

st Just 15 days back a train from Barcelona kept running without driver up to 140 kilometres. Other incidents like failure of Locomotive and robbery occur frequently on the North Eastern and Northern Railway. What steps are being taken by the Government in this regard and how much loss (in crores of rupees) has been suffered by the Railways?

MR. SPEAKER : This is human failure. He has already answered that.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, in Andhra Pradesh, because of increase in Naxalite activities, several times, they are damaging the properties of the Railways. Sometimes it so happens that passengers are also suffering and a large number of people died in a fire accident, caused by the Naxalites. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of similar such incidents taking place in other parts and recently near Bheemavaram, where an incident had taken place in which one first class passenger died. Will the Minister take suitable steps to compensate such victims who are travelling in the Railway trains? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot make a speech Shri Rao, during the question hour. There are others who want to ask questions.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : We do have a scheme that if any passenger dies during an accident or in any similar such manner, compensation of Rs. 2 lakhs is paid for the dead by the Claims Settlement Tribunal.

Late Running of Mail Trains

*310. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Express, Mail and Superfast trains often run late, throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures contemplated by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Maintaining punctuality of trains is an ongoing continuous effort.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: The Minister has made an evasive statement because for the last six months, almost all the superfast Express trains are running and arriving six or seven hours late, everyday. In fact, they have doubled the Rail fare. These Express trains do not run even at the speed of 50 Kms per hour, but the Government is raising the surcharge on the passengers. I would like to know from the Minister what steps he is taking so that the trains run punctually?

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered that question.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: No Sir, he has not answered and he has to reply to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: Apart from your taking regular steps, are there any extra steps being taken to see that the trains run on time?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : Sir, the punctuality depends on various factors. The hon. Member has said that the punctuality is suffering. From first of July, we have started monitoring the punctuality of the trains. Now the punctuality has improved. But, we are not satisfied with this improvement. We want much more improvement on the punctuality and this is the position.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: Sir, because the trains run late sometimes over five to six hours, everyday, long distance passengers, particularly the second class passengers face difficulties. I would like to know from the Minister what steps he is taking about the insanitary conditions in the toilets... (Interruptions)

Agencies) in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh and state:

(a) whether the booking centres (Out Agencies) have since been opened;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite opening of such centres and the time schedule thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Out Agencies for Rail-cum-Road reservations have not been opened so far at the said places due to lack of response shown by the public as well as concerned agencies of State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Provision of Rail-cum-road reservations facilities in hilly areas of U.P. will be considered as soon as suitable contractors are found to take up the contracts as per standard terms and conditions.

Financial Assistance by REC to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board

1776. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy/loan given by the Rural Electrification Corporation to the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board for the purpose of rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the objectives achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation has, upto 31st March, 1991, provided Rs. 539.51 lakhs as grant and Rs. 61341 lakhs as loan to UPSEB for the purpose of rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) According to UPSEB, 42,840 villages in the State have been electri-

fied and 252840 pumpsets have been energised upto 31-3-91. Further, 2,17,046 single-point connections were also provided to the weaker sections utilising the grant amount.

Smokeless Chulhas

1777. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the targets and the actual achievement with regard to setting up of smokeless chulhas, State-wise;

(b) the details of the scheme and the implementing agencies, State-wise; and

(c) the overall progress of this scheme since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise targets and achievements for the installation of improved chulhas is given in the attached statement-I.

(b) Implementation of National Programme on Improved Chulhas is being carried out through various State Government Departments, Implementing Agencies, Autonomous Bodies and Voluntary Organisations. Actual installation is done through trained work force of Self Employed Workers engaged on contract basis by the Implementing Agencies, Financial support to users, Self Employed Workers, Implementing Agencies & Improved Chulha Technical Backup Units, is provided under the National Programme. Financial Support to the users in the form of subsidy is given in the attached statement-II. State-wise list of Implementing Agencies is given in the attached statement-III.

