

1	2
6. Anakapalli	Shri Konathala Ramakrishna
7. Kakinada	Shri Thota Subba Rao
8. Rajahmundry	Shri K. V. R. Chowdari
9. Amalapuram (SC)	Shri Bala Yogi C.M.C.
10. Narasapur	Shri Vijayakumar Raju Bhupathiraju
11. Eluru	Shri Bolla Bulliramaiah
12. Machilipatnam	Shri K. P. Reddaiah
13. Vijayawada	Shri Vadde Sobhanadreswara Rao
14. Tenali	Shri Ummareddy Venkateswarlu
15. Guntur	Shri Lal Jan Basha S.
16. Bapatla	Shri D. Venkataswara Rao
17. Narasaraopet	Shri Kasu Venkata Krishna Reddy
18. Ongole	Shri Magunta Subbarama Reddy
19. Nellore (SC)	Shri Kudumula Padmasree
20. Tirupathi (SC)	Shri Chinta Mohan
21. Chittoor	Shri M. Gnanendra Reddy
22. Rajampet	Shri Annaiahgari Saiprathap
23. Cuddapah	VACANT
24. Hindupur	Shri S. Gangadhara Ammavaripalli
25. Anantapur	Shri Anantha Venkata Reddy
26. Kurnool	Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy
27. Nandyal	Shri Gangula Prathapa Reddy
28. Nagarkurnool (SC)	Shri Mallu Ravi
29. Mahbubnagar	Shri Mallikarjun
30. Hyderabad	Shri Sultan Salauddin Owaisi
31. Secunderabad	Shri Bandaru Dattatraya
32. Siddipet (SC)	Shri Yellaiah Nandi
33. Medak	Shri Bagareddy
34. Nizamabad	Shri Gaddam Ganga Reddy
35. Adilabad	Shri Allola Indrakaran
36. Peddapalli (SC)	Shri G. Venkat Swamy
37. Karimnagar	Shri Chokka Rao Juvvadi
38. Hanamkonda	Shri Kamaluddin Ahmed
39. Warangal	Shri Surender Reddy Ramasahayam
40. Khammam	Shri Rangayya Naidu, P.V.
41. Nalgonda	Shri Bommagani Dharma Biksham
42. Miryalguda	Shri Beemireddy Narsimha Reddy

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINI-STER OF STATE IN THE MINI-STRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANG-ALAM): (a) A statement showing the vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts as on 30-6-1991 is enclosed.

(b) None.

STATEMENT

Vacancies of Judges as on 30-6-1991

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>High Court</i>	<i>Vacancies</i>
1.	Allahabad	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5
3.	Bombay	7
4.	Calcutta	4
5.	Delhi	1
6.	Gauhati	2
7.	Gujarat
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir
10.	Karnataka	4
11.	Kerala	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6
13.	Madras	2
14.	Orissa
15.	Patna	6
16.	Punjab & Haryana	1
17.	Rajasthan	3
18.	Sikkim	1
Total		50
I Supreme Court		3

65-81
Price Rise *Inflation*

19. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISH-NAN:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRAD-HAN:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUK-HERJEE:
SHRI SOBHANADREES-WARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest consumer price index for essential commodities;

(b) whether the price rise continues unabated;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring down the prices to July, 1990 level within 100 days as promised;

(d) if so, the specific steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The latest All-India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI) (Base: 1982=100) is 204 for May, 1991. The up-trend in prices manifest in the last financial year still persists. The CPI has increased by 1.5 per cent during the current financial year upto May, 1991 as against the increase of 2.8 per cent during the corresponding period last year. The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (Base: 1981-82=100) has increased by 2.0 per cent upto June 22, 1991, as against 3.9 per cent during the corresponding period last year.

(c) to (e) The Government attaches the highest priority to control inflation as it hurts everybody, particularly the poor whose incomes are not indexed. Various steps have been taken in this regard which include

fiscal discipline, check on expansion of money supply, more effective management of supply and demand of essential/sensitive commodities and a strict action against hoarders and profiteers. These measures are expected to have desirable effects on prices.

[Translation]

61 — 64 Election

Recommendation regarding electoral reforms

20. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations made by the Election Commission in regard to electoral reforms;

(b) whether the Government propose to implement these recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINI-STER OF STATE IN THE MINI-STRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAN-GARAJAN KUMARAMANGAL-AM): (a) to (c) A statement listing out the measures suggested by the Election Commission for electoral reforms in the past and the reforms which have already been implement-ed by the Government is given below.

The Government is committed to electoral reforms. However, in view of certain incidents in the last general elections, a greater indepth study is required and, therefore, no time-frame can be given as at present.

STATEMENT

The measures suggested by the Election Commission for electoral reforms in the past are listed in Annexure-I. It is not possible at this stage to work out exact expenditure

involved in implementing these mea-sures. The proposals from Election Commission have been received from time to time. Major proposals were received from the Commission in the years 1977, 1982 and 1990.

The reforms listed in Annexure-II have already been implemented. The other major reforms suggested by the Election Commission and other bodies were considered by the Com-mittee on Electoral Reforms consti-tuted on the 1st February, 1990, and based on the accepted recommenda-tions of the Committee, four Bills mentioned below, were introduced in Parliament in May, 1990, by the previous Government:—

1. The Constitution (Seventieth Amendment) Bill, 1990.
2. The Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990.
3. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1990.
4. The Chief Election Commis-sioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill, 1991, which has since become an Act. (Act No. 11 of 1991).

ANNEXURE I

Main recommendations made by the Election Commission on Electoral Reforms

1. Introduction of Multi-purpose photo-identity cards to voters.
2. Amendment in the ceiling on election expenses.
3. Delimitation of constituencies and rotation of reserved seats.
4. Introduction of electronic vot-ing machines.
5. Elimination of non-serious candidates.
6. Speedy disposal of Election Petition.
7. State funding of elections.

out-shedding position by Depot Manager during morning and evening hours, effective monitoring to correct imbalance and ensuring provision of spares to remove shortage, if any.

A proposal for introduction of Luxury buses in Delhi is being implemented by Delhi Administration on experimental basis.

Rice + 93
Construction of Bridge on River Muniyeru in Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

36. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the spans of the bridge on river Muniyeru at Kusara in Krishna District Andhra Pradesh collapsed some years back causing serious inconvenience and additional expenditure for truck operators on National Highway No. 9;

(b) the latest estimated cost of the new bridge being constructed by the U.P. Bridge Construction Corporation; and

(c) the date by which construction of the bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 499.14 lakhs.

(c) Bridge including its approaches is likely to be completed by August, 1992.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

37. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position regarding the foreign exchange reserves; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Foreign Exchange Reserves (excluding gold and SDR) as on 5th July, 1991 were Rs. 2651 crores.

