore, I would like to submit to Scindia ji if he can post-pone his statement till tomorrow. He need not sit for the whole day.

THE MINISTER OF CIVL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): As you wish But it would have been better if you could allow me today.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said, not like this in between.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Defence Minister has paid a visit to Chia recently. Perhaps his is the only Defence Minister of the country who has ever visited China. On his way to Chia, he first landed at Hongkong and from there he was to reach China on 25th. But the External Affairs Ministry, which was to liaison the visit did not buy the air tockett of 25th for him, and there were other persons also alongwith him in the delegation. The matter took a serious turn and he could not go to China on 25th. As usual, under such conditions the visit is post-poned but he has to pre-pono his visit and in this case he

reached China on 24th July.

Generally according to the protocol the Defence Minister of China should have come to the airport to welcome him but unfortunately due to the preponement of the visit, the Defence Minister of China could not turn up and there was protocol faux pas.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit through you that in a way our hon. Defence Minister was insulted. When he is insulted, it means that the whole of the country has been disgraced. Our External Affairs Ministry, which was to coordinate his visit did not do so, that is the only reason for his insult. Therefore, I want that the hon. Prime Minister, who is also the External Affairs Minister should give a statement in the House as to how this took place. Whenever such trip is arranged all the arrangements should be made two months earlier. My submission is that the hon. Prime Minister should make a statement in the House as to why such a thing had happened. I do not want to raise other related things but one thing is sure and it is said that it happened because of the internal disputes of both the Ministries. Therefore, I want that a statement should be given in this regard in the House.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly): Sir, the hon. Finance Minister made a statement about the security scam. He already had certain information about the seeds of the scam.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you not going to discuss it today?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: But this is beyond the jurisdiction because it has not been covered by the Janaki Raman committee. A point has been made..

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We are going to discuss

the same matter today itself.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, it is another scam.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing, please take your seats.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulunberia) Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a serious problem arising out of a decision taken by the Government towards closure of Haldia Fertiliser Corporation. I have got copy of a letter from the Central Government, The Chairman of HFC has written a letter to the Managing Director of Haldia Fertiliser Corporation that the initiative to reinstate the Haldia Project with modernisation investment has not been materialised. The proposal for other budgetary provisions has not been approved by the Government and the management is left with no other alternative except resorting to lay-off, closure of Haldia Fertiliser Corporation. This is a serious situation.

Since 1986 it is not functioning. Government was supposed to make it viable a year back. Instead of that they allotted Rs. 5 crores for the payment of salaries up to the month of June. That money has been exhausted. From July onwards, the employees will not get their salaries. At the same time an order has been issued by the HFC Chairman, to draw up a list of non-essential staff with name and designation. They are making a list to remove them from service and they are going to close the Haldia Fertilizer corporation. This is a very serious situation., Thousands of workers will be thrown out of job. One unit in West Bengal would be wound up. This is will be the first victim of the new industrial Policy.

12.18. hours.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

I request the Fertiliser Minister to take up the matter immediately. Government should allocate funds so that from July onwards salary could be given to the employees. Additional funds should be given

so that the unit can be revived. This is a serious situation, I hope the Government will make a Statement on this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This is not a solitary incident. It is happening in the Central Public Sector undertakings. Money is not provided for payment of wages; money is not provided for purchase of raw materials. They are allowing these undertakings to die out because of total lack of resources; want of funds. Even budgetary grants are not provided. The Prime Minister is saying that there is no retrenchment. The Finance Minister is saying that there is no retrenchment. But, this is being done in a calculated manner to see that these undertakings die out. This is a matter we want the Government must respond. They are playing with the future of this country. Jobs of thousands of people are involved. If important undertakings are closed down in this fashion, what will happen to this country? We would like to the Government's response.

(Interruptions)

We would like to have this information. Lakhs and lakhs of people are involved. How can it be done in this way? What is the Government doing? The Government must stand up and say.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, a decision has been taken to close down the Haldia Fertiliser Corporation. The employees will not get their salaries for the month of July unless budgetary support is given. Sir, several times, we had raised this problem for re-starting production at Haldia Fertilizer Corporation. We however told that that unit will be closed down and that the Government will take every steps to revive that unit for re-starting production. But, now a situation has come that they have decided to close down that unit. It is a very important unit of not only West Bengal but of the Eastern India. So, the Government must take a decision to restart production at Haldia

and I demand that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs - both the Minister are present here - should make a statement here. They must respond here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, are you responding?

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): Yes (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government is responding to your request.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Barauni unit of the Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation is facing a crisis. An expert committee had suggested that if this unit gets a capital investment of Rs. 58 crores, then it would be able to reach 750 metric tonne production mark per day, if not 1000 metric tonne, which is its installed capacity. But there is a conspiracy of winding up the Barauni unit of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation by not allocation Rs. 58 crores. It will badly affect the Chemical fertiliser production in the country. Unemployment will grow and the foreign exchange of millions of rupees will be spent on the import of fertilizers. After that many scams would come to light. Therefore, we would like to submit to the Government that to run the Barauni Fertiliser Unit along with Haldia, an investment of Rs. 58 crores should be made as suggested by experts committee and with this investment the capacity utilisation of this unit could be achieved.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, just a minute. Now, there are two things open for us.

Firstly, whether we should go according to our own whims and fancies by just hearing or secondly, whether we should go by the list which is with me. If I go on calling the names of the hon. Members, then, I think, every body will get a chance. Each hon. Member should take one time one minute so that more and more hon. Members can participate as was rightly suggested by the hon. Speaker. I think, the second one is better I hope, you all agree with this.

Several hon. Members: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you need not take the strain of raising your hands. It is because, I have your names, I shall call you one after the other.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Members have mentioned with regard to Haldia Fertilizer Project, Barauni and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation are important factors. It is because, as all of us know that in the fertilizer projects, there are problems. I only wish to assure the hon. Members that the Government's intention is not through either backdoor or through any other means to try and close down the units or retrench workmen. I request the hon. Members who have raised this issue - it seems that they have certain facts at their disposal - to come along and meet the concerned Ministers and if possible the Prime Minister.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: A number of times, we have met them.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Let me complete. Let us all jointly try and apply our mind and work a way out to solve this problem. In fertilizer industry, it is required that all of us jointly sit together and to work a way out. There is no politics in this. Friends, let us do it to get the things moving.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, let the erstwhile Trade Union Leader Mr. Kumaramangalam - Are you an erstwhile Trade Leader or you are still a

Trade Union Leader? Give an opportunity to initiate this. I am prepared to come to him.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Minister has come. Dr. Chinta Mohan has come.

(Interruptions)

He should assure the House that Haldia Fertilizer Project will not be close down.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I am sure, the intention of the hon. Members is to solve the problem. I would suggest that both Dr. Chinta Mohan and myself will sit with the hon. Members, look into it in depth and find a solution.

Our intention is not to close it down, but to find a solution. Let us find a solution to the problem; and we would be with you on this.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Dr. Chinta Mohan has come; he should assure the House Haldia Fertiliser Unit will not be closed down,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam has rightly confessed and said that he is going to meet all those people who want to say something about the closure of this industry. Dr. Chinta Mohan is also ready to have an interview with you and discuss the matter mutually. Therefore, let us discuss this matter mutually outside the House; and he will send an invitation to you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When the concerned Minister is present here, he should assure the House that it will not be closed down.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): The concern of the Members very genuine. What is being told to us here is not being practiced is the filed; and really the workers are agitated. These workers are being thrown out and that is the real concern; and that is what is being expressed. Apart from discussing this matter with the members of Parliament, there should be a debate here

and time should be allotted for it. We are also very much concerned about it. If they are going to retrench the workers, I think, he should have a proposal also with him for retrenching the Ministers with the golden handshake.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: With regard to your second part, I think the former Prime Minister may discuss it with the present Prime Minister.

With regard to your first part regarding having a discussion in the House, we will take it up in the Business Advisory Committee; we will find out the time for a discussion; we have no objection. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Fertiliser Minister has come. Let him categorically say that this cannot be done. This is in the document.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He should assure the House that it will not be closed down. We have got a copy of the notice that the workers will be laid off and the Unit will be finally closed down unless money is released, unless budgetary support is given. So, the Minister is there; he has just now come.

When have raised this matter during the Zero Hour that the Haldia Fertilizer Unit will not be closed down, they should take every step to revive the Unit including Durgapur and Baruanl Units which are very vital fertiliser units of entire Eastern India. The entire Eastern India will suffer if these units are closed down. The Minister should assure the House that the Government will not close down those units. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We should follow certain rules. You have agreed that all those Members who give their names before ten O' clock, their names will be listed here for raising any matters. You have also very much agreed that according to the list before me, the names shall have to be called.

If you have given your name before ten O' clock and if it is listed here, than you need not have any doubt about our office. The only question is that you should have patience; and the Speaker had also complimented your patience the other day. The Speaker had assured you that he would be very liberal in giving you a chance to speak during the Zero Hour. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Patience is a virtue always. People are losing not their jobs. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, this is a matter which you have raised during the Zero Hour. It is a very serious matter. It has been brought to the notice of the Government; and the Government has taken cognizance of this matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How are the Ministers ignorant. They have decided to close it down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia, have you given a notice under any rule for raising the valid points?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want an assurance from the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot raise a matter of this type in the Zero Hour and we cannot expect the Government to respond immediately (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): The Minister is present in the House. Why is he not responding? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The entire House is demanding that the Minister should respond.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Chinta Mohan, you have become the centre of attraction today. They want you to say something. Can you say something?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT), (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): It is a matter relating to my State. In West Bengal, I may tell you that the situation is very bad. More than 22,900 small industries and 107 big industries are closed. The industrial situation is very bad in West Bengal. That is why, I would trying to help you. I join the Member I took up the matter with the Minister. The hon. Minister should find out a way to see that they are not closed down. These units should be kept alive. That is my point.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kumari Mamata Banerjee is sharing your views,. Let us here the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): The budgetary support of the Barauni unit has been withdrawn and on the contrary it is being said that it will not be closed down. When this budgetary support is being withdrawn then please suggest specifically how Barauni, Haldia and Durgapur units will not be closed down. Please make it clear whether you will continue the budgetary support.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (Dr. Chinta Mohan): I have gone to Haldia and I met the workers there. The Government is very sympathetic to the workers' problems. I will go through the letter which the hon. Members have shown to me. I will find out the problems of the workers from them. The Government wil do what best it can do something.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is the Parliament of India taken for a ride? We find that the Chairman and Managing Director of this company has been writing that there is no budgetary provision and there is no

alternative but to close it down. The only thing that they have done is that they have taken legal advice to see how to get rid of the workers. And the Minister wants us to believe that the Minister does not know anything about the decision. Have the officers been writing that the units be closed down without the knowledge of the Government? There is the Minster sitting here. Let him say something. We want to know, is this the way for the Government to function? Does the Minister not know what is being done?

SHRINIRMAL KANTIC HATTERJEE: If he does not know, he should leave the Government. He is the authority who should know about it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is true that this is a very important matter and you are all very agitated. As you say, many of the employees are thrown out, workers are thrown out, my suggestion is, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and various other leaders are there in the Business Advisory Committee, you kindly fix up the timing of the matters which you feel are extremely important to be discussed on the floor of the House. Then you can discuss the matters threadbare on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want a categorical assurance from the Minister. What he has said is that he is not aware of the fact that notice has been issued, order have been issued by the Management. Is it that without the knowledge of the Minister, the Management of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation — Chairman and Managing Director — has issued such a notice to lay out the workers? The Management has decided to close down the unit as the finance which is required to pay the salary of the workers is not there. There is no production. They have not taken any steps to re-start the production of that unit although three committees have submitted their reports and given their recommendations. No action has been taken by the Government to revive that unit. Unless the Government takes steps to provide budgetary assistance, how can the unit be

saved? He should tell the House, he should assure the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. We should have some norms in the House. It is true the matter is very important. You are all very much agitated, Workers are thrown out, salaries are not being distributed; it is all true. Now you have brought the matter to the notice of the Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The normal procedures is you should give a notice under the relevant rules of procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we are raising the issue of Barauni, but the hon. Minister has told only about Halida. The hon. Minister is not responding to Barauni. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar, you were also in the Government holding an important portfolio.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Minister has responded, that is why I am raising it.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: Suppose all of a sudden some issue is raised and if the Minister gives on information contrary to facts, then he is answerable, then you can catch him. It is always fair and reasonable

that issue a notice, give an opportunity, then take up the matter on the floor of the House, discuss it threadbare so that the Government can come up with the correct version. If you do not give a notice and if you were to suddenly ask the Minister to react, it is not correct. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we have raised the issue of Barauni so the hon. Minister should inform as to what is being done in the case of Baruni, *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You were also in the Government. Suppose somebody were to raise a question of this type, is it possible to respond? It is impossible. The country is vast. As you say, a number of factories are being closed down. But it is impossible for the hon. Minister to come up with the facts and figures, suddenly.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is not a small factory.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not corner the Minister. Let us have the grace to give him some time. Now, as you all readily agreed, according to the list I shall call the names of the hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, from the day this Session has started, we have been observing that the senior most Members of the House take most of the time of the House and we are deprived of an opportunity to express our views. There are so many issues, which can be raised by the hon. Members in some other ways. The hon. Members should be brief so that the other hon. Members also get an opportunity to present their views. I request that hon. Members should express

themselves in brief. They have wasted half an hour of the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call the names according to the list.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think it is necessary for me to bring once again to the notice of the Members of Parliament that we have taken note of their concerns. I have made statement that the Government has no intention of doing any backdoor method of retrenchment or any such thing. I have also said that there is a problem in fertiliser industry, which all the concerned Members are aware. The hon. Minister has categorically said that he is sympathetic to the problem of the workers. He has gone further and said that he would like to discuss with the concerned members of Parliament so that a solution could be found out, the sufferings of the workers could be alleviated and the problems of the units could be solved. After that we have also gone on to say that we are agreeable to have a discussion and the time be fixed by the BAC. Now what more is left? (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Has the Minister gone to bring the relevant papers has he walked out? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the very existence of 'Tirth Raj Pushkar' - which is a place of pilgrimage for crores of people of this country is in danger. Silt in large quantity has deposited in the Lake as a result of heavy rain on the neighboring hills, due to which all the natural sources of water have blocked. Rapid expansion of that desert is also on of the causes. The environment of Pushkar is being polluted due to lack of vegetation on the nearby hills and the affluence and polluted

water discharged by the hotels for the foreigners situated in the banks of the Lake is also a matter of concern. The pilgrims who go to Pushkar from all parts of the country, are not getting water for bathing in the holy Pushkar Lake. The livelihood of thousands of priests has badly affected by this. Though, the thousands of foreigners who visit Pushkar every year, are source of earning foreign exchange but due to lack of vegetation, expansion of desert and pollution, the very existence of Pushkar is in danger. Hence, the departments of Tourism and Environment of Central Government are requested earnestly that a comprehensive plan may please be prepared for the overall development of 'Pushkar' Lake link other pilgrimage centres and the work for clearing the silt in the lake may please be started at the earliest. Alongwith that the work of afforestation and removal of those hotels from that site may also be undertaken.

Hon. Sir, Scindia ji is also present here. Through you, I would like to say that just as the tourism department of the Central Government, has included the development of 12 other pilgrimage centres in the composite scheme in the same way it should be included the Pushkar pilgrim Centre development scheme. As it is a place of pilgrimage as well as tourist spot also, it should be protected and developed.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. Balayogi (Amalapuram): Through you, Sir, I would like to raise this matter of public importance.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh requested clearance from Central Electricity Authority along with other project for a 375 MW Gas based Power Project at Amalapuram. As you are well aware that due to ONGC drilling operations there is abundance of gas in Godavari basin and in view of power shortage in Andhra Pradesh it is essential to develop and start immediately Gas based power projects.

Due to shortage of power the agriculturists too are facing problems in this

fertile area of Andhra Pradesh and you are requested to kindly see that Central Electricity Authority give its clearance for Amalapuram 375 MW Gas based power project at the earliest.

I request through you, Sir, the hon. Minister to give clearance to this project immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: (Goddā): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Shri Ramesh Singh Munda Contested the Lok Sabha election from the Khunti constituency in Bihar, and he also contested the election to the State assembly in the recent bye-elections. At the instance of Bihar Government, Ramesh Singh Munda, was arrested on 24th on the false charge of murder and was locked-up in Khunti jail. Today in the entire Jharkhand region, Police is committing atrocities upon the tribals at the instance of Bihar Government and innocent people are being killed.

On 5th of this month three people were killed near Kirtnia in Goda district. After that a child was killed in police firing at Tamarmor in Ramgarh in Hazaribag district. The police fired at and killed Birju Mahto, his father, brother and sister in Badka village in Hazaribage district and now they are being termed as naxalites. In this way, in the entire Jharkhand region, the police is going berserk. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a question of tribals. The police is getting the tribals involved in a false cases and arresting them. Recently, those who were locked up in jail, were the candidates in the Lok Sabha elections..(Interruptions)..... We would like to tell the Central Government that Section -144, has been imposed in this area. It is the responsibility of Central Government to take steps for the safety of the tribals in this areas. Two months base when we declared to withdraw the support given to Bihar Government is atrocities are being committed by its on the Adivasis and putting them in jails on false charges due to that (Interruptions) We shall tell the Government that this is a question of tribals ..(Interruptions) the police is doing

injustice to the tribals. We shall demand from the Home Minister to give a statement on it. The tribals are being harassed by the police. The name of a D.S.P. from Ranchi, who is the relative of one minister..... (Interruptions) has been mentioned in the investigation report of the commission. Seven to eight tribals have been killed in one or two months. This matter should inquired into(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN MAROTRA GHANGARE (Wardha): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, on the 20th of July the ceiling of a mine at Rajpur colliery in Yavatmal district in Maharashtra Collapsed and a person named Chilaram Alori buried alive under the debris, His dead body was taken out. For many hours, it was lying there but the officials of that place did not pay any attention to that. Even his relatives were nto informed. The workers got agitated and went to the buglow of Area Manager. The manager did not come to meet them but called the police and the police opened fire at the workers in which two three persons died. This matter should be examined (Interruptions).....

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary. The Government should conduct and an enquiry about it and do justice.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ramachandra, you should allow other Members to speak.

(Interruptions)

Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar (Mangalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Konkkan Railway Project is a prime railway project in the country which is an on-going project. By completing the Konkhan Railway Project, Kanyakumari will be connected with Bombay. As per the schedule the work is on. But, proper finances are not being made available for the on-going project. The public bonds have been issued. The shadow of security scam is cast on the scheduled banks and

they are not purchasing the bonds which are also on the nature of government securities. There is a fear that some top officials in the Indian Railways want to sabotage the whole project and they are not coming forward with the proper finances. The Indian Railways Finance Corporation has issued bonds. So, it is the duty of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation to see that proper finances are made available for the completion of the ongoing project in time. I would make an earnest appeal to the Government to look into the matter immediately. Otherwise, the Government should make necessary arrangements by issuing direction to the scheduled banks to finance the project by purchasing the bonds. There is a fear that the work would otherwise come to a grinding halt as many of the contractors have already made preparations to abandon the work.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Scindia ji is sitting here and the new tourism minister is also present. I would like them to pay attention towards me. The invasion by star T.V. in our country is a matter of concern for Information and Broadcasting Ministry. I am raising this question because.....