(c) Under the National Programme on Improved Chulha, little over one crore improved chulhas have been installed against a target of about 83 lakh since inception and upto 31st March, 1991.

STATEMENT I

Target & Achievement upto 31-3-91 in respect of National Programme on Improved Chulha

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,19,000	7,62,598
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10,000	6,042
3.	Assam	1,82,000	1,01,357
4.	Bihar	4,75,500	5,09,886
5.	Gujarat	4,26,000	5,34,200
6.	Goa	46,100*	48,429
7.	Haryana	4,22,500	5,69,135
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,14,000	3,60,885
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,77,500	1,58,486
10.	Karnataka	4,30,000	4,71,885
11.	Kerala	2,25,000	2,20,333
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5,80,000	8,45,023
13.	Maharashtra	5,42,000	6,62,639
14.	Manipur	26,900	21,576
15.	Meghalaya	26,500	10,200
16.	Mizoram	11,350	7,694
17.	Nagaland	14,700	7,000
18.	Orissa	2,99,000	3,39,528
19.	Punjab	5,30,000	5,15,795
20.	Rajasthan	6,68,500	10,80,764
21.	Sikkim	24,200	18,597
22.	Tamil Nadu	5,40,000	7,42,420
23.	Tripura	17,300	5,971
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9,27,000	12,09,179
25.	West Bengal	3,05,500	3,17,179
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	15,600	11,260
27.	Chandigarh	9,450	8,498
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6,500	4,981
29.	Daman & Diu	450	30
30.	Delhi	98,500	1,08,680
31.	Lakshadweep	10,350	3,405
32.	Pondicherry	14,900	14,242
33.	Others	5,31,700	7,00,061
	Total	83,28,000	1,03,77,958

*Includes Daman & Diu upto 1989.

Note: The improved chulha programme was launched as a demonstration project in December 1983, which was converted into a National Programme w.e.f. April, 1985. The statement above indicates figures of cumulative target & achievement since inception till 31-3-91.

STATEMENT II*Financial Support to the Users in the Forum of Subsidy in Respect of National Programme on Improved Chulha*1. *Family Size*(A) *Fixed Chulhas*

Users pay Rs. 15 per chulha (Rs. 5 for material cost and Rs. 10 for Self Employed Workers), rest of cost is borne by the Central Government.

(B) *Portable Chulhas*

Subsidy to the extent of 50% of the cost of Portable Chulha is provided to the General Category beneficiaries and 75% to the SC/ST. However, in hilly areas, the subsidy is to the extent of 75% of cost of portable chulha for all categories of beneficiaries.

2. *Community/Commercial Chulhas*(A) *Fixed chulhas*

A subsidy of Rs. 50 per chulha is provided by the Government.

(B) *Portable chulha*

A subsidy of Rs. 100 per chulha is provided by the Government.

STATEMENT III*List of Nodal Departments implementing Agencies in respect of National Programme on Improved Chulha*

1. Government of Assam
Rural Development Deptt.
Dispur, Guwahati-6.
2. Government of Andhra Pradesh
Science, Technology &
Environment Deptt., Sectt.,
Hyderabad.
3. Government of Bihar,
Energy Deptt., Sinchai
Bhavan, Patna.
4. Panchayat & Rural Housing
Deptt., Govt. of Gujarat
Gandhinagar.

5. Government of Haryana,
Development & Panchayat
Deptt., New Secretariat,
Chandigarh.
6. Rural Development Deptt.,
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
Shimla.
7. Deptt. of Science Ecology
& Environment Govt. of Jammu
& Kashmir, Srinagar.
8. Rural Development & Panchayati
Raj Deptt., M.S. Building,
3rd Floor, 3rd Stage,
Bangalore.
9. Science & Technology,
Environment Committee &
Ex-Officio Secretary to the Govt.
of Science & Tech.,
Environment Deptt.,
Secretariat, Trivandrum.
10. Energy Department,
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,
Bhopal.
11. Govt. of Maharashtra,
Rural Development Deptt.,
Mantralaya, Bombay.
12. Science & Technology,
Govt. of Manipur,
Imphal.
13. Planning Department,
Shillong (Meghalaya).
14. Rural Development Deptt.,
Govt. of Mizoram,
Aizawal.
15. Govt. of Nagaland,
Rural Development Deptt.,
Kohima.
16. Science, Tech., & Environment,
Deptt., Govt. of Orissa,
Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
17. U.T. of Pondicherry,
Pondicherry.
18. Rural Development Deptt.,
Govt. of Punjab,
Chandigarh.
19. Govt. of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.