(b) To improve the reserves level position the Government proposes to:

(i) Continue, in the short run, the import compression measures, accelerate the utilisation of already committed external aid and explore additional financing facilities including the use of IMF facilities.

(ii) In the medium term, it is proposed to reduce the trade gap through more vigorous export promotion measures, augmentation of net invisible receipts through increased receipts from services including tourism receipts, and increased capital flows consistent with financial prudence and their productive use. Measures to attract foreign direct investment as well as encouragement for larger capital inflows from non-resident Indians are also proposed to be taken consistent with our overall economic policies.

Withdrawal of Crop Loans to Farmers

38. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued any directions to the nationalised banks not to give crop loans to the farmers upto September, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) its likely effect on agricultural production in the current kharif season; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Reserve

Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development have reported that they have not issued any direction to banks including Regional Rural Banks and Cooperatives not to give crop loans to the farmers upto September, 1991. On the contrary, they have issued instructions to provide credit support to farmers for carrying out their agricultural operations.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, questions do not arise. *95 - 1*

Wk **Fare Structure of DTC**

39. **SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY:**
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the fare structure of the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) services in the capital;

(b) if so, the justification thereof;

(c) the amount of losses incurred by the DTC during the past three years and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures proposed by the Government to improve the working of the DTC to make it profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Government have not taken any decision to revise the fare structure of the Delhi Transport Corporation.

(c) The net loss incurred by DTC during the last three years is indicated below:—

Year	Net loss (including depreciation and interest) (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	9899.32
1989-90	11984.56
1990-91	19748.35
(Provisional)	

The reasons for the losses are—

- (1) Uneconomic fare structure of DTC.
- (2) Rising costs of labour and material inputs.
- (3) Concessions given to students and weaker sections of the society through concessional passes.
- (4) Heavy interest burden on the loans advanced etc.

(d) Government are continually monitoring the performance of DTC with a view to increase its productivity and to reduce the cost of operations. enforce economy measures, prevent leakages with a view to increase revenue collection and reduce working losses. Rationalisation of routes is another measure which is undertaken by DTC for improving its performance. *96 - 9*

SBI's Schemes for Farmers in Maharashtra

40. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India has launched any schemes for the benefit of farmers in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits given to the farmers during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The farmers all over the country, including Maharashtra, are provided loans by State Bank of India and other Public Sector Banks for the agricultural and allied activities undertaken by them on their own or through any scheme framed by Government in this regard. The financing of such activities by the credit institutions is a part of their normal lending operations on a continued basis.

A number of steps have been taken with a view to increase flow of credit

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a personal matter. You are the custodian of this House. It is your responsibility to protect the lives and property of its members. On 21st May, the day when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated, my house was set ablaze by the activists of the Congress Party ... *(Interruptions)*. My house No. 12 Janpath is adjacent to 10 Janpath. People barged into my house at 12 O' clock in the night and set it ablaze in the presence of the police, the D.C.P., who was the commandant of the C.R.P.F. Acid was thrown and the House was set on fire. The person who was caught had a revolver in his hand. He was apprehended. A sum of Rs. 18,000 was found on his person. It was a sheer coincidence that we were not present in the House at that time, otherwise my entire family would have been killed. Similarly, at the time of Shrimati Indira Gandhi's assassination we were living at No. 12, Rajendra Prasad Road. At that time also the same thing happened and my house was attacked. That is why I am telling you that you are the Speaker of the House and it is a great responsibility... *(Interruptions)* My friend Shri Anadi Charan Das is also an hon. Member of this House. His house was also set ablaze. Why only the houses of people belonging to the weaker sections are being set ablaze. The Hon. Prime Minister as well as the hon. Minister of Home Affairs are present here. I have given in writing to them in this regard, but I am sorry to inform you that I have not received any reply from them. Instead, the escort which was provided to me has since been withdrawn. I would like to know from the Hon. Prime Minister the steps that have been taken by the new Government in this regard. It is not the case of Ram Vilas Paswan alone. It could be the case of Shri Vilas Muttemwar and some day it can happen to some other hon. Member also.

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would like to assure the hon. Member not only Paswanji but any other

Member who feels that his life or property has been attacked or is about to be attacked that Government will not spare any effort to give them full protection. And I am sure that the letter which he has sent me has been sent to the authorities. I will look after that matter. I will tell him what is being done and he need have no worry about it.

SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs made a statement regarding the next week's business. The Members should be permitted to make their submissions on the notices which they have given. After that the regular business about the Motion of Confidence should proceed. We should be permitted to make submissions as per the rules *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I am on a point of order. A few days back, I had received a paper along with my parliamentary papers sent by a few economists who are neither Members of Parliament nor the Members of the Council of Ministers on the economic situation of our country. I think, this is not correct. This was never done. The papers circulated to the Members of Parliament are either signed by the Members of Parliament or signed by the Ministers or the Government. How was this circulated? Who had authorised to circulate these papers? How was this done? We should know that. The House should know why this was done. There is an alternative approach to the paper which was circulated by the Government of West Bengal and by 35 economists. Those papers should also be circulated among the Members of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Under whose orders were these papers circulated? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was under the impression that this question will not come up at all and the motion will be passed. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Before starting the discussion, can we know when is the voting going to take place on this motion? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can inform the hon. Members that it was decided in the leaders' meeting that we take up the discussions today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss this issue here. An impression was that with no discussion or with very small discussion, the confidence motion will come up and will be disposed of over here. But then it was expressed by the Members and the leaders also that we may discuss it. Today is Friday—Private Members' day. So, the Private Members' business starts at 3.30. Very small time is available. It was decided that we will take it up on Monday also. So, we are taking up the discussion on Monday and voting also on Monday.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Are we having lunch-hour also?

MR. SPEAKER: We will have lunch-hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You know that on Friday, many MPs go back to their constituencies and come back on Monday. So, we would like to know whether voting will be before lunch-hour or after the lunch-hour on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER: I would say, before lunch-hour.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Voting? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would say before lunch-hour possibly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, you please give the ruling regarding the procedural point which I have referred. Minister's Statement should be followed by Submissions. This is the convention. You please clarify it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have permitted some of the Members to raise issues for next week's business.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all over now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, what is your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: You come to my Chamber, we will discuss it.

We need a little more time on that.