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Rabi Ray ji T.V. is being used to promote tourism? Today in India, many people are watching star T.V. through Dish Antena which is not legal and to information and broadcasting ministry is unable to control this and it has not been able to amend the television Control Act. The information and broadcasting ministry is helpless to control the cultural invasion by star T.V. whereas the tourism ministry has decided to take the help of star T.V. and we do not get any revenue from the advertisements in star T.V. In this way, how will this dual policy of the Government work? I would like to know from the minister of tourism, why the Indian Government wants to use this to give impetus to tourism. The way in which we organized cultural festival in foreign countries, we had to bear heavy loss

of foreign exchange, and we are facing the consequences, whereas our export has not increased because of this. I would like to know from Scindia ji and his deputies, whether it is correct that the tourism ministry wants to use star T.V. The Hon'ble minister should respond to this and tell us the decision of the Government, because it is a policy matter.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: For any hon. Minister to reply, sufficient time should be given to him.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrakpore): The Minister is ready to respond, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): Sir, obviously I have taken note of the hon. Member's views. Our Tourism budget or our Publicity budget is extremely limited and it is extremely expensive to buy TV time or magazine time abroad. Undoubtedly, our films about India should really be viewed abroad and we want tourists to be coming in from abroad. So, this is a matter which is under consideration. We have a foreign exchange budget also in the Tourism Ministry. But we want to utilize it in best possible terms and get the widest coverage. So, this matter is under consideration of the Tourism Ministry. Hon. Member's views will be kept in mind. I am looking at it from the point of view that it has just been expressed by the hon. Member, Rabi Ray Ji. I will have a look from that angle. But there may be seven or eight films that we want to be shown so that the coverage is done in the whole of South East Asia, Far East and also other areas which Star T.V. covers. The rates are also fairly inexpensive compared to what it would cost us to do in the other foreign T.V. channels. But the aspect that you have just given expression to, I will look at it from that angle also.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: (Jadavpur): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the blatant attack that was made by C.R.P.F. jawans in the

inhabitants of the M.A.M.C. township at Durgapur. It was totally unprovoked attack in which 30 people were injured, nine of them had to be taken to hospital and the condition of one of them is serious. This happened as a result of the collision of a C.R.P.F. truck with a scooter which caused tension in the area and after that the armed C.R.P.F. jawans entered the M.A.M.C. township, went in the houses and started beating up the people and even children and women were not spared.

In this respect I would like to put it to the Government that even earlier also Central forces have behaved in such a manner as to create an atmosphere of tension in the State. It has happened earlier in Noida also. So, we are demanding immediate punishment for the guilty jawans and compensation to be paid to the people who are attacked. The M.P. from Durgapur is also here. He will give the details.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK (Durgapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of this august House about an incident that happened recently. On 27th July evening, in the M.A.M.C. township, Durgapur in West Bengal, a C.R.P.F. van dashed against a running scooter and injured two passengers seriously. The passersby got agitated over the incident. They got involved in altercation with the C.R.P.F. personnel who caused the accident. And thereafter those people dispersed. But some time after a large number of C.R.P.F. personnel came out with arms from the nearby barack at Amarabati, Durgapur and created furor in the M.A.M.C. locality. They beat up mercilessly the local residents injuring many people. 30 people have been hospitalised. Houses and shops have been ransacked by those C.R.P.F. personnel. I therefore, urge upon the Government to investigate the matter urgently and punish the culprits found guilty. (*Interruptions*)

SHRITARIT TOPDAR: Sir, these things used to happen during British days. It is a shame that such things are happening in an independent country. The Central forces go on rampage and attack the civilians. It is a

serious matter. The Government should look into it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has gone on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMASHARAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, an important question has itself arisen in our country that will our country be able to gain control on terrorism? Neither politicians nor police officials nor the administration has the answer to this question. The main reason for the spread of terrorism in the county, is the wavering policies of the Government, the narrow minded politics of the politicians, the mean political selfishness for which the police force is used, and not for the suppression of offenders. Whichever political party may remain in power, it has been fully misusing this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in today's politics a tendency of using anti social elements to serve their purpose has developed. In a country when politicians start to make is of powerful criminals, professional manipulators to strengthen their vote bank and to ensure their victory in elections then the problem of terrorism and extremism worsens more. In such a situation, politicians provide protection to notorious criminals and this the police force becomes ineffective. As a result of that the Government is in a dilemma before the bullet for bullet strategy of the extremists and terrorists and police ineffectiveness.

Therefore, if peace, order and improvement is to be brought in the country, terrorists and disruptive powers will have to be completely crushed with a strong hand. Adequate improvements will have to be made in the election process so that poor and downtrodden people should be able to exercise their votes fearlessly.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We may sit for another 10 minutes so that some more

Members can speak. If each Member speaks for one minute, may Members can speak, but those get the chance do not stop quickly. There is a stopping trouble, We should try to stop quickly.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Damodar Valley Corporation is an important multi-purpose public sector undertaking and Majia Super Thermal Power Project of Damodar Valley Corporation is not only an important project for West Bengal, but also for Bihar. As you know, both West Bengal and Bihar are suffering due to power shortage and this Super Thermal Power Project was visualised to cater to the needs of these two States at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,245 crores; already Rs. 470. crores had been spent on this project. The first unit was to be commissioned in the month of March, 1991, but the construction work is being delayed. The construction work has been stopped because the fund which is to be made available for the construction of this Super Thermal Project is not being released by the Central Electricity Authority.

Sir, there was a news item in the *Economic Times* that the Government is planning to hand over the construction work of Majia super thermal Power project to some private company. After spending Rs 470 crores and after placing the orders with the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, if it is handed over to a private company, then the construction work will be further delayed. The first unit which was to be commissioned in the month of March, 1991 will be further delayed and the entire Eastern India will suffer. An amount of Rs. 30 crores is required for the construction work of this project which is coming up in a backward district of West Bengal. So, I demand that the Central Government should take necessary steps to release the funds to this project and this prestigious and important project should not be handed over to a private company. (Interruptions)

SHRI DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record

(Interruptions)

Dr. Ram Chandra Dome (Birbhum): Through you, I want to draw the attention of the Government to an urgent matter of public importance. Today many of the State Governments in our country are going for privatisation of professional educational institutions. This is mushrooming in a big way.

As the news-item says, in Karnataka, there is mushrooming of private medical colleges and engineering colleges. This time, the Andhra Pradesh Government is in their legislature have modified and amended the legislation regarding control on professional institutions. Their medical institutions, engineering institutions and other professional institutions are being handed over to private agencies. This type of taking captivation fee for medical and technical colleges is going on, thus affecting the quality of education. We are compromising the quality. Commercialisation of education is going on at the cost of equality of education.

I demand from the Government that they should come out with proper legislation to ban privatisation in medical colleges and engineering colleges in our country. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been agreed in the morning, as per the list only, the names will be called.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramaganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the bad condition of the houses built under the Indira Housing Schemes. This plan has been operating in the country since a long time, under which houses are built for the Harijan and tribals of the village. I have seen that the estimated expenditure on all the houses built within the last five years is very less whereas in the last five years, inflation has increased more than two fold, no increase has been made in the estimated expenditure on these houses, due to which, these houses are not being properly constructed. Those houses which have been made, are in such a bad condition, that they

fall within a year. It is my demand that the Central Government should increase the funds as the prices of the raw materials have gone up in the last five years., Adequate funds should be provided for this, so that provision is made of these poor tribals and Harijan.

My second demand is that wherever these houses are made in the villages, they should be constructed in populated areas so that Harijan and tribals could be provided protection.

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Sir, this is to invite the attention of the Government to the serious flood situation in Kerala. As the monsoon has intensified,, the nature is playing havoc with the he lives and properties of the people. Several lives have been lost so far in the heavy rains and floods. Properties worth crores or rupees have been destroyed. Hectares of cash crops and food crops have perished; hundreds of houses have come down due to the heavy rains.

This year is being observed by the United Nations as the Year of protection from the natural calamities. But the State Government with its inadequate resources and poor machinery is finding it very difficult to give relief to the people.

So I would request the Central Government to extend immediate financial assistance to the State Government for the relief programme.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I have also given the notice to raise it, it is about my constituency.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If I have to deviate for you, I am very much compelled for other also. Mr. Anjalose has made your case absolutely very clear. (**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA**.)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, from last 31st instance thousands of people are holding demonstrations and staging a dharana at the Boat Club every day for inclusion of Maithili in the Eighth Schedule. Apart from the languages included in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution, first of all Maithili was the only languages to be recognised by the Sahitya Akademi. There are six language which have not been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution although they were recognised by the Sahitya Academy.

Maithili has its own literature and its written history. It has a very rich literature and has been in existence for last one thousand years dating back its origin to 10th or 12th Century A.D. It is a spoken in the Terai region, the densely populated areas of India and Nepal. Nepal is our neighboring country and it is a basis of cooperation for linguistic and cultural relationship between the two countries. Maithili is taught upto post graduate and Ph.D. level in seven universities. Members on several, occasions have taken oath in Maithili in Parliament under the Constitution. I request the Government that taking all these things into consideration it should include maithili on the Bill likely to be brought forward for inclusion of certain languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

My claim is also the claim of crores of people. A lot of work has been done in this language and literature, SAX number of folk literature's and folk songs have been written in language. There have been several poets. Folk songs on farmer hero Lorik, Sahilesh, Deenabhadri and Dayal Singh are being sung for hundreds and thousands of years by lakhs of people. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, through you, I would like to request the Government to, include Maithili in the Eighth schedule of the Constitution.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the views of Shri Bhogendra jha that the Government

should include maithili in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

[English]

SHRIRAM KAPSE THANE: On 8th May 1992 the President of India inaugurated a new suburban railway line in my Constituency between Vashi and Mankhurd. The railway stopped within 100 days because nearly 300 meters of rail track caved in on 29th July. It stopped working yesterday only. That has created a problem for suburban passengers.

The warning about the past mishap was given one month in advance to the railway authorities but the railway authorities neglected it and in the last eight months, on the main line suburban railway, there are five serious accidents and 18 persons were killed and hundreds of commuters were injured. Even then the railway authorities have neglected their duty.

This mishap was saved only because of the good luck of commuters.

I urge upon the Railway Minister to make a statement as early as possible and save the suburban railway commuters from all such accidents. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a rule. How long can we sit?

SHRI UDDHAD BARMAN (Barpeta): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problem regarding land acquisition for the IIT at North Guwahati. It is a very good thing that hon. Prime Minister had laid the foundation stone of the IIT to be set up at North Guwahati. The proposed IIT would cater to the needs of higher technological education in the North-Eastern region. But the problem is that many of the peasants are going to be evicted from their land. It is stated that the Government has plan to acquire 2,100 bighas of land. It is reported that IIT Khargupur, the biggest institute in the country covers and area of 1,100 bighas Madras 800 nighas, Delhi 750 bighas, Kanpur 700 bighas, Bombay IIT 800 bighas, It is apprehended that there is

something fishy in the entire deal and some people are trying to make quickbuck from such deal. It is also found that about 346 people are going to be evicted from their home State besides their cultivable land being taken away.

Therefore, I request the Government to go into the question of land deal and into the problems of the peasants who are facing eviction in this case. The peasants should be properly rehabilitated.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): Sir, the recent cyclone and floods in Orissa have taken a toll of 15 lives on 25th and 27th. The low-pressure which gathered near Paradeep has attacked the four coastal districts of Balasore, Puri, Cuttack and Ganjam and as a result of which the devastation has taken place un quire a wide area. It has effected crops. The saline water has damaged standing crops in the lands covering about 30,000 hectares in the area, Also, the people particularly were badly affected. In Gujarat district a devastation took place in 1990 and the damages caused then could not be repaired because of the financial stringency and lack of funds. This time also the floods have damaged the area very badly in some many blocks. So, my submission is that Shri Balram Jhakar should make a statement on this issue. He was here. Earlier, this issue was raised. Therefore, he should make a statement in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No It started from 12'O Clock. Fifteen minutes are being extended. Those who have given their names, only they will be called to speak. There are so many people who want to speak. You have to cooperate with me. How long can we sit here?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I would like to supplement to what he has said *(Interruptions)* There should be a statement in the House regarding this matter. A team has to go to Orissa. *(Interruptions)* A team has to be sent to

Orissa assess the situation. More than 20 people have died. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government as well as the N.T.P.C. have already accorded their sanction for setting up of a Super Thermal Power Station in North Karpura oof Hazarinagh district in Bihar. Sanction has been accorded to set up two units, each of 500 megawatt capacity for the project. Now it is learnt that the Central Government does not want to set up the Power Station there. It wants to shift it elsewhere. This has casused a lot of resentment among the local tribals. Therefore request Government to set up the Super Thermal Power Station at that very place because a number of coal-mines exit around the site. This will help to supply power to factories located in and around. It is not done people's resentment may take a serious turn and the Government will be squarely responsible for all this. Therefore, the Super Thermal Power Station should be set up at that very site.

[English]

13.18 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Location of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management at Gwalior.

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

Some Hon'ble Members in the Lok Sabha have raised the issue of the setting up of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IIT&TM) at Gwalior and this statement is in response to their queries.

The IIT&TM is registered society set up with the support of the Department of Tourism. It has a Board of Governors with

the Minister of State for Tourism as Chairman and representatives from the travel trade, hotels, academic organisations, management experts and the Department of Tourism as members.

The IIT&TM was started in 1983 in a few rooms in the Qutab Hotel and in December 1988 was moved to Arunachal Building on Barakhamba Road, New Delhi from where it as been operating in rented space of 4,166 sq. ft. The staff component is a Director, Deputy Director (both vacant at present), four posts of Professors (out of which only two have been filled) and a supporting staff of about 8 persons.

The main activities of the Institute have so far been to conduct short duration 4-week Management Development Programmes at four Centres apart from some courses conducted in New Delhi-

- The Garware Institute of Career Education and Development Bombay,

Kerala Institute of Tourism and Travel Studies, Trivandrum.

Institute of Tourism Management, Lucknow.

Rajasthan Institute of Tourism & Travel Management, Jaipur.

Apart from this, short training courses of 1-4 weeks duration have also been taken up for tourism orientation in respect of taxi drivers immigration staff, IFS probationers, police personnel, protocol officers, shopkeepers and State Tourism Department officials in Delhi and other centres.

Another role of the IIT&TM has been to encourage Post Graduate Diploma Courses and Master of Tourism Administration courses in Universities. For this the IIT&TM has provided one time grants ranging between Rs. 2-4 lakhs each to the Kurukshetra University, Jiwaji University, Aligarh Muslim University, Pondicherry University and Ahaliya Bai University between 1990 to date.

The question of permanent campus for the IIT&TM has been under consideration of the Department of Tourism since 1987. In 1988 land was identified in NOIDA comprising about 5 'acres but no tangible steps were taken to implement the project since the basic character of the Institution had not crystallised. In the 17th meeting of the Board of Governors of the IIT&TM held on 19th September 1991 it was decided to do a study to certain the need of travel trade for trained personnel on a realistic basis. During the discussions a view was expressed that the demand pattern did not justify a full-fledged University at this stage.

Separately, a proposal for the setting up of a National Culinary Institute also came up for consideration in the Department of Tourism. Taking an overall view for the need of the trained manpower for the tourism sector and the comparative locational advantages of the two proposed institutions it was decided that the National Culinary Institute that will also have a hotel be based in NOIDA as it is near Delhi and the IIT&TM be located at Gwalior where it would be linked to University. While the question for the permanent campus for IIT&TM was being examined in this light, the Jiwaji University, Gwalior sent a proposal offering 20 acres of land free of cost for setting up of the IIT&TM campus at Gwalior. The matter was placed before the Board of Governors of IIT&TM at its 18th meeting on 26th February 1992 and the Board approved the proposal to locate the IIT&TM at Gwalior.

I have given a brief factual background in order to highlight the following considerations for information of the Hon'ble Members:

Looking at the overall need for development of manpower in the tourism sector it was decided to set up the Culinary Institute instead of the IIT&TM and NOIDA. The Culinary Institute with its hotel would be advantageously placed near Delhi. The overall investment in the Culinary Institute would be substantially more than the

proposed IIT&TM Complex. It would, therefore, mean that the project proposed at NOIDA would be as good if not better than the one which had been proposed to be set up earlier.

The State of UP already has training facilities under the IIT&TM at Lucknow. On the other hand Madhya Pradesh has no such training facilities. It is important that such training facilities are extended to the areas where tourism activity is being developed so as to provide access to the local people for such training facilities and gainful employment to them in this sector.

The overall objective of these decisions to increase the availability of training facilities in the country and not to curtail any of the existing facilities. Training courses will continue to be held in New Delhi and elsewhere irrespective of where the headquarters of the IIT&TM is located. This will include the courses being run for taxi drivers, immigration personnel etc.

Some Hon'ble Members mentioned that some students have expressed their dis-satisfaction with the decision to locate the IIT&TM at Gwalior. So far as Delhi are concerned a complete programme for the current year has already been worked out and is running on schedule. None of the students doing these courses have approached me in this matter. The officials of my Ministry have also been in touch with these students and the matter has not been brought to their notice either. Not only will existing courses being run at Delhi be completed according to the schedule programme but such training programmes will continue in subsequent subsequent years also. The students at Delhi will,

Location of the IIT & TM at Gwalior

therefore, not be deprived of training facilities in any way.

The Ministry of Tourism is grateful to the Chief Minister and Government of Madhya Pradesh, and the Jiwaji University Gwalior for providing 20 acres of land free of cost for housing the IIT&TM. This generous offer will ensure that the Institute attains its desired status.

Finally, Hon'ble Members will permit me to say that the whole issue of the location of the IIT&TM has been under examination of Government for over 5 years. A combination of factors - the location of the National Culinary Institute, the offer of free land from the Madhya Pradesh Government, the linkage with the teaching facilities at Jiwaji University, Gwalior - all these have fortuitously come together to give Gwalior and Madhya Pradesh something to treasure. NOIDS will, on the other hand also have something better too go by I am confident Hon'ble Members will welcome rather than grudge these changes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up Matters under Rule 377. SHRI Surender Reddy:

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, What is this? This matter concerns my constituency..... There should be a discussion on it under Rule 193. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what does he want by saying so? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whenever any hon. Minister makes a statement, you cannot ask any clarifications on that. That is the rule. Therefore, you cannot ask any clarifications, Shri Agnihotri.

Now Shri Surender Reddy:

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to delete Azam Jahimil Warangal Town (A.P.) from the category of non-viable mills and allocate funds for its modernisation.**

[English]

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): Sir, the Azam Jahi mill was registered in the year 1931 and it is situated in Warangal town. This mill plays a key role in the socio-economic life of telangana area in general and Warangal in particular. This is the only one composite textile mill in the entire State of Andhra Pradesh and biggest industry in Warangal district. It provides employment directly to 2000 persons and indirectly around 30,000 persons through various allied activities. Government of India have included Azam Jahi mill in the category of non-viable mills, A Memorandum by the Azam Jahi mill union was submitted to the Prime Minister requesting him to direct the concerned authority to grant exemption to Azam Jahi mill from the closure list and save the livelihood of nearly 30,000 people and also arrange for allocation of necessary funds for modernisation of Azam Jahi mill to become one of the modern composite textile mills. In case this is not possible, I request the Government of India to hand over the mill to State Government.