Yes, Advani ji.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, I remember that whenever the Motion of Confidence has been moved in the last 20-21 months, I suggested—as the Prime Minister himself has just now stated—that this motion could be decided upon by the House without any elaborate debate. It is only when there is a minority Government, that the President of the Union asks the Prime Minister to prove his majority on the floor of the House within a specified period. If it were a majority Government this kind of situation and the need for such a Vote of Confidence would not have arisen at all. Only if someone wanted to move a Vote of No Confidence would a division in the House have taken place. But on all earlier occasions and I found on this occasion

(a) whether the Government have approved a proposal for setting up of a Sanskrit University at Kaladi, the birth place of Adi Shankaracharya in Kerala;

(b) if so, when was the proposal approved;

(c) the present stage at which the proposal stands; and

(d) whether the Government are also considering a proposal to start a Sanskrit University at Sringeri ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Government of Kerala has planned to establish a Sanskrit University at Kaladi. The Central Government had sanctioned an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 1.00 crore in March, 1987 to Government of Kerala for setting up of this University. The State Government constituted a three-member Committee to look into the feasibility of the proposal. The Committee submitted its report to the State Government in December, 1990. According to the information furnished by the State Government, the Bill to establish the University has not been introduced in the State Legislature.

(d) A decision has been taken in principle to set up a Sanskrit University at Sringeri. Institutional structures will be initiated which would evolve into a university over a period of time.

BONDED LABOUR AND CHILD LABOUR

85. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of bonded labour and child labour in the country, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY) : According to available information, total number of bonded labour identified and freed in the country as on 31-3-1990 was 2,44,749.

As far as the number of child labour is concerned, the latest Census figures available are with reference to the year 1981 and according to this, the number of child labour in the age group 0-14 years in the country was 13,640,872.

UNDERNOURISHED MOTHERS

86. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mothers suffering from undernourishment; and

(b) the result thereof on the children

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) : (a) A survey conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research under National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) during 1972-79 in 10 States revealed that about 24 per cent of the women had low body weight and height. As a result of such undernourishment these mothers fall into high risk categories and are likely to suffer from obstetric complications.

(b) These Undernourished mothers give birth to low weight babies. These babies are more susceptible to infections, undernourishment, nutrition related diseases, morbidity and mortality.

LEGISLATION FOR BUILDING WORKERS

87. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAOVADDE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation to protect the interests of the building and construction workers in the country ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY) : (a) to (c). A Central Legislation to protect the interests of building and construction workers in the country is under the active consideration of the Government.

measures. The National Safety Council in Bombay is registered under the Societies Act. It has a tripartite character in the sense that it is represented by employers, workers and the Government. The National Safety Council is coordinating these matters and it takes up these issues with the concerned State Governments. Since it is a tripartite body, workmen are also involved in it and from time to time they are suggesting the measures to be adhered to. At the shop floor level and at the plant level itself, Safety Council and other organisations are also working. If my hon. friend bring any specific case to my knowledge, I will definitely look into it.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Sir, in the high explosive factories of Pune no care has been taken regarding the safety of workers who are working there. They are exposed to skin cancer and diseases of Lungs. So, I would like to know what safety measures have been taken for the workers who are working there.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Sir, again this question is concerned with regard to Pune and other areas where workers are working in the hazardous places of high explosive industries. If any specific case is brought to my knowledge I will take it up with the Government of Maharashtra and I will definitely do the needful.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

EXPORT OF GIRLS

*24. **DR. ASIM BALA :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any statistics on export of girls to foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

UNIVERSITIES FOLLOWING UGC ACADEMIC CALENDAR

*25. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the Universities, particularly in Bihar, which are following the guidelines provided by the University Grants Commission regarding the academic calendar;

(b) the Universities, particularly in Bihar, which are not implementing the guidelines; and

(c) the specific steps being taken to ensure full compliance in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) : As a follow up action on the National Policy on Education, 1986, the University Grants Commission had circulated a model academic calendar in July, 1989 for implementation by universities from the academic year 1990-91. According to the information furnished by the Commission, six universities, including Magadh University in Bihar, have agreed to adopt the model academic calendar. The Commission is pursuing the matter with the State Governments and universities to implement the academic calendar.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHATTOPADHYAYA COMMISSION

*28. **SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chattopadhyaya Commission had made certain recommendations to improve the conditions of teachers;

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

(c) how many of these have since been implemented;

(d) the likely date by when the remaining recommendations are likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) : The Chattopadhyaya Com-

mission had made 9 recommendations regarding pay scales and service conditions of teachers. A statement of the action taken by the Govt. on these recommendations is attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Recommendation No.	Recommendation	Action taken by the Govt. thereon
1	2	3	4

(Recommendations 34-38 and 41)

- | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|
| 1. | 34 | As a first step towards a composite national pay scale for all categories of teachers and educational administrators, the Central and the State governments should explore seriously the possibility of replacing the plethora of salary scales in each State by a single running pay scale. | The recommendations made by commission regarding introduction of uniform pay scale for teacher working throughout the country have been examined in detail while formulating National Policy on Education, which envisages as under : |
| 2. | 35 | Each State should carefully work out a single running scale as has been suggested in the illustrative modal as early as possible and implement the same. | “The pay and service conditions of teachers have to be commensurate with their social and professional responsibilities and the need to attract talent to the profession. Efforts will be made to reach the desirable objective of uniform emoluments, service conditions and provisions for removal of problems to the maximum for teachers throughout the country”. |
| 3. | 36 | As a result of the new pay fixation policy advocated by us, we expect that on an average each secondary teacher in a State will get a benefit of not less than Rs. 100 per month while in the case of primary teacher the benefit will not be less than Rs. 150 per month. | |
| 4. | 37 | The illustrative model of a composite running scale provides for an Efficiency Bar after 5 years from an entry point, and every 10 years thereafter. This has been done to link salary to performance. We recommend that every point where an Efficiency Bar occurs should be seen by the head of the institution as an occasion to review the performance of the concerned teacher in preceding years. In order that such an assessment is made objectively, we further recommend that whenever necessary the head of another institution or an Inspector with a reputation for honesty and impartiality may be associated with such a review. | However, in view of the wide disparity in the pay scales for school teachers prevalent in various States, it is not immediately possible to introduce uniform pay scales for school teachers throughout the country. Such uniformity would come about over a period of time. The suggestion to have a single running scale for all teachers has not been found acceptable as it would not be in the best interest of maintaining the educational standards. It may also become counter-productive in that it may act as a disincentive to teachers acquiring higher qualifications and professional efficiency. |

(b) the budgetary allocations made for this project during the last three years, year-wise ;

(c) the details of the work completed during 1990-91 ;

(d) whether it is proposed to complete the project during the year 1991-92 ;

(e) if so, the specific details ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) In 1974-75 the work was sanctioned as a gauge conversion project which was later changed to parallel BG line in 1990-91 Budget.

(b) It has not been found possible to provide funds to this work so far, as the work has not been able to find its priority in the list of sanctioned works, in view of the acute resource constraints and the meagre funds allotted under this plan head by the Planning Commission.

(c) Nil.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Completion of this project would depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Bridge in Vijayawada City

193. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of road under bridge in lieu of a railway level crossing near Ajit Singh Nagar on Madras-Howrah line in Vijayawada

City was included in railway works programme in 1988-89

(b) the details of the proposal and estimated cost thereof ;

(c) the reasons for the delay in the implementation of the project ; and

(d) when the work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes Sir. The work was initially sanctioned in the Railways Works Programme 1987-88.

(b) The proposal as revised by the State Government is for construction of road-over bridge at the location. The overall cost of the work is approximately Rs. 304.72 lakhs to be shared by the Railways (Rs. 143.81 lakhs) and the State Government (Rs. 160.91 lakhs).

(c) It took some time to work out the technical details of the revised scheme of road-overbridge.

(d) The work will be taken up for execution, after sanction of the estimates and completion of other preliminaries.

Development of Vijayawada Station

194. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop Vijayawada Station as a Model Station ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Vijayawada is one of the 67 stations selected to be developed as Model Stations at an estimated cost of Rs. 164.95 lakh. Under this scheme, works pertaining to provision of drinking water taps, benches/seats on platforms and waiting hall, bath cubicles, lavatories, urinals, cover over platforms, improvements to platforms and circulating area and re-arrangement of booking office area have been completed. Works relating to provision of lighting arrangements and fans; extension of foot over bridge, cycle stand, illuminated boards, new staircase for the foot over bridge from platform No. 1-A improvements to public address system and extension to the existing station building are in progress. Upto March, 1991 approximately Rs. 120.00 lakh have been spent on this scheme.

Extension of Run-way at Vijayawada Airport

195. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps proposed to be taken to extend and to strengthen the run-way at Vijayawada Airport to facilitate Boeing Flights operation ;

(b) whether the proposed work is in progress ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the likely date by which the work will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) : (a)

With a view to extend and strengthen the runway at Vajayawada airport to facilitate Boeing flight operations, the National Airport Authority has drawn up a plan for (i) expansion and strengthening of the runway to 7500', (ii) widening and strengthening of the apron and the taxitrack, and (iii) construction of a new terminal building.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Due to financial constraints, it has not been possible to begin work on this project yet.

Enhancement of Prices of Coal

196. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the prices of coal ; and

(b) if so, the effect of the decision taken if any, on the economy of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA) : (a) and (b) The prices of coal produced by Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) based on the indices of June, 1988 and January 1989 were revised last with effect from 1-1-1989 and 24-1-1989 respectively. Since then there has been substantial increase in the cost of production due to increase in the cost of inputs like wages on account of National Coal Wage Agreement IV, Variable Dearness Allowance, Explosive, POL, rate of interest. Therefore, CIL and SCCL have submitted proposals for increasing the

price of coal produced by them. No decision so far has been taken by the Government.

Strike by Indian Pilots Guild in Air India

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

(a) the total loss sustained by the Air India as a result of the strike by the Indian Pilots Guild (IPG) during May 1991 ;

(b) whether his Ministry had given a flat to the airline's management to declare a lock-out, also to examine the feasibility of instituting a damages suit against the IPG;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the details of the long-term measures taken or are being taken by the Government to obviate such strike ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) : (a) While it is not possible to give any precise figure, the estimated net cash loss suffered by Air India would be of the order of Rs. 4 to 5 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) This strike of the Air India pilots was illegal and unjustified and it was withdrawn by the IPG without any reservation. However, in the long term, it would be the endeavour of Air India to maintain harmonious industrial relations in the whole organisation and to instil a sense of

belonging and commitment in all sections of its employees.

Power Break-Down in Capital

198. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been constant load-shedding, power break-down in the capital since the onset of the current summer ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

(c) whether any long-term or short-term plan has been formulated to tide over the situation ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b) The power supply position in Delhi during the current summer season has been by and large satisfactory. The minor shortfalls of 1.15% in the availability of energy and 3.7% to 10.1% in the peak load during April—June, 1991 were met by suitable load management and enforcing peak period restrictions.

(c) to (e) The steps taken to improve the power supply position in Delhi include strengthening and augmentation of transmission and distribution system of various voltage levels, installation of 3 × 34.07 MW Waste Heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbines of DESU and a 400 KV Transmission Ring around Delhi. Setting up of a 800 MW Gas

**SELF EMPLOYED PRODUCTIVE
ENDEAVOURS BY THE RURAL
POOR**

*69. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state the specific steps being taken to ensure that self-employed productive endeavours by the rural poor lead to guaranteed increase in jobs and goods at the same time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (**SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL**) . The Government has taken a number of steps for ensuring self-employment to the rural poor. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which is a major self-employment programme for the rural poor launched on 2nd October, 1980 is in operation in all the blocks in the country. Under IRDP the identified rural poor are assisted with income generating schemes which are funded by governmental subsidy and institutional credit. In 1991-92 it is targeted to assist 22.5 lakh families under IRDP.

**TRYSEM (TRAINING OF RURAL
YOUTH FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT)**

Is a special scheme to ensure productive income generating endeavours for the rural youth. Under TRYSEM, which is a supplementing scheme for IRDP, rural youth between the age of 18 to 35 years are trained in technical and entrepreneurial skills in order to enable them to take up self-employment. In 1991-92, 4.25 lakh youth are to be trained under TRYSEM.

**DWCRA (DEVELOPMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN
RURAL AREAS)**

Further, in order to provide opportunities to women members of rural poor families in self-employment, DWCRA, a sub-scheme of IRDP is being continued. Under DWCRA, groups of women are assisted for economic activities for self-employment suited to the skill, aptitude and local conditions. In 1991-92, 10,000

groups of women are expected to be formed under DWCRA.

PROVISION OF TV SECOND CHANNEL TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

*70. **SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE** : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether, the Union Government are examining the proposal to make available TV Second Channel to the concerned State Governments;

(b) if so, the likely date by which a decision will be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS**) (u) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The handing over of local channel, commonly known as 2nd channel T.V., to the State Government is not consistent with the independence of the electronic media in the context of the Prasar Bharti and introduction of competition with public corporations

FINALISATION OF EIGHTH PLAN

*71 **DR ASIM BALA** :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ;

(c) when the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the strategy incorporated in the approach paper of the Eighth Five Year plan to ensure people's participation in execution of various rural development programmes ?

FISH PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN KERALA

255. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up new fish processing industries in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the equity participation scheme as approved by the Ministry of Commerce, Marine Products Export Development Authority will set up new processing industries in collaboration with the following promoters in Kerala, namely, (i) Koluthara Exports Ltd., Cochin; and (ii) Integrated Rubian Exports Ltd., Aroor.

These proposals have been examined and the Technical Committee of the authority approved MPEDA's equity participation in these projects. These two projects are meant for IQF Marine products for export purpose.

MICROWAVE LINK BETWEEN TRIVANDRUM AND DELHI

256. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for micro-wave linkage between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Request has been received for linking Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum with Doordarshan Kendra,

Delhi. A microwave link is presently available between Delhi and Mangalore. In order to establish a microwave link between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan Kendras, a firm demand has been placed with the Department of Telecommunications for extension of the existing microwave link between Trivandrum and Calicut to Mangalore.