- (ii) **Need to fix minimum wages for cashew workers at par with other plantation workers in the country.**

SHRI GOPI GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): I would like to draw the attention of the

august House to the problem of cashew workers in the country. More than 1.5 million workers, mostly women, are employed in the cashew factories in our country. The weekly payment made to them varies from Rs. 12 to Rs. 45 only. They are made to work for 12 hours daily. Due to excessive work and under-nourishment, they often break down and fall ill. They work all the seven days of the week. As they do not have a day for rest, their hands become easily strained and disfigured as they are not often provided with gloves while at work. They are simply left to use mud and water to clean their hands and are not provided soap to wash their hands. The conditions prevailing in cashew factories are not at all hygienic and safe to work.

Cashew factories are the only means of earning a bare living available to many poor women in backward rural areas. The cashew workers have not formed trade unions to air their grievances and fight for their rights.

As such, I urge the Union Government to advise the State to fix minimum wages for the cashew workers, at par with other plantation workers.

(iii) **Need to allow lapsing of provisions of Essential Commodities (Special provisions) Act, 1981**

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Special Commodities Act, 1955 the Central Government enacted the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act 1981 for 5 years in the first instance. Later its duration was extended upto August, 1992. Although nothing in the interest of consumers or farmers has been provided under the new provisions, yet the following provisions are very stiff for the traders:

1. Giving Judgement by special Court after a brief hearing
2. Making a provision of a minimum of three months and maximum of two

years imprisonment.

3. Confiscating the whole stock and selling it at lower a price than the price prevailing at fair price shops.
4. Declaring all offences under the Act as non-bailable.
5. Arresting the trader then and there and putting him under police custody.
6. Putting restrictions on making appeals in higher Courts for such offence.

Due to these provisions there is a great resentment among all the traders of the country. They held a demonstration in the Boat Club on 28.7.1992 in its protest. They have planned to show their protest in each and every State from the 7th August, because instead of withdrawing these special provisions the Government wants to extend them from another 5 years from August 1992. Therefore, I would like to make demand from the Central Government not to extend the duration of these provisions and repeal them.

(iv) **Need to give clearance and financial assistance for Bilsapur Scheme.**

SHRI RAM NARAYAN BERWA (Tonk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the population of Tonk district is nearly 12 lakh. Cultivation is the mainstay of the people. This area is backward in all respects i.e. from economic, social, industrial point of view. Though the Banas river provides drinking water to Ajmer district, yet even after 44 years of independence the Government has not been able to provide irrigation facility in this area. Due to untiring efforts of the people of this area the work on Bilsapur scheme has been started last few years. Though this scheme is meant for providing drinking water in Ajmer and Jaipur districts, yet the poor and hopeless farmers of Tonk district are still deprived of means of irrigation.

Thereof, through you I strongly make an appeal to the Central Government to give clearance and financial assistance to Bisalpur Project as an irrigation project so that the farmers of Tonk district could achieve prosperity and combat continuous famine.

- (v) **Need to grant licence for setting up sugar mill at Aurai Block in Muzaffarpur District, Bihar.**

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: (Sitamarahi): Due to lack of sufficient number of sugar mills in Bihar the existing sugar mills are able to crush only one-third of total sugarcane produced by farmers. As a result of this, the Government suffers losses instead of earning huge revenues. Two thirds of total sugarcane produced by farmers are either destroyed or dry up in fields as there cannot be crushed in time. Thereafter the crop is burnt in fields as a result of which the farmers are unable to get remunerative price. If the sugar mills can crush all the sugarcane produced by the farmers, the Government will earn crores of rupees as tax.

Due to lack of sufficient number of sugar-mills the production of sugar is very low in the State even though we produce sufficient quantity of sugarcane. As two-thirds of sugarcane produced by farmers are sent to expellers, and crushers, the State Government has to suffer losses to the tune of crores of rupees every year. Moreover farmers get less money towards the cost of sugarcanes. production of sugarcane in Muzaffarpur and Sitamatri districts is very high. The people grow sugarcane here in a large scale. A survey had also been conducted by the Central Government in 1990 to set up a sugar mill in Aurai block of Muzaffarpur district, But no sugar mill has so far been set up there. If a sugar mill is set up there, it will benefit farmers of Aurai, Minapur, Katra, Runni, Saidpur, Pipradhi, Belkhand, Tariyam blocks.

I would, therefore like to request the Central Government to grant licence immediately for setting up a sugar mill at

Aurai Block and fulfill the aspirations of the local people.

- (vi) **Need to formulate suitable schemes to check erosion caused by the river Ganga in Nabadwip west Bengal.**

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Large areas along the embankment of the river Ganga are getting eroded., Thousands of acres of the cultivable land has been eroded by the river in my Constituency which is spread over from Nabadwip to Sanyalchar, Chakadeh, to Kalayani. It is a serious problem. People of these areas have been rendered homeless due to this serious erosion and there is no arrangement for their rehabilitation. It is not only that the cultivable land has been destroyed but also a large number of school buildings and other institutions have been destroyed. It is surprising that Government has not shown any response to this problem.

therefore request the Central Government to look into the matter and formulate suitable schemes.

- (viii) **Need to improve the functioning of Passport Office at Calicut, Kerala**

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): The Passport Office at Calicut in Kerala receives the largest number of applications for passport in the country., But the condition of this Office is deplorable as compared to other passport offices. In 1991, the number of pending applications in this Office was 2.5 lakhs. There is one Passport Officer and five Superintendent who have to deal with such a large number of applications.

As a result, it takes more than two months for large number of applications to be sent for police verification. Many young men in Kerala have been denied jobs in foreign countries on the ground of non-issuance of passport, although they had secured visas.*

It is said that an Immigration Office

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

could not be opened at Calicut because there was no International Airport there. But even after an Airport has started functioning at Karipur, no steps have been taken by the authorities to open the Immigration Office. It is therefore requested that immediate steps should be taken in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet again at 2.40 p.m.

13.39 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till forty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair.)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Refineries Ltd. and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Refineries Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2370/92]
- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Cochin Refineries Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2371/92]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Oil India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2372/92]
- (4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2373/92]
- (5) Memorandum of Understanding between the IBP Company Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1992-93.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2374/92]

Review on the Working of and Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Jaipur for 1988-89 and reasons for delay in laying these Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay

In laying the papers mentioned at
(1) above
[Placed in Library. See No. LT -
2375/92]

14.48 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Drought Situation in Various Parts of the Country - *CONTD.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will you take Discussion under Rule 193 on the prevailing drought situation in various parts of the country. Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I need not tell either the House or the hon. Minister that drought is very devastating than flood in terms of long-term consequences. Drought has a long term effect unlike flood. We remember that long time back, Panditji said that floods have a benign effect also. Now this is a problem which we cannot control. We cannot control rains. They neither follow the rules of procedure of the Parliament nor are they guided by the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India. The point is that there two kinds of consequences to which I would like to draw the attention of the Agriculture Minister. I have only questions to make.

There are short-term consequences and those short-term consequences generally could mean that every year, there is drought somewhere or the other. Firstly, there should be a contingency plan generating income in the drought affected areas. This should be the first thing because people who live on agriculture lose all their income. Secondly, there should be a package plan. Arrangements for transportation of food and fodder to these drought affected areas from the rest of the country should be there. Thirdly - I am a little perplexed here and I do not really know what the solution is - since income cannot be generated adequately,

food has to be subsidised and fodder has to be subsidised. We know the difficulties. There is an imposed restriction on giving of subsidies from forces outside our country. In the Budget also we are proposing that there should be reduction in subsidies. This is a problem to which, I do not know whether the Minister of Agriculture alone can give an answer. I really do not know. But subsidies have to be there. Then, there is the problem of import intervention. Given the situation in our economy, it is extremely difficult unless our export-import policy is modified to that extent. After the compression of imports last year, we have already started relaxing and during this March and April, we are having a record deficit in our balance of trade. Unless there is some import of foodgrains, the situation cannot improve. Given the very low level of our foodgrain stocks, I have to say this and I do not know what answer the Minister of Agriculture will give. But I must say that this is a question which is almost eating into my mind. And I do not know the answer. I leave it to you. These are the short-term consequences.

But there are long term consequences also. In the long term consequences I formulate drought as non-availability of water - not only quantitatively but qualitatively too. We know the famous adage: 'Water, water everywhere but not a drop to drink.' You see water but you cannot meet the problem of drought. I want to draw the attention of the Minister of Agriculture and through him, the Minister of Water Resources to the problem of drinking water supply also. In West Bengal, we are going to be affected in a very long term way with regard to good quality water supply which is being affected by arsenic poisoning. I do not know whether he knows about it. In several districts on the left bank of River Hooghly, water is infected with high deposits of arsenic. Not only the top layers of water, but water at deeper levels, even at the third level, is affected with this arsenic. The districts of 24 Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Malda, Burdwan and Birbhum are affected in this way. Some studies have been made by the Centre and also by the State and it is reported that certain arsenic deposits in Chota Nagpur Hills are passing,

[Sh. Nirmal Kantl Chatterjee]

through geological movement, into waters even at such deep levels. And this water can neither be utilised for agricultural purposes nor can it be used as *potable* water. The Government of West Bengal is in a dilemma. All the tubewells - both shallow and deep - are affected and they have to be withdrawn from the ground. And to find potable water, you may have to go deep down, a thousand metres down, perhaps ! The State Government is a helpless witness to this devastation. This problem of non-availability of potable or quality water also generates a drought-like situation and some answer should be found to remedy the situation.

What are the long term measures? We cannot order rain. But the problem of drought is not directly related to the availability of water or availability of rains on one to one basis. Had we been able to manage such irrigation projects, whereby we could have stored water, we could have handled the problem somewhat better. We have discussed it earlier also, and many times we have said that we should not spread our resources too thin. But unfortunately, there are still some old projects which are yet to be completed and these include even those which had been initiated at the time of the Second Five Year Plan. So, unless and until we concentrate our resources on the irrigation projects which are already on hand complete them immediately, we will not be able to reduce the impact of lack of rain and thus reduce the area affected by drought. For example, Teesta, which requires aid from the Centre. It is more relevant this year particularly because some of the North-Bengal districts, despite rains elsewhere in West Bengal, are affected by drought this year. Secondly, if the management of water is devolved to the rural panchayati institution then the problem can be tackled in a way which is satisfactory to all.

So, for long term measures where I want to draw the attention of the Minister is that instead of concentrating our resources on many irrigation projects all over the country,

you should concentrate on some areas and finish the projects as early as possible - as it should be done in the case of Teesta. Secondly, the local elected bodies should be given the power to handle the water management. If you can do this then I think even if rains are not there to the extent which we like, the impact of drought can be reduced to a good deal. These are some of the problems about which I do not have the answer and these are some suggestions which I am leaving for the consideration of the Minister.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: (Berhampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed while reviewing the subject of this immense gravity like the drought situation of our country, it would be worthwhile and pertinent to understand the quantity of water actually available for utilisation from all the possible available sources.

Strangely, of the total quantity of water, about 97 per cent is salty, filling the oceans and seas. Out of the rest 3 per cent major portion is out of reach, either frozen up in ice caps and glaciers, or buried deep underground. We depend on what is left in rivers, lakes and accessible aquifers to quench our thirst, wash away our wastes, water our crops and increasingly, to power our industries. This available water for our use comes to only 0.3 per cent. Unfortunately, even this precious little water is overstrained. Industrial wastes, sewage and agricultural run-off overload rivers and lakes with chemical wastes and poison water supplies. Sediments from eroded land silt up dams, rivers and hydroelectric schemes suck irreplaceable ground water reserves, dry.

A global statistics disclose that every day 25,000 people die as a result of bad water management. Some two thirds of the world's population is without clean water and as a result diarrhoea kills a staggering 4.6 million children under five age, every year.

With this background, while thinking of global perspective, we have to think and act locally.

15.00 hrs.

Orissa State is faced with acute problem of water. Here, floods, droughts, death or loss of life and property due to ill-management of water are colossal. Lack of due attention to rehabilitation of people in damming areas like Subarnarekha reservoir projects, wanton deforestation leading to scarce rainfall and lowering of ground-water table in Kalahandi and Bolangir Districts, lack of provision of safe drinking water, etc. are some of the burning problems. In the Ninth Lok Sabha, to my Starred Question No. 316, the then hon'ble Minister has replied on 4th April, 1990 that in Orissa, by the end of the Seventh Plan, only 50.3 per cent of irrigation potential has been created as against the corresponding figure of 70 per cent for the country. Hence, there is substantial scope for improvement for Orissa State in this regard.

Further, Ganjam District, geographically located in South Orissa is an agricultural-based district. One of its Parliamentary constituencies, Berhampur which I represent, comprises of seven Assembly segments of Chatrapur, Gopalpur, Berhampur, Chikiti, Mohana, Parlakhemundi and Ramagiri. It is sad to observe the poor water resources management in all these areas. Even the existing sources provided by the philanthropic and far-sighted luminaries of the yester-years are in a total state of neglect.

To briefly illustrate this point, Parlakhemundi Taluk to which I belong, has 527 large and small irrigation projects, which is the highest number in entire Orissa State. This has been possible mainly due to the initiative of late Shri Krushna Chandra Gajapathi, whose Birth Centenary is being celebrated with fervour throughout Orissa this year. He spent millions of rupees for creating an agricultural infrastructure of this kind. Ironically, however, his own home town suffers from acute drinking water problem during the summer months. The main source, Sitasagar is so badly silted and choked with aquatic plants that it practically dries up during summer.

Furthermore, the Baijal Stream, a perennial source of water supply in the outskirts of Parlakhemundi, still remains *unharnessed*. After years of appraisal and representations to the State Government, the foundation stone to this most viable project was finally laid by the former Chief Minister, Shri J.B. Patnaik in early 1989. The actual implementation of this much-delayed, minor irrigation project is another dream. Owing to its delayed implementation, the original estimated project cost of Rs. 75 lakhs in 1979, has escalated to Rs. 3.5 crore in 1989. The popular adage 'a stitch in time, saves nine' could not have been more true. That, the right money should be spent at the right time, is the moral.

There are a number of villages, particularly, in the agricultural-dependent Chatrapur, Mohana and Ramagiri Assembly segments, which have neither irrigation facilities nor even the basic drinking water facilities. In the case of Chatrapur, the irrigation projects have not been implemented as yet, while in the case of the tribal dominated Ramagiri and Mohana even the few available water sources have become inaccessible, due to lack of proper road-link system in the villages.

While I agree in principle to the quantum of financial allocation of the General Budget for fulfilling this vital human requirement, it is imperative on the part of the Central Government to ensure that these financial allocations are fruitfully utilised at the earliest point of time, for people to obtain the maximum utility from such schemes.

We have reached an era in which the water resources availability is grossly inadequate to the ever increasing demand of the growing population. Thus, the Government would do well implementing the master plan of forming a national grid of our water resources by inter-linking the country's major rivers, which at present empty out into the seas, millions of cusecs of invaluable, unutilised water.

Ultimately, the review of the drought

[Sh. Gopinath Gajapati]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): There is no quorum in the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let quorum bell be rung.

situation will not be complete if we do not consider some of the allied problems associated with drought. When there is drought, it brings in its wake acute conditions of famine. Hence more foodgrains should be rushed to the famine zones from the central pool. In my State of Orissa and particularly in the rainshadow areas of my Berhampur Parliamentary constituency, the prolonged drought conditions during the last two months have affected the paddy seedlings; which have withered away and rendered themselves incapable of giving satisfactory yields. Hence, I would request the Government of India to rush more seeds and foodgrains to Orissa from the pool well in advance before real starvation conditions set in, like the Central Government's recent favourable consideration with respect to Maharashtra State. Cases of few States like Tripura and Madhya Pradesh with its Sarguja District, reporting many starvation deaths should also be favourably considered. Further, I would also suggest that more FIC godowns be set up throughout the country and particularly in remote agricultural belts like Ganjam District, Orissa, where adequate godowns for storage of paddy/rice are really found wanting. As a result, Government procurement, millers' and paddy growers' problems only get magnified. Liberal loans to small farmers and free supply of subsidised fertilisers also should be made available.

In conclusion, we will do well to remember the popular adage, "prevention is better than cure". Now, after 44 years of independence, let us earnestly try to become independent from total weather dependence and not fall a victim to the vagaries of nature regularly year after year.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Congress members are never present in the House.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Ruling party is showing indifference towards the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it is indeed paradoxical that when we are discussing the drought situation in the country, reports just are pouring in regarding the cyclonic storm that has originated from a deep depression in the Bay. It has since crossed the Paradeep - Balasore Coastline leaving a trail of 15 persons dead so far and devastation in many areas. Reports have also come in of toppled houses, uprooted trees, shattered power and telecommunication net. work, accompanied by saline water inundation of vast cultivated areas which my learned Colleague Shri Sivaji Patnaik raised this morning only. Even in the southern district of Ganjam, incessant rains have caused lot of property damage and also the Vamsadhara and Rushikulya rivers to flow above the danger levels.

I would earnestly appeal to the Orissa State and the Central Governments to tackle this grave situation on a war-footing, to prevent further loss of lives and property. Than you, Sir.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am happy, at last, that this Government found time to have a discussion on the very serious problem of a severe drought situation in the country.

[Translation]

O. Kay I shall speak in Hindi but I am sorry that our Minister would not be able to do anything in this regard. That is why he is submitting again and again. (Interruptions)

[English]

We get stock-answer from the Government that the Ninth Finance

Commission has fixed certain guidelines for distribution of funds available in the Calamity Relief Fund and they are only the distribution agency. If that is the case, shall I ask the hon. Minister why do you have the necessity of a Ministry? Why do we have Minister for this Department of Agriculture, if he needs only a distribution agency?

Sir, the hon. Finance Minister is also present in the House. When reference is made to the Ninth Finance Commission and about the distribution of the available funds, does this Government feels that their responsibility ceases? For a moment has this Government ever thought of the problems that have arisen on account of the severe drought.

This year, we have the report, there has been a very severe drought condition in parts of Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal and U.P.

The drought situation has occurred largely on account of the failure of the monsoon during 1991-92. This has affected a large population of about 70 million in these parts of the country and 18 million hectares of crop area in these States is also affected. This has also resulted in the loss of seven million tonnes of *kharif* foodgrains and the value of these seven million of foodgrains amounts to Rs. 3 crores. That apart, again cash crops like oilseeds, cotton, worth about Rs. 5,000 crores have also been lost and then a large cattle population was also adversely affected.

We know that on account of the severity of the drought there will be a fall in food production, and on account of that, the prices of essential commodities will go up, a large number of peasants and working class people will become jobless. All these problems will have to be tackled at the proper time.

I would like to ask the Government whether they are a responsible Government at all. If they are a responsible Government, should they not anticipate such a situation

and make proper arrangements to deal with the situation?

AN HON. MEMBER: Have we to anticipate the drought also?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: A responsible Government would always anticipate situations-drought, flood havoc and any other situation that would arise in the country which would affect a large number of people, resulting in loss of employment, price rise, etc.