SETTING UP OF TV STATIONS AND TV STUDIOS IN KERALA

257. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up T.V. Stations and T.V. Studios in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the existing T.V. Stations and Studios in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) to (c) A high power (10KW) TV transmitter in replacement of the existing low power transmitter, is under implementation at Calicut in Kerala, as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan. Any further expansion of TV service in the State under the VIII Plan depends upon the overall size of the Plan outlay to be made available by the Planning Commission.

PROPOSAL OF TV SECOND CHANNEL FROM HYDERABAD

258. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to make available the proposed second channel from Hyderabad Doordarshan to the State Government;

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

(c) the date by which the TV Second Channel will be commissioned from Hyderabad Doordarshan ?

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

(b) The Second Channel is not proposed to be handed over to the State Governments.

(c) There is no approved scheme at present for introduction of Second Channel service at Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad.

CONSTRUCTION OF TELEVISION STUDIO AT VIJAYAWADA

259 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) The amount sanctioned for construction of T.V Studio at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the date by which the construction work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) A Capital expenditure of Rs. 329.42 lakhs out of the total anticipated Capital expenditure of Rs. 1614.63 lakhs has so far been incurred on the establishment of the TV Studio Centre at Vijayawada Site for this project has been taken over and orders for part equipment placed on the manufacturers. The normal lead time involved in the completion of a project of this magnitude is about 4 years from the date of formal approval of the scheme by the Government.

SETTING UP OF FISH PROCESSING UNIT AT VISAKHAPATNAM

260. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : 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 Visakhapatnam to utilise the large quantities of marine products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Ministry of Agriculture have sanctioned for setting up a unit of the Integrated Fisheries Project at Visakhapatnam. This unit is aimed at production and marketing of diversified fish products mainly out of non-conventional and low value fish landed in the region.

(c) Yes, Sir, it was sanctioned during 1988

PRICE OF RAW FILMS

261 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of raw films has been enhanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the film industry have demanded reduction in the price of raw films, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Sale price of cine colour positive film was revised by Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. (HPF) to the extent of 37.5 per cent with effect from 15-6-91.

(c) Yes, Sir.

FISH PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN KERALA

255. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up new fish processing industries in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the equity participation scheme as approved by the Ministry of Commerce, Marine Products Export Development Authority will set up new processing industries in collaboration with the following promoters in Kerala, namely, (i) Koluthara Exports Ltd., Cochin; and (ii) Integrated Rubian Exports Ltd., Aroor.

These proposals have been examined and the Technical Committee of the authority approved MPEDA's equity participation in these projects. These two projects are meant for IQF Marine products for export purpose.

MICROWAVE LINK BETWEEN TRIVANDRUM AND DELHI

256. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for micro-wave linkage between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Request has been received for linking Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum with Doordarshan Kendra,

Delhi. A microwave link is presently available between Delhi and Mangalore. In order to establish a microwave link between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan Kendras, a firm demand has been placed with the Department of Telecommunications for extension of the existing microwave link between Trivandrum and Calicut to Mangalore.

SETTING UP OF TV STATIONS AND TV STUDIOS IN KERALA

257. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up T.V. Stations and T.V. Studios in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the existing T.V. Stations and Studios in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) to (c) A high power (10KW) TV transmitter in replacement of the existing low power transmitter, is under implementation at Calicut in Kerala, as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan. Any further expansion of TV service in the State under the VIII Plan depends upon the overall size of the Plan outlay to be made available by the Planning Commission.

PROPOSAL OF TV SECOND CHANNEL FROM HYDERABAD

258. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to make available the proposed second channel from Hyderabad Doordarshan to the State Government;

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

(c) the date by which the TV Second Channel will be commissioned from Hyderabad Doordarshan ?

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

(b) The Second Channel is not proposed to be handed over to the State Governments.

(c) There is no approved scheme at present for introduction of Second Channel service at Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad.

CONSTRUCTION OF TELEVISION STUDIO AT VIJAYAWADA

259 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) The amount sanctioned for construction of T.V Studio at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the date by which the construction work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) A Capital expenditure of Rs. 329.42 lakhs out of the total anticipated Capital expenditure of Rs. 1614.63 lakhs has so far been incurred on the establishment of the TV Studio Centre at Vijayawada Site for this project has been taken over and orders for part equipment placed on the manufacturers. The normal lead time involved in the completion of a project of this magnitude is about 4 years from the date of formal approval of the scheme by the Government.

SETTING UP OF FISH PROCESSING UNIT AT VISAKHAPATNAM

260. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : 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 Visakhapatnam to utilise the large quantities of marine products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Ministry of Agriculture have sanctioned for setting up a unit of the Integrated Fisheries Project at Visakhapatnam. This unit is aimed at production and marketing of diversified fish products mainly out of non-conventional and low value fish landed in the region.

(c) Yes, Sir, it was sanctioned during 1988

PRICE OF RAW FILMS

261 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of raw films has been enhanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the film industry have demanded reduction in the price of raw films, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Sale price of cine colour positive film was revised by Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. (HPF) to the extent of 37.5 per cent with effect from 15-6-91.

(c) Yes, Sir.

assistance to U.P. Government to curb terrorist activities in the State.

(vi) *Need to start additional Lights between Calicut and Bombay and Calicut and Trivandrum.*

[English]

SHRI F. AHAMED (MANJERI) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the present condition of Calicut Airport which falls within my constituency. It is after a very long standing demand of the people of Malabar region of Kerala State that Kariapur Airport in Calicut has been sanctioned three years ago. Calicut Airport is catering to the needs of people of Malabar region especially those who are working in Gulf countries. But contrary to expectations now there is only one Indian Airlines flight between Calicut and Bombay. In the event of cancellation of this flight, passengers who are to reach Bombay who have to catch the flights to Gulf countries from Sahar Airport are greatly inconvenienced. The demand of the people in this respect is to have one more additional flight on Bombay-Calicut route.

There is no flight between Calicut and Trivandrum which is inconveniencing Gulf passengers who are to reach via Trivandrum to their home in Malabar area on the same day. Therefore, it is high time that Indian Airlines introduces immediate flight touching Calicut-Trivandrum and also Bangalore-Madras in view of the commercial importance of Malabar region and importance of Calicut Airport. Necessary technical facilities in the Calicut Airport such as Instrument Landing System etc. and further lengthening of the runway enabling to receive Airbus A-300 should also be started early (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What you have given in writing only goes on record.

(vii) *Need to operate Boeing Aircraft to Vijayawada and make the operation of Vayudoot more effective.*

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : (VIJAYAWADA) : Sir, traffic to and from Vijayawada Airport has been increasing at a very high rate every year. The Ministry of Civil Aviation have been represented several times regarding the need to operate Boeing aircraft to Vijayawada Airport to meet the passenger traffic. The Ministry have stated that after the runway is extended and strengthened, Boeing Aircraft will be operated to Vijayawada. Necessary land has been acquired but the work of extending and strengthening runway, providing night landing facilities has not yet started. This should be immediately taken up. Moreover, the Vayudoot operation to Vijayawada Airport is most unsatisfactory and irregular as a result of which travelling public are losing confidence in these operations. Steps should be taken to operate the service most effectively.

(viii) *Need to send a Central team to Madhya Pradesh to assess the gravity of drought conditions.*

[Translation]

KM. VIMLA VERMA (SEONI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the arrival of monsoon is still uncertain in Madhya Pradesh. Even in this second week of July there is no indication of arrival of monsoon. The farmers had sown seeds after the first rains on 10th and 11th June but as there were no rains subsequently the seeds did not germinate. Those who did not sow their crops are also in a fix. Even if the monsoon arrives now there will be a poor crop.

Under such circumstances there is a possibility of drought in Madhya Pradesh. If effective steps are not taken now the situation is likely to take a turn for the worst. It is, therefore, requested that a central team is sent there to assess the situation.

so. And when the Janata Dal was asked to form the Government, they were also not prepared to form the Government and therefore, the President had asked the Congress Party to form the Government. We were not in majority, therefore, we did not form the Government. The other day, Shri Indrajit Gupta, a senior Member, said that if we again go back to the people, we will be received by them with chappals. That is the situation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you agree with this ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Yes. The Prime Minister took the earliest opportunity to take the co-operation of all the parties, particularly, in the economic front, which was in a mess and still is in a mess. Therefore, even before the devaluation, he acquainted with the Leaders and took them into confidence. There are certain matters which the Prime Minister himself had said that he may not be in a position to part with those information. That apart, he was honestly seeking the co-operation from the Opposition.

The first step we took after the constitution of the Tenth Lok Sabha was the election of the Speaker. The established convention is the ruling party Member is elected to the Office of the Speaker. There, unfortunately, the Left Front and the National Front, had not co-operated to honour the established convention, to elect unanimously a member from the ruling party as Speaker.

Now, the Left Parties and the National Front wanted to capitalise this opportunity for gaining something, and ultimately, the Speaker was elected unanimously. They are conveniently forgetting—Shri V. P. Singh and the Left Parties—this established convention.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Did you follow that convention in the Eighth Lok Sabha ? What about the Ninth Lok Sabha ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Shri Shivraj Patil was elected as Deputy Speaker in

the Ninth Lok Sabha because we were recognised as the major Opposition Party.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : In the Eighth Lok Sabha, you gave the post of Deputy Speaker to the AIADMK, when the TDP was there.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : It was an established convention. We had genuine differences with the BJP. But we will definitely be seeking the co-operation from all the parties for solving the national problems.

We have genuine differences on many matters. But to uphold the dignity of this House, to uphold the convention established in this House, we would definitely honour any arrangement; whether it is public arrangement or private arrangement. We will see that the honour and dignity of this House and the conventions established in this House are honoured.

SHRI B. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR) : You have not followed any convention.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : For the post of Deputy-Speaker, if there is any arrangement, let them say. In U.P. Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan, BJP is ruling. They have come to power after winning the elections. Do you denounce that ? Can you do that ? Since they happen to occupy the second place in the House, can you denounce that ? You cannot do that ? According to the convention established in this House, a Member of the second largest party will get the post of Deputy Speaker. I request you to put up with this. It is only to malign the Ruling Party, the Congress Party that they have conveniently forgotten what has happened here.

SHRI B. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU : What is the meaning of the co-operation ?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM : He is not yielding.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I am reminded of a story of an absent-minded Professor. It is like this :

Henry Erskine, Lord Advocate of Scotland towards the close of the eighteenth century, had a tutor who was very absent-minded. So much so that Erskine, who thought a great deal of the old man, was one day flabbergasted to hear him say : "I was very sorry, my dear boy, you have had fever in your family; was it you or your brother who died of it ?" "It was I," Erskine replied "Ah, dear me, I thought so—very sorry for it—every sorry for it" And the old man walked away

You have established a convention. When we are going to uphold it, you have conveniently forgotten that fact. You are taking an advantage politically by maligning us. I don't think people will be befuddled like that.

My friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, while speaking, opposed the formation of the composite action force. In the President's Address, it has been explained in an elaborate manner. There will be a number of Special Courts to dispose of the people expeditiously. Compensation will be paid to the victims of the riots. It has mentioned so many other things. I do not know why has he opposed to the composite action force to be established ?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULIAMAN SAIT (Ponnani) That is minorityism.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : That is there in their mind. I am telling to our Left friends that we are very close to them.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Instead of Left enemies, kindly consider us your Left friends.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : They have taken advantage of the Perestroika in the name of democracy. The global change which Mr. Gorbachov is now trying to bring about, if that aspect at all is going to be taken up by this Government, if they do not support, I do not know who else will support us. (*Interruptions*). We have no quarrel whatsoever with them. Our quarrel is to ameliorate the situation that had been created by the previous Government. Therefore, the President's Ad-

dress has appealed to the Members of Parliament to assess the situation realistically. And so, this new arrangement which has come up after this election succeeds, and will succeed for five years. I, therefore, support the Motion moved by Shri Gita Singh.

Some members have complained about the Punjab election being postponed. Because of the Khalistan movement, they said that this election was going to be a referendum. They have already published the posters. Several voters and as many as 24 candidates have been annihilated. In such circumstances, where were the chances for free and fair elections? We were not there in it from the beginning. I am not accusing the previous Government.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE You only recommended

SHRI P. M. SAYEED We said that we were going to boycott them. We said that it was not possible to conduct free and fair elections within the Constitution.

One heartening feature was that elections could take place in Assam. The Chandra Shekhar Government considered that the situation had improved and that elections could be conducted peacefully.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Also in Tripura. Give Mr. Santosh Mohan Deb his due. But for him there could not have been an election there.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) He got four lakh votes.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : About Jammu and Kashmir, my friend Mr. Jaswant Singh's party has vitiated the whole situation. In the beginning itself the Rubaya incident was there and later on they were supported by a Governor whom we had from the very beginning opposed who according to our prophecy made a mess of it. He was then given a promotion to the Upper House. That is the situation. Now, what are we to do? We will have to see that the people who are subscribing to the Constitution of India are encouraged. How are we going to do? It is for the colla-

tive wisdom of this House to see to it and find a solution for it. Therefore, we all have to raise above party politics.