I will come to the situation that has arisen in Karnataka. In Karnataka on account of insufficient rainfall many parts of the northern portion of the State in districts like Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bijapur and also Tumkur district, from where you hail, I am told even inside your constituency places like Chiknayakanahalli and Gubbi are severely affected. A situation arose in Gulbarga city where in potable water was to be airlifted as there was such an acute shortage of water.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Was it airlifted or rail-lifted? Did they supply by train or by air?

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Are you contesting from the Deputy-Speaker's constituency next time?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It is not a question of contesting from any constituency. If you have to come to this House or anywhere in the country, you will have to tackle this problem first. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON MEMBER: Please address the Chair.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I am addressing the Chair. The Chair is also equally concerned about the severe problem being faced by the people of our country.

Sir, in Karnataka a crop areas of 8.12 lakh hectares was adversely affected. A report was made to the Government of India. A request was also made by Karnataka

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Government for additional Central assistance of Rs. 50 crore. But we get a stock reply. Added to that, the reply given is that the situation in Karnataka is not of rare severity this is a new word - and hence you are not entitled for any additional Central assistance. In the first stage, we do not have additional funds. We are only a distributing agency. The Central Government is saying that the situation is not of a rare severity and hence you are not entitled for additional assistance. If that is the case, why do you send teams after teams to make a study of the situation? Why do you get a report? Why do you make us discuss this situation on the floor of the House? If you are not able to come to the rescue, if you are not able to help the deserving, then probably all these are only an eye-wash and we are just shedding crocodile tears...(Interruptions)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): If the crocodile have tears at all..

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: The people have to judge that.

There was a reference about *Annajari* system, based on which assessment of the situation is made. The hon. Minister was telling the other day during Question Hour that it is the State Government which has to change the system and they have to make the assessment. If that is the case, how can we, sitting here, satisfy the questions that are raised by our constituents? How can we do justice to the needy people? What expectation can be made of this so-called responsible Government? Sir, could it be termed just that the drought situation is not man made and it is an act of God? There is a legal terminology '*vis major*'. If that is the case, probably we are preparing ourselves to leave the fate of these people, who are affected, to the God and God only can come to the rescue, and the Government which is sitting at the helm of affairs will never come to the rescue of these people.

Sir, the Government has been talking, specially the hon. Members from the ruling

party all along have been talking about respect for the law and that the Court orders will have to be obey.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: We are discussing about drought now. Please do not deviate. If you have got any suggestion, please make.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: In regard to Ayodhya, we have been hearing sermons not only from the Members of the ruling party but from the Left Party Members that you are not obeying the Court orders, etc. Sir, here is a case where some individual MPs from Madhya Pradesh filed a write petition in the High Court of Madhya Pradesh seeking a direction to the Government of India that they should come to the rescue of the drought affected people immediately. The Madhya Pradesh High Court immediately passed the orders. It has issued a direction to the Government of India that they should send the necessary relief immediately and this relief is apart from whatever is due to Madhya Pradesh under the guidelines of the 9th Finance Commission. May I ask the hon. Minister why is he sitting pretty over that order? That order is passed about three weeks ago. Still that order is not being implemented. Can I take it that this so called responsible Government also has scant regard for the orders of the court? How far can we drive the people? Should we drive them to the doors of the courts seeking relief in a situation like a drought and what is the use even after getting the orders from the court, if this Government does not care for the orders of the court? Then probably, we will have to leave them to their fate.

I would earnestly make an appeal to both the Ministers here the hon Minister of Agriculture and also the hon. Minister of Finance to think over the matter and re-draw the guidelines as to how much assistance is to be given to each State and in such severe cases which are not anticipated - as my friend was referring to, drought situation cannot be anticipated if it cannot be anticipated then what is the preparations? In a given situation, in a situation like this how do you react? Do you not think of keeping apart some fund to

meet such situations? You call for a meeting of all the Chief Ministers again. You please make them understand the gist of the discussion which has taken place in this august House. You tell them what the people want, and what the representatives of the people on the floor of this House have been urging upon. Then, re-draw once again the guidelines as to how the money will have to be distributed; how assistance will have to be given, so that the situation could be tackled properly.

During the present Session of Parliament as many as five questions have been asked in both Houses of Parliament on the prevailing drought situation, about sending teams for making the assessment and also on the report that has been submitted. The questions were also raised about setting up an inter-ministerial group which was supposed to make an assessment of a drought situation. But for all these questions the stock answer is given that the guidelines are fixed by the 9th Finance Commission. So, I would make an appeal again to make a rethinking about the whole situation and come to rescue of the affected people so that the situation could be tackled properly.

I would make a last appeal please do not show any step - motherly treatment towards Karnataka. I have never seen them to have ever come to the rescue of Karnataka. They do not take into consideration Karnataka at all and they say that Karnataka is a wealthy State. But we know how the State is being administered. The entire administrative machinery has collapsed in Karnataka. I have been referring to that the other day. So, I hope, at the hands of the hon. Agriculture Minister, the people of Karnataka will get justice.

I thank you for giving me the opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing the drought situation and the famine conditions arising out of it. But the Government has become very insensitive to the situation as

is evident from the presence of Members in the House. Many parts of the country are facing conditions of scarcity and here we are facing scarcity of the Ruling party members in the House. Such an important issue is being discussed and there is lack of interest among the Members. Mr. Jakhar and Mr. Ramachandra are present in the House because of their own compulsions.

It is not that this issue is related to them alone. But since the relief work, animal husbandry and foodgrains production are dealt with by the Agriculture Ministry so the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of agriculture are present in the House. But the whole matter is not concerned with Agriculture. In the entire debate attention has been and can be focussed on two things. First, are we making long-term planning and secondly how are we planning for irrigation? All the hon. Members have suggested to make arrangements of irrigation by adopting various methods, such as construction of small dams and canals, installation of tubewells, utilisation of surface and underground water. They have also suggested to prepare big and medium plans for irrigation and make small schemes at pachayat level. But is the Ministry of Agriculture responsible for all these works. Policy should be framed according to that. It is concerned with the Irrigation. The famine stricken area face scarcity of water. This is concerned with the Rural Development Ministry and Prime Minister himself is the Minister incharge of Rural Development Ministry so he should have been present in the House. It is also concerned with the supply of electricity. Electricity should be supplied to the drought affected area regularly so Minister of Energy should also pay attention to it. Whenever such questions are raised, Central Government gives standard and routine reply that a calamity relief fund of Rs. 805 crore rupees has been formed and amounts have been fixed for every State. When we were in Government we also used to give this reply. Three fourth is contributed by the Central Government and one fourth by the State Government. Now a State like Bihar, which force drought and famine conditions almost every year, has

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been provided a fund of only rupees thirty two crore. I have been M.L.A. there and I know that when Calamity Relief Fund has not been formed assistance used to be provided on much larger scale than this. Now this fund has been formed, so every thing is to be managed within Rs. 32 crores.

Similar is the case of many other States. But I would not like to waste the time of the House by just giving comparative data of the States. To me, this Calamity Relief Fund is insufficient for the whole country specially for state like Bihar which is affected by one or the other natural calamity every year. Sometime it is affected by drought and sometime by floods, as coastal area suffers heavy losses every year due to cyclones.

When the question was raised in the House, members started asking many questions from hon. Minister, but the hon. Chairman had decided to hold a separate Debate on it. Then the situation was very grave. But when was some down pour in Delhi and in some other areas, the interest in the drought situation declined. Today morning I had a talk with the Minister of Agriculture of Bihar and he has said that the situation continues to be grim and alarming. We wanted to ask a supplementary questions that day regarding the measures to be taken in respect of Bihar. We are the people's representatives so we know the difficulties being faced by the people there. But Government gives the same reply every time that State Government should first ask for assistance that means, the Government and the whole society have become totally insensitive to it. Previously, when there used to occur drought situation in any part of the country a discussion used to be held throughout the country and relief measures used to be taken on a large scale and people used to come forward to face the situation on together. I recollect the year 1966-67 I had taken admission in college that year. That year a severe drought had hit Bihar. In 1967 a coalition Government came into power there and it took steps to meet the situation on war-footing and not even a single person

had died in that famine. Today we do not see such a concern.

The hon. Members from Orissa draw attention of the House time and again to the fact that persons die of starvation every year in Kalahandi and other parts of Orissa as that is a drought prone area. This question is not that of Orissa alone. It concerns the whole nation. But we do not see any sympathy. If there has been some sympathy then Minister of Agriculture Shri Balram Jakhar would not have said that, a child get food only when he cries for it. This cannot be the response or language of a leader of the society or a representative of the people that Centre will provide relief only on demand from States. The question was about the places visited by the Central team and the report submitted by it. Has any State Government sent any report or made a request for sending a team or would they do so? We know their compulsions as well as their reply. They have also asked us to give this reply. This question does not pertain to any one party it needs to be considered by all. A calamity relief fund has been formed in pursuance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission and there is no need to change it upto 2000 A.D. We are thankful for this. The other day the hon. Minister had given an assurance that the Tenth Finance Commission which has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Pant would review the situation for making reallocation. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, the Member of the Tenth Finance Commission is here. He should listen.

DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West): Sir, I am listening.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, we suggest that this should definitely be considered, reviewed and rectified by the Tenth Finance Commission. When a natural calamity hits a region in a terrible way, only then Central

Government comes into action. It starts contemplating as to whether it is national calamity or not. No norms have been laid down to define a national calamity. If the people of Andhra Pradesh face a severe drought situation, they would say that this is natural calamity, if people die due to the famine conditions in Kalahandi or in other places in Orissa, they would say that it is a national calamity. But who will decide whether it is a national calamity or not? When cyclone hit the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Prime Minister himself, Deputy Prime Minister and other people visited that place and a discussion started whether it was national calamity or not. If the same discussion will continue in the Ministry of Shri Jakhhar Sahib it would not serve any purpose. It is a proof of lack of sensitivity on our part. We should review the whole situation afresh to face the current situation. This 805 crore rupee fund is not enough to face the drought situation in the whole country. It requires will power. When we do have strong will power people would continue to shift their responsibility on others. The hon. Minister of Agriculture can reply very easily that relief was not provided to the States because they did not ask for it and it would be sent to them only when they would ask for it. He can submit it easily that he agrees to the submissions of the members and shares their feelings, that long projects should be formed and immediate relief should also be provided. Fodder and water should be provided not even a single person should be allowed to die of starvation. But when the time to implement all these things comes he would say that they lack financial resources, Dr. Manmohan would reply in a single sentence that there is lack of resources. In this country the lack of funds is felt only for taking relief measures otherwise there is a lot of resources for people like Harshad Mehta to allow him to indulge in Four thousand crore rupee scandal. There is only 805 crore rupees to provide relief to the 87-90 crore people of this country while there are 35 to 37 hundred crores rupees for 4-5 brokers to play with. This shows as to how much are we sensitive, and how much is our Government sensitive to it. This also shows the priorities of the country. But all the Members whether

they belong to ruling party or opposition would speak in the one tone and would ask only one question as to how do we propose to counter it.

The Geographical condition of our country is such that there is no shortage of water. If we utilise our surface or underground water in a proper way we would not face scarcity of water. We have the rivers of which have water throughout the year. We also have mountains. But we should have to properly utilize these resources. For this we will have to take long term measures with a strong will power so that famine and floods do not recur in future. To provide relief to the afflicted people we would request the Minister of Agriculture not to wait for the reports from the States and not to depend merely on the Calamity Fund created for States, otherwise I am sorry to say, this discussion would have no meaning. If Government has to give same old response that there is no money and that this subject concerned the State Government then there is no use of discussing this issue here. If we discuss the matter seriously to face the situation, then the Chief Ministers should be called here, there is no need of giving fifteen days notice, it should be done by maintaining regular contacts. We have received scant rainfall. Whatever rain we have received that is not sufficient to meet the requirement of paddy crop which is a main kharif crop. Its impact would not be felt now. We would be able feel its impact after December and January when people would die of starvation. Therefore, I request that work should be taken up on war footing. I am not talking of the working of the existing committee. I am saying that Shri Balram Jakhhar should contact the people of all States with a strong will power. A large area of the country is likely to be affected by drought so we should prepare ourselves to meet the situation.

Drought is not a political issue. All people have suggestions to make. We are a very powerful country and if we utilise that power in facing the situation properly we can face any challenge or calamity. You will have to take initiative and utilise all your resources wisely and provide funds to take long term

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measures, it will solve the problem of drought and floods for ever.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am happy to participate in this discussion regarding drought situation in various parts of the country. In fact, I am not directly concerned with the drought situation, as I come mainly from the Bombay city. But I will be failing in my duty if I do not plead for the State of Maharashtra.

As far as the severity of this drought situation is concerned, sufficient data has come on record which are given by the earlier speakers and in fact, the replies to the Starred Questions in this House also have brought out sufficient data about it. On 9th July, 1992, in reply to starred Question No. 22, it was stated that crop areas to the extent of 68.60 hectares of land in Maharashtra were reportedly affected and therefore, the State of Maharashtra had demanded central assistance to the tune of Rs. 780.41 crores. Different figures are given as far as other States are concerned. As against this, the calamity relief fund which has been paid to Maharashtra is only Rs. 33 crores. Now, according to the figures given by different publications of Maharashtra, the uneven rainfall with a long dry spell in Maharashtra during *Khariff* 1991-92 and also in *Rabi* 1991-92 had adverse effect on *Khariff* as well as *Rabi* crops. The Maharashtra Government had assessed according to the State *Paisewari*, it was observed that in addition to the aforesaid 21,545 *Khariff* villages, *paisewari* of 1,790 villages is 50 or even less than 50 paise. Therefore, on 30th January, 1992, the Government of Maharashtra took a decision to declare scarcity conditions in these villages. As far as the final *paise wari rabi* villages are concerned, it has been declared so by the Government of Maharashtra on 15th March, 1992 and according to that final *paise wari* 6,111 villages were found to be 50 paise or less. It has reported that this year out of

various parts of the country

40,000 villages in the State, nearly about 29,000 villages are scarcity affected. I am not going into other damages due to heavy rainfall in certain pockets of Maharashtra but today I am only on the question of scarcity conditions. Even the present report up to 18th July, 1992 out of 29 districts consisting of 300 tehsils 129 tehsils have got 50 per cent or less rainfall. Therefore, the situation is not better as far as this year is concerned.

For the relief for last year, the Government of Maharashtra has actually spent Rs. 834.76 crores in anticipation that the aid will come from the Central Government. Now many Members have spoken and I would also join them in saying that as far as the present system of giving aid to the affected parts of the country is concerned, this is very defective. The Ninth Finance Commission has laid down certain formula and that for calamity relief fund, certain amounts were set aside. Those amounts were already taken away by the States. In the case Maharashtra, nearly Rs 33 crores were taken. Thereafter, they say, if the calamity is of rarest of rare type, then only it is considered for financial assistance from the Centre. The Central team has gone and come back from different States including Maharashtra. As far as Maharashtra is concerned they have found, 58 lakhs hectares to 60 lakh hectares in Maharashtra is affected and it was also found that nearly 800 and odd crores of rupees have been spent by Maharashtra. In spite of it, this team has come to the conclusion that no fund required, since it is not rarest of the rare calamity, as far as the State of Maharashtra is concerned. I do not know what are their norms for finding out the rarest of rare calamity. It is not defined anywhere. As far as I know, no norms are laid down. Therefore, these teams have gone and come back and report back that no assistance is necessary or to be paid. The people are surprised. Even the Government of Maharashtra is surprised.

As I find from one of the replies to the question, inter-Ministerial committee was also appointed and the committee has accepted this report. In response to my Unstarred question No. 272 replied on 9th

July, 1992, the reply was, the inter-Ministerial group considered the reports of the Central team which visited Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to assess the drought situation in its meeting held on 18th May and 2nd June, 1992.

" and the Group agreed with the recommendations of the Central team that a drought situation in the above States cannot be considered as of rare severity warranting any additional Central assistance."

So, it is not only the Central team but even the inter ministerial Group also considered the situation and they are satisfied that it is not a rare severity.

I am surprised, what are really the norms? What do you want to happen in the States further than this to be treated on a national level for the assistance to be given by the Central Government? What are those norms? Let us know.

I feel that his is only to show that the Central Government is doing something.

I do not know whether there decisions are conveyed to the Government because this inter-ministerial group had taken this decision on 18th May and 2nd June and I remember even after we were told in the discussions with the Maharashtra Government that we should pursue this matter with the Central Government. That means, the State Government has not been informed at all. They are just waiting for Central assistance. They are thinking that this team which had gone might have reported to the Central Government and that the Central Government is considering to give them some assistance.

Therefore, this situation is not very encouraging and in this particular circumstance, it is a thing which must be avoided.

Of course, the Tenth Finance commission will come and I hope that they will revise this formula and find out some

other formula. But when the drought situation in the whole country is such that they require assistance to the extent of Rs. 300 crores or Rs. 200 crores, then why should we not consider that it should be treated as a calamity on a national level? Some re-thinking will have to be done. Otherwise, we can never help the State Government.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: In Maharashtra, it is Rs. 67 crores or Rs. 89 crores but not Rs. 300 crores.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: No In some States, it is Rs. 300 crores. But as far as our State is concerned, it was Rs. 844 crores. That was the amount actually spent by the Maharashtra State Government. The State Government cannot afford to spend such funds for relief purposes because they have to supply drinking water on bullock carts to different villages and give all sort of relief and if that relief is not given, how can the State Government function in the State at all?

Therefore, some re-thinking will have to be done. The formula will have to be revised by the Tenth Finance Commission and even the Central Government must have some new norms to help the State as far as the drought situation is concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO (Jamshedpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hail from Jharkhand area of Bihar. This area is continuously in the grip of drought since independence. No financial aid is provided to my constituency by the Central Government. There are only small and middle class farmers in my constituency. Geographically the land is uneven so since independence, no proper source of irrigation has been evolved not lift irrigation system has been introduced for unlevelled land. Small check dams also have not been built. Thus no irrigation facility has been provided to my area. Panchet Maithal dams have been constructed there. Very recently under our Suwarn Rekha project a dam was constructed with the cost about Rs.1200 crore. In the begining when our land was

[Sh. Shailendra Mahto]

acquired, it was assured that water would be provided for irrigation. The dam started under an agreement between Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa Governments. Land of our farmers was acquired yet the project is not complete till now. It is not providing any irrigation facility either. Ten per cent of Jharkhand area was irrigated through three big projects which were completed earlier. Today only 6 per cent land is being irrigated.

So, I would urge the Central Government to implement its schemes for the hilly areas in my constituency so that it may prove helpful to sort out the present drought problem. Former Central Minister Shri K.L. Rao prepared a plan to overcome the drought problem. Under this scheme a distributory canal was to be dug from the Ganga through the Jharkhand area to join Damodar river later. If, it had been done, there would have been no flood in Northern Bihar and no drought in southern Bihar. So I would like that check dam and lift irrigation should be given priority to solve the problem of drought.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this Session, in this House, there were several questions on drought and the Minister has also given replies. The demand is: what amount of drought-relief will be given? I know that during the last three years, drought is being discussed several times. The successive Ministers also go on replying that it is given as per the guidelines of the Ninth Finance Commission. So, what is the use of talking it out here? I am asking it myself. But I do not know what new reply our hon. Agriculture Minister will give to today's discussion. Anyhow, I want to say that whether it is drought or cyclone or floods, our country is exposed to these natural calamities.

16.00 hrs.

These natural calamities are there because we have not so far taken necessary

steps and because of lack of resources to control our rivers, to have proper irrigation etc. etc. But I want to say that gradually it is being seen that the area of drought is spreading. There are two types of areas which are affected by drought. There are certain areas which are chronically affected by drought.

16.01 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

All the areas of Kalahandi and Bolangir in Orissa State are chronically hit by drought. There is continuous famine there and there women are sold at the rate of Rs. 40. There has been a great scale of migration from this area since 1975, as you know. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister, she visited Kalahandi District, she visited Bolangir District. It was such a scene, such a inhuman scene that she was moved by that. But even though twenty years have passed, nothing has been done in that area, to mitigate the difficulties of the people. I am talking of Kalahandi and Bolangir districts.

Similarly, in Andhra in Rayalaseema area, there is chronic drought. In certain parts of Maharashtra, 26 districts in Maharashtra are, as I know chronically affected by drought. For this strategy is necessary. What should be the strategy? What should be the national strategy for the areas which are chronically affected by drought. How to mitigate the grievances in the long run is necessary. No doubt the question of relief comes. We talk more of relief. What is more required is that the chronically drought affected areas of the country should be identified and a national strategy should be there to mitigate it, to bring it down.

Similarly, there are certain areas in this country which are chronically affected by floods and cyclone. You know in Orissa, during the last six months, there are two successive cyclones. When the cyclone comes, you cannot imagine how it damages everything and what damage it does. I think, one of the causes of Orissa becoming poor

is the chronic floods as also drought and cyclone in some parts. Even late Shri Gopbandhu Das brought the Orissa to the national mainstream because he was moved by the poverty that was caused due to drought and cyclone etc. No doubt some relief comes. Will it mitigate it? That is why, immediate things should be started. Now it is high time after 43 years, to stabilise the economy of this area. The Government should prepare a comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan should be to minimise effect of cyclone and minimise effect of flood. For that reason, areas should be identified. No doubt, everybody will demand that there should be some help to his State. No State Government can do it with the meager resources. States cannot do it. The first thing which is necessary to mitigate drought is the irrigation. We have enough of both underground water and river water. We have not been able to do it because of lack of resources. I have occasion to say about it. Can it be done only by money? Can it not be done by people's cooperation? I have seen in my life, when thousands and lakhs of acres of cultivated land was waterlogged and when the crops were damaged, even the Government machinery failed to drain out the water but thousands of people were mobilised and they, by their own labour, opened the river mouth without taking any funds from the Government. That was part of our national leadership. Our national leadership knew what are the problems that the country is facing, and how to mitigate it. The prospect of our national leadership was to do it with people's cooperation. But, unfortunately, the Congress which was in power had distanced itself from the people and they wanted to get the work done through the Contractors for profits and other commissions. The result is, the energy that our people have got, has not been utilised. The energy which Gandhiji inspired has gone to the background. Now the Government plays politics of which State will get more and which State will get less. That is the politics which the Centre is playing.

Therefore, I will demand and it is high time that the nation should not be exposed to these calamities. The whole nation should

be mobilised and the Government should prepare a strategy to mitigate it with the people's cooperation. The Government should not fail to do it. And moreover, when the question of relief comes, the Ninth Finance Commission's guidelines are not enough. Now I will speak about this.

Orissa, towards drought relief, has got Rs. 48 crores. In the last four years, Orissa had seen the three floods and two cyclones. and successive Prime Ministers have gone there; even the last year, the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao and the Agriculture Minister, Shri K.C. Lenka have also gone there, to see the flood situation. But what they have done? They have talked about the Ninth Finance Commission's report. When I demanded that these calamities should be treated as national calamities, I remember, the hon. Minister of Agriculture told me that the Orissa Government is not behaving in away so that it can be declared as a national calamity. It is unfortunate. Even if the Orissa Government does not behave in a way or have given some wrong reports or say they belittled the situation but, the Prime Minister himself has gone there and saw the situation. When there was devastating flood in Ganjam district, Shri Chandra Shekhar was Prime Minister at that time, I met him personally and requested him to go there. He went there and promised Rs. 50 crores and that Rs. 50 crores never reached Orissa.

Now, Sir, you can imagine the situation, when during these four months, drought, flood and cyclones have engulfed Orissa. How can the Orissa Government give the people the necessary help, unless the Centre charges its guidelines?

I remember, when I was on fast, I was taken to a jail where there was a cot measuring 5'6", but my height is 6'1". I told the jailor that I cannot sleep on it. Then the jailor said you would have to sleep on it. I asked him whether the cot should be considered or the man should be considered or man should be brought to the size of a cot.

I want to draw the attention of the Agriculture Minister, to the Finance

[Sh. Lokanath Choudhury]

Commission's report which has made some guidelines. Are you going to look everything from that point of view so mechanically and so bureaucratically? Or do you have human heart? If you have a human heart, if you think that it is a question of suffering of human beings, you will have to find out ways to save the situation. Unless that sympathy is shown, unless the Government does not reflect the miseries of the people in itself, just by giving formal answers or discussing the issue in this House the problem will not be solved.

I once more appeal that in view of Orissa's present tragedy, the Agriculture Minister should take into consideration our problems. Not only Orissa, but all those areas which are chronically affected by cyclone, drought and flood should be identified and a national authority should be created with a view to bringing down the effect of cyclone and minimise the floods within a period of ten years. That should be the national objective by which we can meet the flood and drought challenge of cyclone, and mitigate the sufferings of millions of our people and stabilise our rural economy.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Finance Minister is sleeping the House. Let him go to take rest for a while. He will feel easy. For the time being, the business concerning him has not been taken up. He is still sleeping..(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, we had given Call Attention notice on 17th itself on the drought situation. We should be given a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to know how long we are going to proceed with the discussion on this subject. The time was already over and I am getting several names even now.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): There must be some time limit.

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): Let it be finished today and now itself.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: My Call Attention notice was rejected mainly on the ground that discussion on this subject is going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, I will allow one or two Members. Then the hon. Minister will reply.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Those who had given Call Attention notice should be permitted to speak Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will be included in that two more Members.

SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: I represent Kalahandi and children are being sold there, I should be given a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I will accommodate as many as possible. Please sit down now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion regarding drought has been going on in this House for two days. Hon Members of all parties have expressed their concern about the drought situation in the country and have attracted the attention of the hon. Minister towards this problem. It is a very serious matter. Several parts of our country are in the grip of severe drought. Perhaps hon. Minister is seeing some clouds here in Delhi. Seeing these clouds and by reading the news of rainfall in some parts of the country he would be thinking that perhaps the country will be getting relief from drought to some extent. But Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister should take this problem seriously because due to drought for years together the situation has become serious and country is passing through a critical situation.

In reply to a question the House had with great anger demanded from the hon. Minister and had warned the Government to prepare some action plan to meet the drought problem. Hon. Minister may be knowing that the problem was taken up very recently. In reply to a question, the hon. Minister told the House that he is serious and the Government was worried to meet the situation. I am sure that the hon. Minister while replying to all the questions of all the members would certainly announce an emergency plan to face the problem.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the drought situation in U.P. Barring 10-12 districts all districts are in the grip of drought. The main reason is that the average rainfall in these districts has been less last year as well as during the current year. In this regard the U.P. Government is aware. But I hope that the hon. Minister will convene a meeting of all Chief Ministers in Delhi and will constitute a committee and will announce immediately a long term plan so that country may get relief from drought situation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir under the present situation of crisis in the country, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister and the Government towards those parts of all the States which are victims of regional imbalance, where there are no development schemes. These are bigger than small States. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that I have been elected from Bundelkhand which is a hilly area of M.P. and U.P. and it includes 21 districts. Shri Arjun Singh, Shrimati Vijayaraje Scindia and Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance also have been elected from there, Bundelkhand is situated on a plateau. There is acute shortage of drinking water these days. The area is in the grip of drought, drinking water and irrigation facilities are lacking since 40 years. These problems have acquired the form of epidemic in this region. But at present this region is in the grip of drought. Though there is no news of death from that area yet I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that there

s acute crisis of drinking water.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that there are several neglected areas which are bigger than several States like Haryana and Kerala both in population and area. But these areas are in the grip of drought now. I want to draw the Government's attention to severe drought situation prevailing in these States.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there is a severe problem of drinking water and the irrigational facilities are very few. The industries, in this area could not grow due to this problem. Agriculture is the mainstay of that area. Last year as well as this year there has been severe drought in that area. The Kharif crops could not be sown and when the rain is scanty the Rabi crops will also not be sown. The people of that area will not get food and the students will have to face problems in getting education.

The Central Government has formulated I.R.D.P. NREP Schemes and the plan to keep water in rural areas confined to these areas only but the implementation of these plans is very slow. I would like to submit to the hon. Agriculture Minister that if he is anguished at the sufferings of the people there, then he should visit the areas of Uttar Pradesh and the plateau area Bundelkhand of Madhya Pradesh within two days. You will come to know how the youngmen are suffering for livelihood, how the animals are suffering for fodder and drinking water. I want to draw your attention specially towards that area. I expect the Central Government to provide adequate funds to the State Government for the development of that area and accelerating the on going schemes there. The negligence on the part of the Central Government is a matter of concern. I submit to all the hon. Members to draw attention of the Government to the drought situation. These areas have not been getting drinking water for the last 40 years. The drought situation is so severe in this area that one day the people will be clamouring for bread. Special plans should be made for such backward areas.

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatanam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, without going into the details of the drought situation that is prevailing in the country, I will give certain suggestions to the Minister of Agriculture so that he could immediately jump into action. The situation prevailing in the country is very serious. A mere five per cent shortfall in the agricultural production will shake the entire country's economy. I do not know how the Agriculture Ministry is looking into the drought situation. Last year, a mere one million tonne import of wheat had shaken the Finance Ministry and the entire country. Now, as per the estimates available, as on today, there is shortfall in agricultural production in various States and more particularly in Andhra Pradesh, estimates show that shortfall in agricultural production is nearly ten to twelve per cent. But I do not know what the records of the Government say. There is at least ten per cent shortfall as far as kharif crops are concerned. Plantation could have been over at the end of June in Andhra Pradesh. Today, we have reached the end of July. Nurseries have been damaged. There is not even drinking water today and the Government of Andhra Pradesh, as far as I know, has not started taking steps which will be assisting the agricultural farmers. Nurseries are completely damaged due to non-supply of irrigation of rain water and there is shortage of seeds also. I do not know whether they have estimated as to whether there is shortage of seeds in the kharif season or not. The Agriculture Minister may be having the necessary stocks with him at appropriate places. But there is problem of seeds in Andhra Pradesh. They have to grow the nurseries now and then comes plantation. There is shortage of fertilisers also and above all, there is no money in the hands of Andhra Pradesh farmers.

We have been hit by cyclones successively. In 1989, there was a severe cyclone and Mr. V.P. Singh had declared that cyclone as a national calamity and only the Centre has given Rs. 80 crores for it. Thereafter, they have not even given any

assistance to tackle the water management systems of Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently, in September last year, heavy rain and flood had come and crops were ruined completely. No substantial assistance was given by the State or the Centre to the farmers. Now the situation in Andhra Pradesh is due to lack of water and cattle food. The cattle strength has also depleted. Whatever cattle are there are being sold away to the slaughter house. Thereby, cattle strength has also depleted throughout the country which creates an ecological imbalance in the country. Now Sir, all the three Ministers of the Agriculture Ministry should be empowered to have three helicopters; they should open an emergency cell in their officers and they should get information from the States as to in which part of the States seeds are not available, cooperative banks are not giving loans, NABARD is not giving loans, etc. In Andhra Pradesh, due to successive cyclones, agricultural farmers could not pay back their loans. Sir, do you know what Andhra Pradesh Government did? Technically, they have written in the books that loans are repaid and loans are given again. But the result is there is nil money in the hands of the agricultural farmers. Please do not sit on technicalities. Now, you must go to the farmer and see to it that the inputs are got in the kharif season. If you do not arrange for fertilisers or the money to purchase the fertilisers, then, I am sure, the country is going to face a serious situation. Five to ten per cent of the agricultural production will land you in trouble, will shake your Government and nobody will come to your rescue. Therefore, call the Chief Ministers or Agricultural Ministers Conference and ask them about the plans they have and whether they will be able to give cooperative bank loans to the farms in the kharif season or not. That is the main reason. My suggestion is that you may waive the interest or even the loan itself. Or you may keep the earlier loan aside and give fresh loan. I reiterate that fresh loans should be given to the farmer so that he can put some inputs in the Kharif season and thereby augment the agricultural production to save the economic situation of the country.

Sir, I am very sorry to state that the

administrative machinery of the Ministry of Agriculture is just sleeping. They take everything very casually. They start action only when everything is completely ruined. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Agriculture who is a farmer-shaharika farmer, to implement all his propositions. Now, more than three-fourth area of the country is receiving good rains. Except some parts of the country, all the areas have sufficient rains. Now that rains have come, please do not go to sleep and please do not take things in a casual manner. Even if the rains are there, unless you give the inputs and arrange loans to the farmers, nothing is going to succeed. I humbly request the hon. Agriculture Minister to forget about the technicalities of sanctioning loans. Farmers should be given fresh loans to augment agricultural production for saving the country.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: (Barh): I would request the hon. Finance Minister, who is sitting here to accept his suggestion of a Helicopter.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think that the serious issue which is being discussed today has been an issue for the last 45 years but our discussion did not bear fruits. The policy of our Government specially regarding agriculture has been so rigid that we have not been able to provide water for irrigation purpose to the entire country even in the last 45 years. Only 31 per cent of the total area under cultivation is irrigated. Many learned Prime Ministers have come and expert agriculturists have occupied the position of Agriculture Minister in the past but Indian agriculture has always been neglected.

It is said that ours is a country of farmers but the farmers have been in a bad plight since long and they have never been treated properly and nothing worth has been done for them. Today the situation is that we have to discuss about the drought continuously. Drought has become the permanent feature of the country and it can't be controlled without going for a plan to solve this problem.

It is said that the drought situation is so serious that it has accelerated the crisis of drinking water.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, please get the name changed on the CC T.V. outside. The name of Shri Ram Sharan Yadav has been displayed there. Whereas Shri Ram Prasad Singh is speaking here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been corrected.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Sir, the then Irrigation Minister had stated that we recognise the fact that there is no scarcity of surface or underground water in the country but our projects are not made to tap the entire potential of these sources. There are big projects in our country and a lot of money is spent on them but today these big projects are also failing. There is low rainfall in Punjab and Haryana, whereas in Bihar it is 44 inches. It is 13 to 15 inches in Punjab but the irrigation facility has been made in Punjab and Haryana and the credit for it goes to the then Chief Minister Shri Pratap Singh Kairon. It is as a result of these projects that the crop of paddy which was not grown earlier in Punjab is being cultivated there and Punjab is leading paddy producer in the country but in a State like Bihar, where the water is enough, due to the lack of projects the water is not being utilised fully. Today 115 years old, Sone Canal Irrigation Project in my constituency, which used to irrigate 10 lakh hectare of land has become useless and we are unable to provide water to the farmers. I have drawn the attention of the hon. Agriculture Minister and the hon. Minister of Human Resources during Zero Hour for its renovation and the farmers of that area had staged a dharna at the Boat Club but the Government has not paid attention to it as yet. Consequently, the farmers do not get water for irrigation during drought whereas they have to face floods during the monsoon. Therefore, my submission to the Central Government is that action should be taken for the immediate renovation of this old scheme.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Kadwan and Kadamohat Irrigation Projects in Bihar are

[Sh. Ram Prasad Singh]

lying pending for years now and the Central Government is neglecting them as result of which these schemes are not being completed. The Government should pay immediate attention towards them and I want to submit that the projects are made by the big engineers but the Government should also pay attention towards the small projects. Though the small projects come under the domain of the State Governments yet the Central Government should pay attention to it. subsidy should be given to the farmers on personal tubewells and electricity and diesel should be made available to the farmers, for this purpose, which is not being provided till now. 1500 M.W. capacity power plants have been set up in Bihar but their total output is only 300 to 400 M.W. Consequently the power can not be provided to the farmers for their tubewells and we can not even make diesel available to them. My submission is that the Central Government should pay attention to these small projects and take them over. The minor irrigation projects prepared by the State Governments should be undertaken by the Central Government. Arrangements should be made to construct tanks of 100 acres each in our out hilly areas, where water can be stored and the crops of paddy, pulses and oilseeds could be produced there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, an allocation of Rs. 805 crore has been made for drought relief. Ten percent of the total population of the country is in Bihar but only an allocation of Rs. 32 crores has been made for Bihar. This amount should be increased so that the State Government can face this situation.

I want to extend my greetings to hon. Power Minister for approving Koelkaro project but the officers are neglecting it. I was astonished the day when the hon. Power Minister stated that the Bihar Government is indolent about it which is far from true. Likewise, the Kahalgaon plant was commissioned by the hon. Power Minister, in February by the Chairman there said that although it has been commissioned but the power generation has not started yet.

Similarly, in my constituency Dehri Power Project is under construction for the last 4 years but it has not been completed as yet. 15 M.W. power is to be generated there. Time and money was wasted on it. The projects are lying pending for technical reasons. I would like that minor and medium projects should be implemented along with major projects. Tubewells should be set up for farmers. Electricity and diesel should be supplied to them. I am laying emphasis on minor projects because despite spending huge sums of money on major projects during the last 45 years, the country did not benefit much from them. So far irrigation facilities have been provided to 31 per cent of total cultivable land. Therefore, minor projects should be launched in the interest of farmers. Minor projects should not be left to State Governments. The Central Government should take initiative and provide funds to State Governments for this purpose. It should implement these minor projects from its own resources. Only then the problem of drought could be solved. I thank you for providing me time to speak.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Punjab has faced a lot of problem for want of rains. It has experienced severe drought. In the absence of rain, water could not reach Bhakra Dam. As a result of that water could not be flowed in canals and electricity could not be generated. That is why the State experienced difficulties. Farmers made efforts and set up tubewells. But the ground water has gone below 30 feet of the surface. The dug up wells. Each well costs Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during 1960 setting up of a tubewells cost only Rs. 4000/- Whereas now it costs Rs. 1 lakh 4 thousand. The farmers of Punjab were burdened with loans crores of rupees due to huge expenditure incurred by them on tubewells. I would like to tell the Central Government that the farmers made strenuous efforts and produced bumper crop of paddy. The labour put up by the farmers of Punjab has not been put up by the farmers of any other State. Punjab supplies 70 per cent of wheat to south. This much quantity of wheat is not

produced in any other State. the farmers of Punjab are very industrious. The farmers and the labourers are in great distress due to drought. They are facing a lot of hardship. They are burdened with huge debt. They dug wells, installed tubewells and purchased engines. They have invested the entire income they earned from paddy. But unfortunately rains caused havoc and destroyed the entire crop. Since there is no representative from Punjab in the Council of Ministers, I would like to tell the Government that the State of Punjab has to repay a loan of Rs. 650 crore. The people are in great distress. There is no industry. Agriculture is their only profession. 90 percent of farmers are under debt. The hon. Minister is not present here. He says that he belongs to Punjab. He belongs neither to Rajasthan nor to Punjab. The people belonging to both the States look to him. Therefore, I would like to request him to waive off all Government loans outstanding against the farmers of Punjab. The hon rime Minister had given an assurance to waive off all Government loans. But it has not been done so far. The Government should waive off the loan outstanding against the farmers of Punjab so that they could grow more crops and supply foodgrains to South.