Shri Jaswant Singh had demanded the deletion of Article 370. Is it realistic? It is not. But in some other places Article 371 is helpful to them. They are not demanding removal of that Article, because of obvious reasons. Therefore, it is in the interest of the nation that we will have to search our hearts and see to what extent in the given circumstances can we all put our heads together and do something for the betterment of the people in this unprecedented scale of violence and industrial mess on the economic front which the country has never seen before. Therefore, all of us will have to see to whatever extent we can help each other. That is why, the Prime Minister repeatedly said this: "I seek cooperation from all of you." You may have a grudge against the Finance Minister for the way he de-valued the rupee and some of us also have complained. Twice or thrice, by instalments it was done. But at the same time, his intention was pure and therefore, you will have to give him the benefit of doubt, about his intentions.

I have already taken much time and Madam has been ringing the bell. We wholeheartedly support this Motion moved by Shri Buta Singh and I request all our friends to support it and pass the Motion unanimously.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) · Madam Chairman, I rise to oppose the Motion of thanks on the President's Address

Madam Chairman, the President's Address did not reflect the facts. We, on behalf of Telugu Desam Party had expressed deep condolences over the assassination of the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is really a very tragic incident and it will remain as one of the blackest days in the history of India. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was a charming personality. And because of his clean image around 1984 added to the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Congress-(I) party got the largest number of seats in

this House. The subsequent events are a part of the history.

The President's Address has failed to mention one important aspect of violence that had followed the assassination of the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Madam, you might be aware that unfortunate incidents had taken place in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and in several other places. In Andhra Pradesh, Rs. 70 crores worth of property was destroyed. In my own constituency, in a village called Nagaluru, one person by name Mr. Morla Jamalaah, who was a poor Gowda, was murdered by the Congress (I) people. In Vijayawada, Kambhampadu, Jaggayahpetta, Kodapalli, Macherla, Hyderabad, Cherlapalli and in several other places, very large number of commercial establishments belonging to petty traders—cigarette, pawn, soda bunks—were looted they were destroyed and some were burnt. The houses of a large number of people were destroyed including the houses of our MLAs of Macherla and Chilakaluripeta. Even the hospitals were not spared. The Congress (I) Goondas in collusion with anti-social elements raided the hospitals and the inpatients were forced to run actually to save their life. In Hyderabad the twin theatres 'Rama-Krishna', which were having very beautiful art pieces,—really many people from Bombay come to Hyderabad to see those theatres, of course they all belong to our Party leader Shri N.T. Rama Rao—were completely burnt and they were destroyed. Also 'Tarakarama' theatre was destroyed. Madam I am sorry to say that all these things had happened in Hyderabad in the presence of some of the Congress (I) Legislators.

Madam, due to the indifferent attitude of the State Government, our leader Shri N. T. Rama Rao had resorted to silent indefinite fast demanding an inquiry, an impartial inquiry, by a Supreme Court Judge, making available assistance to the victims and also taking stern action on the guilty people who were behind these atrocities. Madam, till today nothing had happened. No inquiry has been ordered so far and no assistance was given even to the petty traders who depend on their daily earning

of about thirty-five or forty rupees for the survival of their families. Not a single rupee was given to them. Unfortunately, the MLAs, against whom police reports are there, are still roaming in the streets and they are still claiming to be the leaders of the Congress Party. Madam, these things have not been mentioned in this President's Address. The Government should immediately look into this matter and take necessary steps to provide necessary assistance to the affected people. In 1988 the disturbances had taken place in Andhra Pradesh following the assassination of one Congress (I) Legislator. Then Govt. had given assistance to the affected people. Similar assistance should be made available to all these victims also and immediate action should be taken against those who are responsible for the disturbances.

In Page 1, Paragraph 5 of the Address it is mentioned :

"The assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi has brought into sharp focus the need to arrest the growing cult of violence in the country. The law and order situation in the country has been a cause of great concern for sometime now."

True, it is hundred per cent correct. But as my hon. friend Shri P. M. Sayeed, has just now said let us search our hearts to find out who is responsible for this increase in the cult of violence ? Who is responsible for the cult of terrorism and violence and extremism, separatism in the State of Punjab ? Who has encouraged Bhudranwale ? Who has brought him to the forefront ? And who has brought violence in Tripura ? Who has supported the TNV people just to get electoral advantage in Tripura. What is mentioned about J & K is a fact. Just now Mr. Sayeed has mentioned about somebody. He remarked about some gentleman who worked as a Governor and later became a Rajya Sabha Member. But have you forgotten conveniently that he is the same person who had pulled down the Government of Dr. Farooq Abdullah and headed brought in a new Government

headed by Shri G. M. Shah. This violence, unfortunately, is being encouraged for narrow political ends. And the repercussions are quite longer and the people have to pay the price. In Punjab how many thousands of people had lost their lives just for the narrow political ends of the Congress (I) Party at the point of time. Even in our State of Andhra Pradesh democratically elected Rama Rao's Government was thrown out and Bhaskar Rao's Government was brought in and later due to the strong movement of the people, sacrifices by the people again Shri N. T. Rama Rao's Government was restored. You know what you have done. Just through Shri Chandrashekhar's proxy Government you had pushed out Shri Karunanidhis' Government. The people democratically elected DMK Government. At that point of time yourself and the AIADMK party were not having electoral understanding, the DMK Government had come with the votes of the people. How dare did you bring down this Government ? Have you forgotten that ? .. (*Interruptions*). Just to gain some electoral advantages. You are doing these things. But this makes the people lose confidence in electoral process and in democratic polity itself. That is what I want to impress upon this House.

So, let us search our hearts and let us not resort to such narrow political means and bring undemocratic methods in this country.

Finally it is stated in page 4 that people have to make lot of sacrifices. There is a loud talk that the subsidy on fertilisers is going to be removed. I would like to bring to the notice of this Government that the farmers are very much worried with this statement and with this news. Till now, out of this fertiliser subsidy, 60 per cent is going to the farmers and balance 40 per cent is going to the manufacturers to meet their cost of inefficient production or it is shared by some vested interests. My humble suggestion is, let the Government not take the step to reduce the subsidy that is available to the farmers because farmers are the worst lot. Now, the Government say that the farmers are

the backbone of this country, but unfortunately the ratio of the agricultural income to non-agricultural income is dwindling. In fact, it came down to half

In fact, it came down to half when compared with 1970-71. Even regarding the loan facilities, the credit facilities, only seventeen per cent has been given to the entire agricultural sector, which is contributing nearly one third to the national economy, but thirty six per cent is going to capitalists, industrialists and the big business people who are contributing only twenty per cent to the national economy. Even the savings of the farmers from the rural areas are siphoned off to the urban areas. So, in these circumstances, I suggest to the Government not to put burden on the farming community.

Finally, I only want to say a word of caution. Now the Government has announced its intention to delicense the industrial sector. Already, unfortunately in the name of modernisation in the name of liberalisation plants were imported from abroad. Almost all the components of the Passenger Cars—Standard 2,000 Maruti 1000, Fiat 118 NE and other cars—were being imported. Even for the washing machines also they were imported thus putting the economy in the whole mess. My friend has said that only 1-1/2 year of the National Front Government or Mr Chandra Shekhar Government is responsible for this. No 1 is the result of the wrong economic policies pursued by the Government till all these four decades. That is what I want to bring to the notice of this House.