SHRI KAMALA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to speak on flood situation in Bihar. North Bihar experiences flood and drought every year. There are rivers like Ganga, Gandak, Kamala and Kosi which are perennial rivers. if the area experiences drought, I would certainly say that it is not natural but a failure by man. I am saying this because it was expected that with the completion of the Gandak the Kosi and the Bagmati projects north Bihar would provide foodgrains to major parts of the country. We are not getting the expected results. It is in itself a contradiction that North Bihar is experiencing drought while abundant water flows in rivers. The Government's faulty policies have created such a situation and caused drought. The Gandak canal is not being maintained properly and no water is flowing in the canal. Drains are not being drawn from this canal. When I met officials in this connection I was told that there is no

fund. When I met the Ministers of Bihar they say that the Central Government is not providing funds. I demand from the Government that the Gandak, Kosi and Bagmati projects should be treated as national projects. The Central Government should take suitable steps to provide irrigational facilities in north Bihar so that foodgrains could be provided not only to north Bihar but to other parts of the country. My previous speaker has rightly said that though people have installed tubewell with their personal efforts power is not being supplied to them. The Ministers of Agriculture, Power and Water Resources should have been present here to give proper reply....(Interruptions)

There are a number of rivers in north Bihar. Lift irrigation can be done from these rivers. Machines have already been installed for the purpose. There is no shortage of power. My previous speaker has rightly said that electricity and diesel is not being supplied there. As result of this tubewells which have already been set up are not working. Schemes have been implemented. But they are not being run properly. There is a hue and cry. In north Bihar, loan is being recovered from the farmers. There is no production of foodgrains. The people are in great distress. The loan was waived off by the Janata Dal Government and the Central Government. But that waiver of loan could not benefit the people. Small farmers are being ruined. I demand that Gandak, Kosi and other projects should be brought under the national scheme. I would like to request that loan be waived off and recovery should be stopped immediately. Shri Nitish Kumar rightly said that amount of funds to be provided to the States at the time of natural calamity should be raised. Employment opportunities should be provided on a large scale in villages. During famine small farmers and labourers experience numerous hardships. Therefore, a scheme should be formulated under which employment opportunities could be provided in villages.

North Bihar particularly eastern and western champaran districts experience flood every year. The Mansan Dam projects

[Sh. Kamala Mishra Madhukar]

neglected. It will be as good as playing with fire if the Government does so.

[English]

is to be implemented in the area. The Government has already spent Rs. 5 crore. But now the work on the projects has been stopped. The area experiences flood for want of a river dam. The river water flow unutilised and causes drought and electricity scarcity. Our hon. Member, Shri Bhogendra Jha has presented a scheme to meet irrigation and electricity facilities and combat drought in North Bihar. It has been discussed in the Lok Sabha several times. I would like to request Shri Balram Jakhar to consider this scheme. The Central Government should provide assistance to the Government of Bihar, because the Government of Bihar is not able to implement such major schemes. Due to step - motherly treatment being shown by the Central Government to the Government of Bihar, the State Government is not getting as much funds as it requires. Due to this there is an overall shortage in the State. The Government is not all concerned whether people die of starvation or famine. The Government is keeping quiet. I would like to request this Government to change its apathetic policy and provide adequate assistance to Bihar. It should send an enquiry team there.

Bihar has many agricultural potentials. In no respect Bihar is inferior to Haryana or Punjab. Abundant foodgrains can be produced if there is a permanent solution to drought problem and proper supply of electricity, irrigation facilities and loan waiver is ensured. If it is not done, the State will continue to experience flood and drought for all time to come. There are large potentials of agriculture in North Bihar. The Government should not treat it as crisis of Bihar or north Bihar but as the crisis of the entire country. If problems are not solved, it will cause public resentment and create agitation. The Central Government cannot escape the lapse. I would therefore, like to make an appeal to provide assistance by formulating short term and long term schemes to save North Bihar from flood. After Uttar Pradesh, Bihar is the second largest State. It should not be

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): There is a problem. This original discussion was slotted for much less time. We have taken almost three days on this and I do appreciate the issues of tremendous importance. Drought is after all not one of the usual things. It is something which we must all take seriously. Members have participated; I know there are many Members still wish to participate. But there is a problem of shortage of time. There are other discussions slotted and it would be very difficult to manage the Business of the House, if one goes on extending. There are a few complaints about uneven distribution of opportunity and time, we can look into that. I do not think that is impossible. But I would like, as a special case considering, I hope the Members will appreciate that we have already spent a lot of time on this subject, to permit the Minister to reply at about 5.15 P.M. Others who are participating, please make their points very sharp so that as many Members can get their chance to put their points across. Let us not become descriptive, as far as possible, so that the Minister can reply at 5.15 P.M. We can then take up the next discussion which has to be finished tomorrow. Otherwise, the whole time-table which has already been disturbed tremendously will go totally out of phase. This is my personal request. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thanking you that for the last two days...

[English]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): today no CPI (M) Member has been able to speak so far. Why were they not given a chance? Will you give us time or not?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: You are only wasting time. I have told you. We will sort it out. You sit down. Your chance will come. (*Interruptions*) The names have to come through the party whips.

SHRISYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: How many BJP members have spoken today? I would like to know that. How many from CPI (M) have spoken? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not waste time. I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the last two days our fellow Members of Parliament have been hearing a detailed discussion on the serious situation, that is likely to arise due to famine in the entire country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you might be knowing that Gujarat faces drought situation very frequently and the situation there has been so serious that it has become difficult for the farmers and the cattle to survive. There is no drinking water available there. The area does include the districts of Saurashtra, Banaskantha, Baroch etc. but 18 out of 19 districts of Gujarat are facing famine. The situation is such there has been no crop there and the Minister of Agriculture who is sitting here is aware that the maximum crop insurance claims have been made from the very State of Gujarat. A delegation of the Members of Parliament of Gujarat has already met the hon. Minister for the compensation money of crop insurance and the Minister has also assured to take immediate steps to do this work. But it is a matter of regret that

no work has been done due to the failure of the Government of Gujarat. I am thankful to the hon. Minister for extending a full support from the centre.

1. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the main cause of the recurrence of drought in Gujarat is that dams are not being constructed on the rivers where they should have been constructed. There has been a discussion for years to construct a dam on the river Narmada. There is a dispute between one State and the other. If a dam had been constructed on the river it would have been of great help to face the drought situation in Gujarat. But inordinate delay has been made in it. I would like to submit that the Narmada Project should be declared a National Project so that it might be recognised on national level and so that efforts might be made to complete the work soon. Similarly, big ponds should be dug in the villages so that rain water is collected in them may be utilised. More-over, dams should also be constructed on small river. As construction of such dams take less time, they can be of great help to face the famine situation. If ponds are not dug in the villages and if dams are not constructed on small rivers all rain water would flow into the sea. Now there has been a good rainfall in some parts of Gujarat. There has been 30 per cent rainfall in Kutch. People are happy there. But the excess or surplus water flows into the sea without being utilised. I would, therefore, submit that small dams should be constructed on rivers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to add that it would be a great relief if the big project formulated by the then hon. Minister of Agriculture of Gujarat Shri Keshu Bhai Patel is implemented. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised to know that the farmers abandon their oxen and left them on their fate during famine by putting talk on their forehead.

17.00 hrs.

The survival of farmers has become difficult there. I hail from the district Ahmedabad. It faces drought situation very frequently. There is no industry to help people

[Sh. Ratilal Varma]

earn a livelihood. For agriculture people depend on rain water. When there is no rain, they are forced to go to the town leaving their village. States have got limited resources. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Agriculture and the Government that economic assistance should be given as per demand made by the Government of Gujarat under the master plan forward by it.

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM (Nawada):

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not take much time of the House to express my views on the drought situation. Many of the hon. Members have already highlighted the issue.

I belong to Bihar, particularly to central Bihar which has always been neglected in regard to the irrigation and agricultural development. This time most of the parts of our country have been experiencing drought while some other areas have been experiencing floods. But the entire Bihar has been hit by severe drought. There was of course, a little rain some days ago, but the east wind that blew afterwards dried up the land. I had discussed the matter with the hon. Minister of Irrigation on August 22, 1991. I had pointed out that discussion was held during every session; representatives from every constituency were elected; persons may replace but the representation - whether of one party or the other — continues; discussions are also held. However, no concrete action is taken to solve the problems.

I had told that a river named Sakri passes through Nawada constituency, this river is considered to be 'mini-kosi' of Bihar. Just as people were terrified of flood in Koshi at that time of rainy season, people living at the banks of Sakri river are also terrified. When rainy season is about to set in. When Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh, who is no more, was the Chief Minister of Bihar, he had laid foundation stone upper Sakri Dam Project. Ten years have passed since then but no work has been done. When I was elected here last time I had raised the matter. This time also I have drawn the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister to the

matter. Since it is a state matter and the people of the State were assured that upper Sakri Project would be implemented, so much so that foundation stone was also laid for the purpose. However, no action has been taken so far in this regard. This has created the feeling of disappointment among the people. Lakhs of hectares of land can be brought under irrigation if this matter is taken seriously and the construction work is started. I think it would solve half of the problems of Central Bihar. Other regions — whether it is district Nalanda, Begusarai, Nawada or Gaya - would also be benefited by it. If we take into account the land of only these districts, it would come to lakhs of hectares. Such projects are neglected where as on the other hand, Mr. Chairman, Sir, man is struggling between life and death today. Drought as well as flood are the other names of death. The solution to both these problems is essential. Both of them are related to each other and they are two sides of the same coin. If adequate attention is paid to these problems, I do not think that India, which is an agricultural country would be poor any more. Rather India would be on the top in the world in regard to agriculture. However, I feel that the Government adopts indifferent attitude to such problems and it lacks will power. The fact that the Government does not take any action in this regard shows that it lacks determination. Giving priority to party interests than to national interests is the cause that there have been constant irregularities and scandals.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, drought is a serious problem. The Government in a country where there is drought, has no moral right to remain in power. How can the Government which neglects this problem rule the country, when the people of the country starve, the Government remains indifferent. Just now, some Members pointed out that starvation conditions would be faced from January, but in reality, starvation conditions have already arisen. The daily wages labourers are facing starvation problem. They are unable to find work. When the sowing season started, men as well as women worked together; but today, both are without any work. Labourers are already facing the threat to their life.

Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Minister of Agriculture, the Central Government that instead of wasting huge amount of money in relief measures at the time of flood every year, a permanent solution to this problem should be evolved. Our rivers are called as life giving source but they have been proving otherwise. They can again be converted into life giving sources. Provided the Government make efforts in this direction. The present Government has already taken heavy loans and thus it is under heavy debts. It should seek loan for such projects that it has not to take loan again and again in future. Therefore, my submission is that all the projects and problems lying pending with the Government and with the Water Commission and Planning Commission should be completed and implemented. The Hon. Prime Minister had told me that he had written to the Planning Commission about the Upper Sakri Project hence the Planning Commission should take that project on priority basis. The State Governments should be asked to point out their priority while sending the projects should be implemented to the Central Government and all such projects. The Government should start the relief measures immediately without waiting for that situation to arise by December, January or February. Death has already started playing its game and people are falling victims to it.

Therefore, I hope that the Central Government would be able to evolve a permanent solution to the human problems and give a proof that it has strong will power. The suffering people of the country are looking towards the Government with an expectation. I had witnessed the famine of 1966. That time people did not die due to starvation though irregularities did take place. The officials engaged in operating relief measures bungled about half of the amount allocated for relief measures despite that people did not die of starvation. People from other countries like America etc. had come in connection with the care taker programme; though they had to face a lot of inconvenience due to heat wave in summer, however they proved their dedication to work. If projects are implemented with similar spirit here

drought situation would never take such a terrific shape and the problem would never deteriorate.

At the same time I would urge the Government to fulfil whatever it promises, it should give proof of its strong will power and provide justice to the poor people of the country; only then these problems can be solved. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY (Anantapur): I was at the third place in the list even by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. You have ignored that list and you are giving chance to those Members who make noise in the House. I have not been given a chance. so, I protest.

[Translation]

*SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK (Kalahandi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak a few words on the drought situation in the country which is being discussed in the House under Rule 193. As you know, Sir, Orissa is a cursed State. We experience some kind of natural calamity or the other almost every year. Drought, flood and cyclone are permanent phenomenon in Orissa. As it is seen in the last three years that drought or floods have been occurring in some parts or the other in State. Right from Cuttack to Kalahandi, people in all the 13 districts are suffering on account of these calamities every year. The farmers are mainly facing problems on account of drought. The big farmers may somehow manage, but the small and marginal farmers are mainly suffering on account of drought. Therefore, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture to exempt the loans given to the small and marginal farmers in Orissa.

Sir, I shall be failing in my duty if I do not bring to the notice of the Government the problems of the peoples of the people of my district Kalahandi. It is well known that Kalahandi is a drought prone district. But, it is irony of fate that sometimes heavy rain

[Sh. Subashchandra Nayak]

causes a great deal of damage in that district. I received some telephonic messages today regarding the disruption of road and telecommunication from Kharlar to Bhawanipatna due to heavy rains in the last three days. The State road between Junagarh and Bhawanipatna has been damaged and breached at several places. Bus communication has been discontinued on account of this damage and destruction of the road between those places. The reason of narrating the present condition of Kalahandi is only to draw the attention of the plight of the people due to rain, flood or drought.

As you know, Sir, Chherapunj areas which were then in the Assam State witness heavy rainfall every year. They have surplus rainfall. This excessive rain causes shortage of water. Sometimes they do not get drinking water as there is rain water everywhere. On the other hand, Sir, see the irony of fate of the people of Kalahandi. Almost every year we get scanty rainfall which is the main factor for the chronic drought in that backward area. So, drought breaks the backbone of the farmers as they depend on rain water for agriculture. In addition to Kalahandi, Dhenkanal, Phulbani, Koraput, Sundargarh, Sambalpur and Bolangir districts of Orissa are also reeling under the severe drought. Even the people of Sahdol, Jhabua and the entire Chhatisgarh region in Madhya Pradesh are affected by severe drought. The State Governments have been demanding adequate funds from the Centre. The Govt. of India has been saying that the allocation made to different States is very adequate to meet the drought situation. The State Government of Orissa has been complaining that the Central allocation has not reached to the State. Sir, the Chandra Shekhar Government had sanctioned 50 lakhs or rupees to meet the flood situation in Orissa last year. Our present Govt. led by Honourable Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has sanctioned 35 lakhs of rupees to meet the drought situation. I do not know how the State Government of Orissa has not received any grant so far. As I had said every district of Orissa does not have

irrigation facilities. There are some districts where people depend on rain water for cultivating their land. So, adequate irrigation facilities must be provided in every part of Orissa if we like to tackle the drought situation in the State. If we really want to solve the problems of the farmers. Forget about the new irrigation projects, even the existing irrigation projects which have been damaged due to heavy rain need urgent repair. At the same time they require proper maintenance from time to time. But, it is regrettable that neither the Centre nor the State Government has the fund to undertake these repairs and maintenance work. Therefore, fund should be earmarked exclusively for the maintenance of the existing irrigation projects.

Sir, the former Late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi was very kind hearted person. He had visited the poverty and famine stricken Kalahandi district. The district had received the special attention of the former Prime Minister. He made several trips to the district during his years in office. He had made special arrangements under a centrally aided scheme named as ADAPT so that the fund was directly going to Kalahandi for implementing some programmes as a result of which the people were able to earn their livelihood. They were getting direct benefit out of the Central allocation which was being made under that 'ADAPT' scheme. But, it is unfortunate that the scheme discontinued when V.P. Singh Government assumed the office. After I became a Member of Lok Sabha, I have written to the Honourable Prime Minister. I brought to the notice of this House the need to implement the scheme. I have highlighted the problems during Zero Hour in this House. The Honourable Agriculture Minister must note this point. I am glad that the Honourable Minister of State for Agriculture Shri K. C. Lenkaji is here. He must review the implementation of various programmes and recommend the Government to revive the centrally aided plan Area Development Approach for Poverty Termination (ADAPT) in the entire Kalahandi district. He had been deputed by the Present Prime Minister Honourable Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao to assess the situation in Kalahandi. I am happy to learn that he has

mentioned in his report that the district of Kalahandi, Bolangir and Phulabani are really poor and backward districts. Special schemes should be launched in these districts with a view to accelerate the developmental activities in these districts. Honourable Shri K.C. Lenka, the Union of State for Agriculture has seen the real condition of the people of Kalahandi. His report is under the consideration of the Central Government. I met the Planning Minister of Orissa a few days ago. He informed me that they have drawn up some special scheme for Kalahandi and these schemes have been submitted before the Centre. If the Government of India has really received those schemes, steps should immediately be taken to approve those schemes. If those schemes are implemented, the plight of the people will be removed. The people who are living their birth places and migrating to several parts of India and even to the far off places in search of job will stop migration and will take the benefits of the anti-poverty programmes.

Sir, it is regrettable that the people of Kalahandi and Bolangir are passing their days with great misery. Many people are not getting two square meals a day. They are living their birth places in search of jobs, to get their daily bread. A man sold his child for Rs. 40/- only at Patnagarh. When the condition of the people are so bad, it is unfortunate that the State Govt. of Orissa is adopting step-motherly attitude towards the people of Kalahandi, Bolangir, Dhenkunal and Sundargarh. I draw the attention of this House through you the need to take immediate measures to rescue the poverty stricken drought affected people of these districts. I request the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister and other Union Ministers also to show their sympathy for the people of Kalahandi and they should not be allowed to face misery any longer. Lastly, Sir, I would like to say that the Hon'ble Finance Minister does not remain present in the House when Agriculture or drought is discussed. But, we are happy today that Hon'ble Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh is now present in the House. I hope he will help the State of Orissa particularly Kalahandi to provide fund to take up all kinds of relief, rehabilitation and

developmental measures. As I had started, Orissa is an agricultural State. But, due to want of irrigation facilities, agricultural development has not become possible in that State. Therefore, I urge the Agriculture Minister to start drip irrigation in Orissa in order to increase areas under irrigation and rescue the drought affected farmers as it is done in the State of Haryana. If it is done, then nobody in Kalahandi will suffer on account of food. This is my demand.

With these words I thank you very much for having given me the opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV (Khagaria):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, either drought or floods cause large scale destruction in the country every year. Water flowing from Nepal causes destruction in our area every year. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to meet such situation in the same way as it meets the situation at the time of foreign attack. The Central Government should pay attention to our area, it should discuss the matter with the Nepal Government to find out the solution. Lakhs of people have been displaced for the last about 35 years as a result of soil erosion by Ganga and Kosi river. People were displaced many years ago and it appears that it will still take a long time to rehabilitate them. Bihar is faced with a number of difficulties. The Government of Bihar is not capable to meet the destruction caused by the water that flows from Nepal every year. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Central Government to tackle the problem.

Relief can be provided to the farmers by undertaking work of boring at the time of drought and diverting the river water through canals as the time of floods. But this is possible only when power supply is available because without power boring would be of no use. The House has been discussing the Ram Janam Bhoomi Babri Masjid issue for the last 4-5 days, however, no attention was paid to other problems in the country.