Now, with your no holds barred, a large number of small industries are going to become sick. Already more than two lakh small industrial units have become sick and several millions of people have been rendered jobless. They have been thrown to the streets. With your new policy, again more millions of people are going to suffer. So, my suggestion and caution to the Government is be very cautious in this approach. Please see that the small industries do not suffer. Give top priority to agriculture which Mahatma

Gandhi had told and which you have conveniently forgotten all these years. Give first priority to agriculture, second priority to small industries and then only to the large and heavy industries. With this new approach only we can overcome the present economic crisis.

I hope the Government will take care of these suggestions.

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH (TEHRIGARHWAL) Madam Chair person, in the President's Address it is stated that 'power generation will be stepped up' and that India has a deep commitment to environmental conservation. I wonder whether these two go together where the hills are concerned. I am specially taking up this matter because of the Tehri Dam. Tehri Dam controversy started from its very beginning and it continues to be there even today. I feel that this House has not been fully made aware of the implications of this Tehri Dam and, therefore, I have taken this liberty of presenting our case before this House.

The Tehri Dam, with its height of 260 metres, blocks the flow of two very important rivers—The Bhagirathi and the Bhilangana, creating a lake of forty miles. It is alarming that apart from the destruction of the flora and fauna, it submerges two fertile valleys, and also uproots the people of Tehri town and villages. According to 1981 Census 46,000—and today it may be 70,000—persons will be uprooted from their homeland. I feel that this Dam has been ill conceived and a controversy has naturally, therefore, arisen.

Initially when this controversy took place, a Roy Commission was set up and, in fact, they rejected the scheme on grounds of lack of essential data to determine the safety factor, life of the Dam, rehabilitation and the cost benefit, that is, to ascertain that if cost is 1, then benefit should be 15.

Another Committee was set up under the Central Water Commission, but the findings of that Commission can be discounted, because it was primarily made

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

*97. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE:

SHRI RUDRASEN CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras functioning in the country;

(b) the recommendations made by the National Commission on Agriculture with regard to establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to implement those recommendations; and

(d) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras proposed to be opened during the current year in each State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR).
(a) Sir, 109 Krishi Vigyan Kendras are functioning in the country.

(b) The National Commission on Agriculture, in its report submitted in 1976, recommended that by 1985 each district should have atleast one KVK.

(c) Krishi Vigyan Kendras are being opened in various districts. At present, 107 districts have KVKs.

(d) A decision is yet to be taken in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Political process in Punjab and J&K

*98. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revive political process in Kashmir and Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been drawn up for providing adequate security arrangements so as to enable elections being held in Punjab; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):

(a) and (b) Government is committed to start the democratic process in Punjab at the earliest. In Kashmir also, taking into account encouraging signals received in the form of surrender of many militants, people's committees will be constituted at different levels to ensure their participation.

(c) and (d) While providing needed security to the candidates, the State Government will be helped to keep effective pressure on the militants and other disruptive forces out to obstruct the electoral process or misuse the law to suit their ends.

[*English*]

Punpun-Mohrar-Durdha Irrigation Project of Bihar

*99. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punpun-Mohrar-Durdha Irrigation Project of Bihar has been pending with the Union Government for a long time.

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to include the project in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The project report was received in Central Water Commission in April, 1981. As the State Government could not finalise basic aspects of hydrology,

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Bagmati River Project, an ongoing scheme, is included in 8th Plan proposals of Bihar.

(c) and (d) Talks with Nepal were last held in Second meeting of Sub-Commission on Water Resources in April, 1991. It was decided to complete the studies on Pancheshwar and Karnali Projects.

Ram Temple at Ayodhya

352 **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:**

SHRI CHITTA BASU·

SHRI K P UNNIKRI-SHNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Government have initiated any fresh move to bring about a negotiated settlement of the Ram Janam Bhumi-Babri Masjid dispute, and

(b) if so, the details of the move and the outcome 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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Telugu-Ganga Project

353. **SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telugu-Ganga Project is still awaiting clearance of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Telugu Ganga Project, though techno-economically appraised by the Central Water Commission, its consideration was deferred by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 as the project had not been cleared from inter-State angle. In order to resolve the inter-State issues the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra, convened by the then Minister (Water Resources) on 5-4-1990 could not materialise as the Chief Minister of Karnataka informed that the Chief Ministers would themselves resolve the issues relating to sharing of Krishna waters. The three Chief Ministers met twice in 1990. They are to meet again for consideration of the four tentative alternative proposals that emerged during their second meeting.

Pulichintala Balancing Reservoir Project of Andhra Pradesh

354 **SHRI SOBHAN DRESWARA RAO VADDE:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted the Pulichintala Balancing Reservoir Project to the Union Government for clearance; and

(b) if so, the steps taken up accord clearance to the said project so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded Pulichintala Project's proposal estimated to cost Rs. 138.57 crores to the Centre in October, 1985. It was observed that the project was not based on detailed surveys and investigations and the justification for project was also not clearly brought out. The project was, therefore, returned to the State Government in October, 1986 for preparing a revised Project Report. The State Government have informed that they have constituted in May

1991 an Expert Committee to go into the details of all aspects of the Pullichintala Project and prepare a project report in a manner acceptable to the Central Water Commission.

accordingly pursuing the matter with the State Governments. The Project can be considered for acceptance only after the satisfactory resolution of the associated issues including environmental and forest clearances.

Vamsadhara Project Stage II

355. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vamsadhara Project Stage II is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the steps taken to accord clearance to the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Advisory Committee for the clearance of the projects had deferred the consideration of the project for want of resolution of inter-State issues concerning submergence of land in Orissa. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is also required to obtain clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Welfare from environmental angle and for rehabilitation and resettlement issues respectively.

(b) and (c) In a meeting of the officials of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa convened in the Ministry in March, 1991 for resolution of inter-State issues, it was decided that the officials of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Central Water Commission should inspect the site jointly for examining the necessity of the hydraulic model studies. The Central Water Commission is

[Translation]

Development of Agriculture in Backward Areas

356. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural productivity has declined due to continuous rise in the prices of agricultural inputs;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any schemes to control the prices of agricultural inputs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government have formulated any schemes for the benefit of farmers living in the backward, hilly and plateau regions of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MILLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN). (a) No, Sir. The agricultural productivity has shown a sustained growth rate of 2.47% per annum during the period 1967-68 to 1989-90.

(b) and (c) In order to keep the cost of production within the limits the Government have been providing major agriculture inputs viz., fertilisers, power, irrigation, pesticides etc., at reasonable and subsidised prices. In fact, prices of fertilisers, which is a major purchased input have not been raised since 1986.