A news item has appeared in the 'Jansatta' dated 5th May, to the effect that

[Sh. Ram Saran Yadav]

accounts have not been audited in Bihar for the last 12 years. There are about 90 offices in total; out of which the accounts of only three offices were audited revealing the bungling of crores of rupees. However, no action has been taken in regard to it so far. The Central Government should send an audit team there and get the accounts audited. The officers in Bihar indulge in irregularities. I would like the Central Government to send a team there to get all the accounts audited. Relief should be provided to drought affected areas and provision made to prevent floods. This is my only submission.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman Sir, today drought condition prevails in the entire country. No state has escaped drought. One is compelled to say with grief that even after so many years of independence, we are witnessing all this. For a long time, the Congress has been in power in the Centre. The Congress has made no attempt to stop or control the drought condition. Till today we have not achieved self reliance in the matter of irrigation.

Almost 70% people of the country survive on agriculture. Only 30% people of the country earn their livelihood from the jobs other than agriculture. It appears from all these things. It appears that the Government is not paying any attention to this direction. The Government takes interest in constructing five star hotels and producing luxury items but as regards the question of making arrangements for irrigation, the Government does not pay any attention to this. Today, there is hardly any state which has not faced such devastation.

In a State like Punjab where water was available at the depth of 6 feet earlier today in that Punjab water is available at the depth of 20 feet. Our Lok Sabha members from Punjab were saying that 2-3 years back, the water was available 6 feet deep but today it is not available even 20 feet deep. This is the situation in Punjab today. I would like to say that the situation in Haryana and Bihar is

worse. In Bihar very little water is available. The Government gives pipes to the farmers for boring, only upto the depth of 30-40 feet whereas he needs a pipe of 100 feet. The condition of the country today is very bad. We should adopt measures right now so that we may achieve self reliance in the field of irrigation.

There is no shortage of water in our country. Dams have been constructed on Five rivers in Punjab. If a dam is constructed only on the river Ganges in Bihar, then even a single inch of land in Bihar will not remain dry. All places will get irrigated but this work is not being done. If at the source of the Ganges river, the water of the Ganga is used, then no adjoining area shall remain dry. If there will be no rain for one year even, then the water of the river Ganges will be used for irrigation, but unfortunately this work is not being done. If a dam is constructed in Mirzapur on the river Ganges, and also with the digging of 8 kilometers the water of the river Ganges can be dropped into the son river. As a result of it the farmers in 10 districts will be self-reliant. At first Bihar used to get water, but there had been an agreement among three States i.e. M.P., U.P. and Bihar in connection with sharing of water. As the provisions of the agreement could not be implemented properly, Bihar is sustaining a loss, because Bihar is not getting its complete share of water. If Bihar gets the full share it will get self-reliant in the matter of agriculture. The British people had made the son canal so that the neighboring districts might get benefits from this. Our enemies did that work which was beneficial to the people, but the Indian Government is hesitating in giving money for this work. Last year an amount of Rs. one crore had been allotted for this work, but now the Indian Government says that its coffers are empty, and it cannot give money to Bihar. This is what the Indian Government says. I would like to say to the Indian Government, that if it does not have money for pumping sets for farmers, for pipes for farmers for tractors, for fertilizers, then how does it have money for Harshad Mehta? Why does it have money for Harshad Mehta? If the manager of the bank, is legally entitled to give 17000 crore rupees to Harshad Mehta,

then why the Government is not capable of giving Rs. 5000 for farmers, that is why I would like to tell the Minister to keep his eyes wide open.

Today, the Water Resources Minister should have been here, but the hon. Minister is missing. The Minister of Power should have remained here but he is also not here. If there is no rain, and electricity is there we can use Ganges water and pumping sets for this purpose of irrigation. But the Minister of power is also missing. Five years back a foundation stone was laid in Jadishpur of Bihar by the Government of India for setting up a power Grid with an estimate cost of Rs. 5 crore. I ask the hon. Minister whether he has sent the money he says that he has given 6 crore rupees to the Bihar Government. But when I ask the Chairman of the Bihar Electricity Board, he says that he has not got any money. This is the State of Affairs with the Indian Government. That is why, I would like to say to the hon. Minister, that today all the concerned Ministers should have remained here and should have considered this issue in details whether the Government of India would do justice or injustice to Bihar. I would like to tell the Indian Government not to do any further injustice against Bihar, whatever happened, has happened. Now if you do not do justice with Bihar, the people of Bihar will adopt the way of struggle and nobody can stop them. Bihar is the only state from where the youths go to other states and work there.

If a survey is made in Delhi, you will find that at least more than 10 lakh youths are living in Delhi, to earn their livelihood. That is why I would like to request the hon. Minister, that proper arrangements should be made for irrigation in Bihar. Not only this a Dam should be constructed on the Ganga river, but the public distribution system should also be correctly implemented, so that the poor people should be able to get foodgrains etc. through the public distribution system, now the shops of the public distribution are with those people who do not know the work of distribution. That is why I would like to request the Hon Minister, that in view of the country wide drought loans should be given to farmers

to buy pipes, pumping sets, and traders etc. and also for boring of tube wells and electrification of tube wells, otherwise the farmers cannot face the drought crisis. With all these things, I conclude and I again request the hon. Minister, to do justice with Bihar.

[English]

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY (Anantapur): Sir, I hail from Anantapur district which is the most backward and drought-prone in Andhra Pradesh. The rainfall of Anantapur district is 544 mm. which is the lowest in the State and second lowest in the country. This year also, Anantapur district has had meager rains in some areas. Many ryots have not raised any crops in the district and delayed monsoon has affected sowing and transplantation of *kharif* crops; particularly in Anantapur district.

We mainly depend on Southwest monsoon. Unfortunately, Southwest monsoon is unkind towards us. Tanks, irrigation canals, drinking water wells, borewells have gone dry and people and cattle are suffering for want of water. The expert team of the World Bank which visited Anantapur district warned that Anantapur would be converted into desert if immediate steps are not taken to stall the process. They have said so but unfortunately no proper step has been taken to arrest the process and with the result, the district is becoming a desert.

Anantapur district which forms part of historic Rayala seema region in Andhra Pradesh is facing serious threat of desertification and also people in the district have been languishing due to consecutive droughts. The rural economy is in shambles. The migration of rural population to the neighboring States of Karnataka and Maharashtra is an annual phenomenon. Selling of cattle to slaughter house is a sad commentary on the plight of the people, especially the farmers, agriculturists and labourers in the district.

As the situation is alarming and it is a

[Sh. A. Venkata Reddy]

problem of great magnitude, State Government alone cannot taken up programmes to stall the process of desertification.

For the purpose of saving Anantapur district from becoming a desert, it is necessary to constitute an Authority namely, Anantapur Desert Prevention and Development Authority with the necessary funds for implementation of programmes by both the Central and State Governments by including it in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

I bring to the notice of the Government through you that there are some areas which will be affected frequently by cyclones and floods and there are some areas which will be affected by drought and famines in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Chairman Sir, There is no quorum in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. The hon. Member Shri A. Venkata Reddy may continue.

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY: The States and the Central Government will spend crores of rupees for cyclone-affected areas whereas they are not taking much interest on drought-affected areas usually and they are not even spending any amount on those areas during famine times in spite of people's agitation.

My humble submission is that the impact of drought is more serious than the impact of cyclones and floods. If there is drought, people and cattle suffer for want of drinking water and foodgrains. Cattle suffer for want of fodder and water.

I appeal to the Government to treat this drought-affected area seriously and come to the rescue of the drought-affected areas.

The Government should pay more attention to the drought-affected areas than to the flood and cyclone areas.

I request the Central Government to grant aid liberally and hope that the Government will do the needful in the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I am fortunate that the agriculture Minister belongs to Rajasthan. He is well aware of the situation prevailing in Rajasthan. He must be equally unhappy over this situation. He would also like that Rajasthan State, at this time, should get the maximum possible help.

Sir, the devastating effect of drought is lying on more than 65 districts of five states in the country where at least 7 crores people are living. According to a survey, the crops in 170 to 180 lakh hectares of land in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Rajasthan has been damaged during drought. The rainfall has been below normal in 27 of the 30 districts of Rajasthan. 30 to 40 thousand villages have been suffering from this drought out of these, 16,000 villages are badly affected due to this drought. Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Dungarpur, Banswada, Udaipur, Rajasamand and some other villages are badly under the spell of drought. The State Government has already spent 200 crore rupees to delay with the drought situation. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Manipur have demanded funds from the Central Government for this purpose. A team was sent to Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for making a survey of the situation. I would like to make a request to the hon. Minister to tell us about the decision of the team taken at its meeting held on the 18th May and 2nd June.

It is my request that a master plan should be formulated to deal with the drought condition. The centre should make an emergency scheme and where the situation is serious, it should consider for sending assistance to those places over and above

the rules. The funds should be allotted from the Emergency Fund and the long term and the short term schemes should be formulated to deal with the drought. The dams should be constructed on the rivers. I would like to inform the hon. Minister that although there are risen in certain places in Rajasthan yet it is still facing a severe crisis due to drought. However the State Government is dealing with the drought condition within the limit of its resources. But the natural calamity is so serious that the State Government does not have adequate funds to deal with it. In view of its limited resources, the State Government is not in a position to do anything more. That is why the State Government has formulated a plan and has asked the Central Government for a special assistance of Rs. 174 crores, under the plan. But the Central Government has refused to extend help to the Rajasthan Government.

The Central Government says that the State should meet the expenditure from the permanent natural calamity relief fund, but that will not suffice. Rajasthan is in need of 380 crores of rupees to deal with the dreadful drought conditions. The centre has deliberately made a reduced assessment. Previously also, Rajasthan has faced the brought situation and the Central Government has given special assistance to deal with the situation. In 1987, 6.50 crore rupees were spent on the drought that time also, the Central Government had rendered special assistance.

That is why, I request the hon. Minister that drought has struck in your own home, your constituency is adjacent to my constituency so you should pay your attention in the matter. It is a question of Rajasthan. I think that you will definitely declare to provide a special assistance of Rs. 174 crores as required by the Rajasthan Government, as you have been giving during the past time also. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, even to day there are several districts in Rajasthan, particularly Udaipur, Bikaner, Barmer and Jalore and then the

Constituency of the hon. Minister in Western Rajasthan where there is acute shortage of rains. There is not only drought but famine like situation as well. Even relief work has not been started on the part of the Government. Perhaps the state Government does not have any resources there..... I request the hon. Minister to provide concession and emergency relief as much as possible to those farmers in western part of Rajasthan where there is severe drought, many cattle were killed and even paddy was not produced in the fields of farmers. The Government should provide compensation and sufficient emergency relief to them so that the drought-hit farmers, may get relief.

17.41 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large number of hon. Members, perhaps 40 in number have participated in this debate.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Sir, I wanted to participate so far as drought situation is concerned. I do not want to find fault with the Government so far as allotment of time is concerned because I belong to a very microscopic minority party. But I would like to tell one thing, with due respect, to the senior Members of this House how the time is being spent for all other purposes other than the important matters like drought, irrigation and energy. About forty Members approached you with the written representation in the last Budget Session to give some time about the discussion on irrigation and energy. Every Member in this House tried to speak of permanent relief measures for constructing various irrigation dams. But I am closely watching, how you are wasting the time. I am not enamoured to speak here and get any publicity. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is telling that under the mercy of Rule 193, we are debating this serious matter like the drought situation in the entire country. But this is not an issue

[Sh. H. D. Devegowada]

which has to be dealt with so lightly in the Business Advisory Committee. May I honestly tell you that I am very sorry about it? I have lost all importance that is attached to this House, the way things are going on so far as these serious matters are concerned. We are deliberating for four days, five days emotional issues only to gain some votes. This is how things are going on. I am very sorry. I am speaking here only to express my views. I am not bothered even if I have been permitted or I am not going to be permitted. The only thing is about the way in which the valuable time of the House has been spent for various other unwanted issues under Rule 377 and so on. I may be a new Member. But I am not a new person for the proceedings of the Parliament. I have seen enough. With very agony, I am expressing these few words even though I am not.....

MR. SPEAKER: If you want.....

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: I have made my request. I do not want to create an ugly scene. I can speak here, but I do not want to shout.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very senior Member. You understand the subject. The hon. Minister has also yielded. If you want to speak for five or ten minutes. I will request him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have great regard for Shri Devegowda. I talk to him daily. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: I do not want to create any scene here. Let me be very plain here. I was under the impression that the Chair is going to call me. I do not want to shout every now and then. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You make your speech.

If it were known to us that you wanted to speak, we could have found time before also.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): It has been discussed for the past three days. Whoever wishes is allowed to speak. There are 535 hon. Members. So all of them should be given a chance.

[English]

Everybody has a point to make on drought. Why do you waste time in this way?

MR. SPEAKER: He is a very senior Member. He understands the subject and I know it personally. We should like to hear his views.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): He was allowed to speak only because he felt hurt. But there are still other Members who are going to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Others too will be allowed to speak. But not today, they will be allowed to speak, some other day.

[English]

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, I do not want to minimise the importance of any Member here. But the way in which the valuable time of this House has been spent, and on that, we have got our own views. The Members should not feel this way. I am sorry about how things have been moving in this House. We have seen enough of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave it.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, I would like to raise only two or three points. While answering the Starred Question in this very same House, you have admitted that in Karnataka about 8.12 lakh hectares of crop

has been damaged. In your own reply on July 9, you have admitted this. I only wanted to have clarifications, particularly on this issue as to how the Government of India has tried to provide the financial assistance to various States. I will read your reply given in your own statement:

"Under the existing scheme of financial relief expenditure, the State Governments are required to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, using the corpus as a Calamity Relief Fund."

This is O.K.

"The Central Government need to provide additional assistance only in the case of calamities of rare severity warranting handling at the national level."

It is all right. But when you come to the next para, your goodself has said:

"As the drought situation in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra is not considered of a rare severity, it has been decided that no central assistance is required to be provided to these States."

When that is the case, in the last para, it was said:

"The Calamity Relief Fund that has been released for 1992-93 amounting to Rs. 63.25 crores, out of which Rs. 33 crores is to Gujarat and Maharashtra respectively and three instalments amounting to Rs. 17.43 crores and 20.81 crores to Kerala and Madhya Pradesh respectively have been released in advance."

In your own statement, I would like to ask, what exactly is the reason as to why Karnataka has been neglected? I do not want to find fault as to how so much of money was released to other States. But in your own

statement, you tried to say that about 8.12 lakh hectares of crop area has been affected. And there is one more thing that I would like to ask your goodself to clarify in this House. A team of officers has been sent to various States. Why the same team of officers has not been sent to Karnataka from the Central Government? This is another point on which I would like to have a clarification from your end. And after a term of officers had gone to various States and submitted the report, again that report is going to be scrutinised by inter-ministerial group. Then the inter-ministerial group is going to take a final decision on the basis of the report that is going to be submitted by the team of officers who have done an on-the-spot study. How that report is again going to be reconsidered or scrutinized by these officers at the inter-ministerial level, who have no knowledge of the field level work and the problems there? These are the two anomalies. I would like to ask the hon. Minister how there can be an overriding over this body and the report that has been submitted by the team of officers who have gone there, studied on-the-spot, looked into the burning problems being faced by the people of the local area? And how the inter-ministerial group are going to take a decision against the report? If they agree to the report, it is well and good. You have also said that inter-ministerial group has not agreed with the report in one of the statements.

Sir, I would like to ask this question, through you. Let there be a uniform procedure or guidelines so far as allotment of the relief funds are concerned to various States. I am not going to find fault with 'A' State or 'B' State and whether some amount of money is given more or less. I am least bothered about it. But there must be some guidelines so far as the allocation of the relief funds are concerned.

About Gulbarga I would like to say one or two sentences. The hon. Railway Minister, which is a Cabinet colleague of the hon. Agriculture Minister, went there and saw the situation on the spot. He has ordered for railway tankers to supply water from manatralaya which is in Andhra Pradesh. From Manatralaya to Gulbarga, by railway,

[Sh. H. D. Devegowada]

water is being supplied and not a word has been mentioned about it. I am unable to understand how the reports are going to be secured or how the information is going to be collected.

I have gone through the answer to an Unstarred Question in Rajya Sabha on 10th and the answer to a Starred Question in this house on 9th. There is so much of difference, discrepancy and distortion between the two answers. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this fact; with his wisdom, with his experience he should not allow this type of incorrect information to be supplied either to this House or to the other House. Much more than that, while going to take a decision about the gravity of the situation, officials or the bureaucracy should not play a major role.

Last time I wanted to place on the floor of the House cheques of Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 that have been issued by the Karnataka Government as relief to the farmers. But your goodself advised me not to do so. I respectfully agreed to the advice given by the Chair. There must be some guidelines from the Centre to the State as far as these things are concerned.

Before concluding I will again request the hon. Minister to see that there is no disparity shown between one State and the other and no State should be treated in a step-motherly manner.

With these few words, I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister to reply now. I think we shall sit until the hon. Minister completes his speech because it is already ten minutes to 6 O'clock now.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to express my thanks to all hon. Members who were fully engrossed in narrating the troubles of their Constituency and who also gave some suggestions to prevent such things.

Mr. Speaker, sir, so far as I have understood, four issues were raised in the debate. One of them is about the aftermath, and effects of that drought. It explained the severity of our sorrow and pain of people, their demand and shortcoming in relief requirement of fodder and water for cattle and hows all the works can be executed in this atmosphere. They have mentioned about all this.

The second issue is as to what is the immediate contingent plan? It relates to the action being taken by the Government in this regard and also our plans in this connection.

The third issue that was raised in the House about which the Members said that some far-reaching standing planning should be made.

The fourth issue which is disturbing everybody is about climates funds. Provision is made under this fund but it remained static. We cannot come out of it unless we approach the next Finance Commission. It also came under discussion. Before we go into these issues I would like to know the effects of their sufferings. There are no two opinions about their sufferings. The term drought itself is very terrific. If a man dries up, i.e. if he is dehydrated, it is very serious problem, dehydration creates lot of troubles. Man cannot survive without water. There are no two opinions that nobody is spared from the ill effects of drought. Neither the people nor the Central Government or any State Government is benefited by it, on the contrary it causes damage. Hon. Minister of Finance is not present here. Only the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance is present. Actually, the Ministry of Finance is also dependent on the rains. If there is sufficient rain, there is no problem. The Government exchequer is full. There is not deficiency. Neither there is any want of food nor that of funds. I am myself worried about all these things. You are worried about your States only but I have to take care of all. You are asking me as to what would I do for drought? One of my sisters, an hon. Member was sitting here, she was saying that if the hon. Minister cannot give water what is his justification of being a Minister? Oh! would I be able to cause rain, I could

have done everything. But I do not have that power. Otherwise, I could have fought against God and prayed to leave aside that temple dispute and shower rain. *(Interruptions)* I could have demanded Lord Rama to cause rain here. That is all I want to say.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): This is being said in the House right from the British period.

[English]

The Budget has always been described as a gamble in the monsoon.

[Translation]

SHRIBALRAMJAKHAR: This is reality. This is the factual position. It cannot be denied. I know it. He who has not cultivated, does not know it. Shri Agnihotri is sitting here. Did he cultivate any land or not?

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNOHOTRI: I am still doing the same job and my elders, are also doing it.

SHRIBALRAMJAKHAR: I know what is drought. People have to depend 70% on rains. Previously British Government was in power in Punjab. It takes time to progress. During the fifth and sixth decade irrigation was done through canals. But water was not enough to meet the requirement. Water was available to meet only 25 to 35% of requirement.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are talking about Punjab or Rajasthan?

SHRIBALRAMJAKHAR: I am talking of both the States. My elder were from Rajasthan. My grand father came from Rajasthan. I belong to whole of India. I am not a narrow-minded one. I do not discriminate with persons on the basis of state, high or low caste etc. Shri Nitish has answered my question. He knows about the problems and difficulties faced by an Agriculture Minister. Shri Laxminarayan Pandeya ji is not present. Perhaps he has gone.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: I am very much present in the House.

SHRIBALRAMJAKHAR: He had started first of all and asked as to what is this all about. But limit has been fixed. Nobody can violate it. There are rules and regulations in the constitution to govern all the institutions. What can I do alone? I want to understand your feelings and sufferings. You said that we did not follow law and the verdict of Indore High Court. How can it be? When I accept each and every thing how can I think to violate the High Court which is a much higher authority.....*(Interruptions)* The bench of Indore high Court did not direct to give more but it directed to release it immediately.

[English]

Indore Bench of Madhya Pradesh Court had directed that if anything is due to the State Government from the Central Government in pursuance of the Central team's visit to Madhya Pradesh, then it should be released quickly.

[Translation]

We had not withheld any thing. How could we do it?

SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: We had demanded two hundred and fifty crores, but we only got eighteen crores. Is it enough?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have said that limits were fixed. You should understand this limit. I can feel it at my heart. How it all started? I would like to tell you.

18.00 hrs.

When Ninth Finance Commission was formed and the question was raised, states objected to the authority being fully vested in the Centre. They said that it was their own money and centre was no one to exercise its authority in this matter as drought conditions do not occur every year. It can occur once in three or five years then why centre should keep all the money with it. They decided to keep the money with them and to spend it according to their needs. They suggested to evolve a system for ten years and calculate the average. The States shared the money accordingly. But the table turned upon them.

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help them a little.

They wanted to solve the problem but it complicated further. It all happened like this. I have witnessed much severe droughts there in Rajasthan. Shri Bhardwaj is sitting here in 1987-88 a very severe drought had hit Rajasthan. It was the severest of the century. People had abandoned their cattle. They had put a tilak on them. We collected thirty seven lakh Rupees to save the cattle. We utilised that money to feed the 13 thousand cattle kept in camps for four months. That is why I know as to how does one feel in such a situation. I am repeating the same thing again. I had allocated 625 crore Rupees to Rajasthan. Two hundred crore Rupees were taken from Rajasthan and 850 crore Rupees were spent to meet the drought situation. I myself had wanted to spend all the money. But that money was distributed. All the States asked for their share thinking that drought would not occur next year. If it occurs, they would spend it, otherwise they would keep it with themselves. They do spend it. But Bhargava ji, two hundred crore Rupees are still with the Rajasthan Government. I can give you all the figures. I told them that they can spend the money that is being released to them. If more money is needed it would also be given to them.

That is why I submitted that I was fully aware of the drought situation, I have practical knowledge about it. I love my own trees and crops and I love them like my children. I have watched the plants growing out of soil and also dying. I have created gardens in desert. I had to plant trees three times during a severe drought. People came to my house and said, "Why are you trying unnecessarily. Not a singly plum tree has ever been grown there and you want to create a garden there." "Even the bark had burnt in the hot sun. But today crops are blooming there as water is being supplied in adequate quantity. Now dams have been constructed. Bhakhara Pong and Thein dams have been constructed. Now there are no dunes and land has become fertile. Everything has become possible with the help of water. I know their plight. I know their sufferings. I wanted to share their miseries with you so that we may be able to

We wanted to take immediate action. I was myself worried about the gravity of the situation. It has not rained. If it did not rain, all the people of the country would ask us about the measures that we are taking to supply the food. Last year, in the end of August and in the beginning of September there was not good rain, so we received 6 million tonne less production during Kharif. However there was some satisfaction as we had good crop of oilseeds and wheat during last season. It gave us a great support. Even then it could be said that procurement was less. Procurement was less but the production of the foodgrains in their stores but I would not compel them to sell the foodgrains at lower price because we have given them support price not the procurement price. I will not allow others also to compel the farmers to sell their foodgrains at cheaper rates. When policy of liberalisation has been adopted for all spheres why they should the farmers be compelled to sell there product at lower price. When any issue about farmers is raised all people say that farmers should be given reasonable price. But you cannot follow two type of policies at the same time. (Interruptions) O.K. We would like to do in this way. This is alright. We like to follow this path.

I would like to submit one more thing about the policy that we would like to adopt in future. I would like to tell you that we sent all the officers.

[English]

Officers of the Department of Cooperation and Agriculture visited 16 major States during the first fortnight of June, 1992, to discuss their Kharif contingency crop pattern.

[Translation]

Officers were sent to sixteen states to find out as to how they propose to meet the situation if any contingency arises. We pray that the situation should not become so grave; but in case situation becomes grave what measures should be taken.

[English]

"Conference of Relief Commissioners of all the States was held in June to review the arrangements to combat drought."

"Then, to ensure coordination between different Ministries, Crisis Management Group met three times during the last two months."

[Translation]

They met three times. I could have called the Chief-Ministers but I did not call them because we sorted out the problem at lower level itself. We do not want such things to happen. I have received reports that there is some improvement in the drought situation. It is there in a few pockets. The report submitted today by the Meteorological department gives a very optimistic outlook. On the basis of New element Meteorological department had predicted a very scant rainfall. I have received their letter, only yesterday. Now they expect the things to go in a normal way.

The rainfall which is expected to cover whole of India does not cover Orissa. I am showing you the meteorological report. It shows that Andhra Pradesh is not covered by it. I wanted to manage it in this way.

[English]

"Crop Whether Watch Group under Additional Secretary is meeting every week to review the situation in which, amongst other subjects, supply position of diesel and power situation are being reviewed."

[Translation]

I have been informed by the hon. Members that there is a lack of diesel and power. I myself and my department is trying our best to get these things and we are after the concerned Ministers.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): How will you ascertain that it will be all right in future as well.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have received a letter yesterday only to this effect I have gone through it today at 2 P.M. I am satisfied with it. There has been good rainfall in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Shri Bhargava what to talk of a rain, there is a flood in your Rajasthan.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Hon. Minister Sir, you are just repeating what the hon. Member has already said. There is nothing new. You just tell us whether you are going to announce an emergency plant to effective by face drought and flood.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is what I am saying. I was telling you what all I did and how did I manage it. I was telling you about the contingency plan and the meetings and discussions. I told them about deadline, the target and also my helplessness. Shri Nitish understands it. He will bear me out. We made all possible arrangements within our means to tackle this problem.

About Bihar an hon. Member said that I was rigid because I did not provide relief on my own initiative. Now you know well that States are the eyes and ears of the Central Government. We implement all the things through the States. You know that it needs two to make a sound. It can't be done single handedly. We can function better if both the Centre and State go had in hand you please ask from the Minister of State for Finance. He is present here. He knows what were my demands. He also knows what he could provide. We have to consider all the aspects.

Earlier I also thought like you that our projects should be far-reaching. I wanted that we should collect the surplus water and in tunes of need release it for irrigation. None other than me can know the real value of water. I have got the entire drainage system in Punjab cemented. Thus 25 percent water and a percent land had been saved. I know what it means and that is why I am saying that we are making all possible efforts in this

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direction. We gave them additional advance instalments under Jawahar Rojgar Yojna and Exceelerated Rural water Supply Scheme. I have assured them to give four advance instalments of one. I have also tried to get funds from the Calamity Relief Fund. I have made all possible efforts to the best of my capability. Now future is before us. I understand your point. You want that the Central Government should provide the funds. I would like to make one thing clear first. Your voice is being heard by the Central Government and we would try to get maximum funds for this purpose, as in the past. I would try my best but I know he had his limitations and compulsions. We have to see whether they can accomodate us inspite of these compulsions. All of us want more funds, but had it been with me I would have gladly given it.

We are planning for future. Planning can not be done alone either by Centre or by the State. I would like to cite the example of Punjab here. Had Bakhara and Pong dam not been there and Thein dam, which is under construction not planned for the State there would have been no progress. Neither Haryana would have got water for irrigation nor there would have been sufficient food grain production. Earlier Punjab, constituted of Haryana, Una Tehsil and Kangra district which is in Himachal now and Chandigarh. All this was in a single province. This province was facing shortfall of 33 thousand tonnes of food grains in 1950. It had too be imported from abroad. Today Chandigarh, Una and Kangra are separate and Punjab is a small state. Even then today it contributes 65 percent of the total food grain production and all this is due to better irrigation facilities. Punjab did not produce paddy earlier but this year it produced 78 lakh tones. Production of wheat was also 5 to 7 lakh tonne more than the last year. In the same way surflower has been produced in 2 lakh hectares of land. (Interruptions) Centre alone can do nothing. States are also required to make efforts in that direction....(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: You are speaking of Punjab only what about U.P. and Bihar

MR. SPEAKER: He is speaking about the entire country.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I was just giving an example, to show as to what a state and its leadership can do. If you think the Centre should do everything, it is not possible at all.

SHRI TARIT BALRAM TOPDAR: Why are other projects in various States not successful as Bhakhara has been?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am coming to that. I was trying to make that point.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He is helpless. He can do nothing. Let us at least listen to him.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: How sympathetic, Shri Nitish is! He has been in my shoes earlier.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the former Agriculture Minister supports the present Agriculture Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER: He understands his difficulties.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: But let him not adopt the attitude of the former Speaker: Then, the Members will be nowhere!(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Neither the Centre nor the State can do things on their own. The implementation depends on the State Government and its leadership. An hon. Member from that side said that had Pratap Singh Kairon been alive, things would have been different. I would like to ask from Shri Nitish Kumar and other Members from

Bihar, why should only 1500 Mw power be generated in Bihar and why should some canal remain closed. Centre can't do these things. It should be done by the State. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Man is the main factor. He is the creator and he is the producer.

SHRI H.D. DEWEGOWDA: How much assistance do you give to each State for power generation? You said that the late..... (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That depends on the State Government. Every State Government is given money according to the plan. There is a plan for each and every State. There is no discrimination against anybody. At least, I cannot think of any discrimination. (Interruptions)

SHRI H.D. DEWEGOWDA: There is discrimination. It is a different thing that you do not want to go into it. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have expressed your views. You would be really interested in hearing the views of the Government also. And, nobody is here who can give more authentic views than the Minister of Agriculture.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I speak from my heart. I am not going by figures. I believe in realistic approach. I am stating the facts. I work according to certain norms. I don't want to discriminate but one thing I would like to clarify. If the Leadership of a State is strong laborious, honest and devoted it will definitely progress. If a particular State does not progress it will harm the interests of the country and its people. I would appeal to the hon. Members who are present here that they should put in best possible efforts to get things done in their States and if they approach me for anything I will not mind. I am ready to tolerate if you criticise me or threaten me. I will not take it. Otherwise I have taken oath to serve the country. I will keep it in my

mind. Whatever we wanted to give, we gave, we took up the matter with the Finance Ministry and even fought for more funds. We categorically told them that the funds allocated were inadequate. Ours is a big department and for implementing schemes we required more funds. I forced them to increase it from Rs. five thousands crores to Rs. seven thousand and five hundred crores. I also forced them to increase the amount for research and development from Rs. 400 crores to Rs. 1300 crore.

I would like to call a meeting to discuss about the calamity relief Fund. Hon. Finance Minister may call it, if he so desires, I would like to place it before the cabinet also. I can send only officers to all those place I alone can not go everywhere. It is with their cooperation that I get strength just as the fingers make the hand strong. When Shri Nitish Kumar was in the Ministry he constituted the Ninth Finance Commission. We are bound by it. I have my limitations but even then I am trying to accommodate all I will be responsible if discriminate in allocation of funds.

[English]

In Gujarat, we gave:

- Advance release of entire Central share of calamity relief.
- Restoration of cut under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme.
- Release of next installment of JRY.
- Additional allocation of food grants for the Public Distribution system. This amounts to Rs. one lakh.

Similarly in Madhya Pradesh we gave:

- Advance release of second instalment under JRY.
- Keeping in view the pace of expenditure by the State Government, advance release of second quarterly instalment, of Central Government under CRP

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[Translation]

for 1992-93.

- Advance release of quarterly instalment under Water Scheme.

In Maharashtra we gave:

- Advance release of entire Central share of CRP.
- Advanced for Public Distribution System; 1,35,000 tonnes in the month of May, 1,65,000 tonne per month from June to September and 1.6 lakh tonne from October to December.
- Advance release of second instalment under JRY, keeping in view the pace of expenditure.
- Advance release of fund under Drinking Water Supply Scheme in rural and urban areas, depending upon the expenditure.
- Relaxation of norms for three months for drought affected regions so that villages although fully covered by the Drinking Water Supply may be taken up to meet the demand of drinking water.
- Consideration of releasing additional fund by Department of Women and Child Development for Supplementary Nutrition Programme or receipt of suitable proposals from the State Government.

As regards Rajasthan, requirement of funds for drought situation, which was assessed by the team is Rs. 80 crores. The State Government has got inspect balance of Rs. 200 crores and as such no additional Central assistance is required. State Government should step up measures to provide drinking water and fodder.

First the State Government should spend it. Subsequently we will be providing funds if there is a need of more funds. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. Let him finish his speech.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Every thing has been explained. Now you may speak about Bihar. The Government of Bihar..... without.....

AN HON. MEMBER: What have you done for Indian fishermen?

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this.

(Interruptions)

Not in this manner. He won't reply to whatever you ask.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: All the things are done by the State Government. The Central Government is unable to do all these things. It has to attend to other things.

[English]

It is to coordinate certain things; to guide and to help. The State Government must bear the responsibility for all this.

[Translation]

We have to do all these things. Secondly, it would be better if you ask the State Government. Now, you may see that I have received no demand from U.P.

[English]

No demand has come from the Government.

[Translation]

I have the record with me. You may come to my office and verify it. I have had never any scope, to hide it. I don't keep anything concealed. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. This is too much.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: About Bihar, I was stating that it would be better if you ask them to write to us about the work being done by them. Only then, we will come to know. We can't know all these things while sitting here.....

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): You should speak about short term and long term plans.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have already spoken about short term. Regarding long term.....

[English]

There has to be a coordinated approach.

[Translation]

The Ministry of Agriculture is unable to do it alone. For the purpose, the Ministries of Power, Irrigation, Rural Development and Funds will have to sit together. The way the projects are being run may not provide water. There is always an apprehension of drought unless arrangement is made to generate water. When there is no water there is every likelihood of drought. At present only 30 per cent fields are being irrigated and 70 per cent fields are not under irrigation. He is sitting here just now. He was saying that 30 per cent land comes under irrigation and 70 per cent area depends on rains. We have to complete

all the projects. We have to give practical shape to all the projects. We have to initiate new minor projects and construct small dams to provide water for irrigation purpose. We have to develop new methods for irrigation and utilise the water in the best possible manner.

There is drip irrigation. It is used where there is shortage of water, the plants..... Mr. Speaker, Sir, you just see in your State of Maharashtra where people have produced pomegranate by carrying water in their urns. I was surprised. I visited a village where there was no water available. Mr. Valpayee, but the children and family members were watering the plant of pomegranate after making a hole in the urn and placed it near the root of the plant. They have produced better quality of pomegranate. They have done a remarkable job. That should be the spirit.

I am holding talks with the officials of Israel. They have visited India. Our delegation has also returned from there. They held talks and have seen the complete functioning. Later on we will invite them. The way they have developed blooming fields even in drought, is remarkable. They have only Jordan river whereas we have number of rivers. What is the use of boasting. I do say that it had been a Burdial Canal. A new system had been developed between Ganga and drought. But it requires crores of rupees. Do we have such an amount of money today? There is a saying in Punjab language not to spend more than one's means - which means "Cut your coat according to your cloth". so, we should have enough funds. I am not in favour of drought or water should go waste into the sea. For the purpose, it is essential that we should utilise all the projects properly. This time, we.....(Interruptions) Please sit done for one minute. Don't interrupt for a short while please.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): I do not want to create pandemonium, I want to ask if you permit me.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in this manner. You should ask after his speech is over.

SHRIBALRAM JAKHAR: Why to create a noisy scene. You are a wiseman. I would like to inform you that we have launched a watershed programme. We have earmarked a big amount of Rs. 1100 crore for the watershed programme. We have formulated an effective programme for it. Besides, we have earmarked Rs. 30000 crore instead of Rs. 14000 crore for rural development. Adequate funds will be made available for the provision of water. I seek your cooperation so that a farmer may be benefited and arrangements for drinking water are made. Please see.

[English]

Government is aware of necessity of long-term measures to counter drought and floods. We are implementing an ambitious watershed development project under the title of "National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA)" in all the development blocks in the country when less than 30 per cent arable area (are under agriculture) is under assured means of irrigation. There are about 2500 such blocks in the country where this programme is being taken up. The characteristic features of this programmes are:-

- (a) Each of these blocks would have an integrated watershed development project ranging in size from 500 ha. to about 1000 ha. which would serve as a 'model' for implementing the latest technology in rainfed farming by adopting a farming systems approach.
- (b) "Farming System Approach" means that land would be developed according to its capability and treated according to its needs in a manner which will meet the people's needs in the most sustainable way.
- (c) This programme is being implemented through the beneficiaries residing in the watershed areas and contact farmers under the name of 'MITRA KISAN' AND 'GOPALS' are being trained to transfer technology by

Drought situation in 512 various parts of the country
involving the farmers and landless labourers. Contractor system of implementing government programmes has been completely eliminated in this project. Farmers are being encouraged to form self-regulating beneficiary groups to implement the programme.

- (d) Under this programme, live-stock development, agro-forestry, horticulture, sericulture, fisheries development, poultry, agro-based processing at cottage industry level according to the needs of the farmers and according to the potential of the area would be taken up along with rain water conservation and soil conservation relying mainly on vegetative conservation measures.
- (e) Work on this project has already been started and detailed guidelines under the title of WARASA meaning rain and standing for watershed areas rainfed agricultural systems approach have been circulated right down to the block level in all the States in Hindi and in English. These guidelines have also been translated in Gujarati, Telugu, Kannada and translation in other State languages is in progress. N.G.Os. are being requested to help in this programme specially in farmer training, project preparation and evaluation.

I have already informed the House earlier that Central Teams which visited the States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in the months of April, May and June reported to us all the things which they have seen.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Is the land reforms work being done?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is being done. It is all right. It is being done on the cooperative basis; it is not that one man will have 500 acres of land. That is enough.

MR. SPEAKER: This is in the State List.

up any other item for discussion.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: In that way, I am trying to do whatever we can in the long term to combat this. We need the support and confidence of this House to fight this battle collectively.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I am in the hands of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It has already started.

18.29 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Eighteenth Report

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I beg to present the Eighteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: It has already started. So, it will be in continuation whether you want to continue it today or tomorrow.

SEVRAL HON. MEMBERS: Not today.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, 31st July, 1992, at 11 A.M.

18.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 31, 1992/
Savana 9, 1914 (Saka)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think we are not taking

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