20. Rural Dev., Deptt., (NRSE) Thashing Secretariat, Gangtok (Sikkim)
21. Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Deptt., of Rural Dev., Fort, St. George, Madras-8.
22. Deptt., of Science & Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala.
23. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Rural Dev. Deptt., Vidhan Bhawan, Lucknow.
24. Govt. of West Bengal, Relief & Welfare Deptt., Writer's Building, Calcutta.
25. Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair.
26. Rural Works Deptt., Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
27. U.T. of Chandigarh, Chandigarh.
28. Dadra Nagar Haveli, Silvassa.
29. Delhi Administration, 5/9, Under Hill Road, New Delhi-54.
30. Rural Development Deptt., Panjim, Goa.
31. U.T. of Lakshadweep, Kavaratti-55.
32. U.T. of Daman & Diu, Daman.
33. Gujarat Energy Dev. Agency, B.N. Chamber, 3rd Floor, R.C. Dutt Road, Baroda (Gujarat).
34. Maharashtra Energy Dev. Agency, 6th floor, New Kamani Chambers, Adi Marzban Street, Bombay-38.
35. Tamil Nadu Energy Dev. Agency, JHAVAR PLAZA, 1-A, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-34.
36. Non-Conventional Energy, Development Agency of U.P., B-46, Mahanagar Extension, Lucknow-6.
37. Himurja (H.P. Energy Dev. Agency) Chandi Bhawan, Shimla-2.
38. H.P. Agro Industries Corp., Salig Ram Bhawan, Shimla-2.
39. Punjab Agro Industries, Corporation, 307-308/315-316, Sector 35-B, Chandigarh.
40. U.P. State Agro Industries, Corporation, 22, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow-1.
41. Khadi & Village Industries, Commission, 3, Irla Road, Vile Parle (West) Bombay-56.
42. National Dairy Development, Board, Anand, (Gujarat).
43. All India Women's Conference, 6, Bhagwan Dass Marg, New Delhi.
44. Gujarat Agro Industries, Corporation Ltd., Juhapura, Sarkhej Road, Ahmedabad-380055.

[*Translation*]

Tourism Development in Champawat Area of Uttar Pradesh

1778. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum to declare Champawat in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh a Tourist City; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Central Government has no scheme to declare any place as a Tourist City and therefore, the question of declaring Champawat as a Tourist City does not arise.

(b) the particulars of Urjagrams proposed to be set up in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli Garhwal during the next three years and the outlay earmarked therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to declare Nawasu Village as a Urjagram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Three Urjagram Projects have been set up in Pauri Garhwal District of Uttar Pradesh under the Central and State Government programmes. These are in Nali Bari, Kantal and Gadkhark villages in the District.

(b) There is no proposal to set up further Urjagram Project in Pauri Garhwal & Chamoli Districts during the current year. Proposals in subsequent years will depend upon allocation of funds for this programme during the Eighth Plan.

(c) There is no proposal to take up village Nawasu as an Urjagram project during the current year.

Supply of coal to industry by Coal India Ltd.

1909. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has made no allocation of coal to industrial units since June, 1991; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the loss in production on account of non-supply of coal by the Coal India Limited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Coal India Limited has not stopped making allocation of coal to industrial units since June, 1991. In fact, in June, 1991, Coal India supplied 2.77 million tonnes of coal

to industries other than steel, cement and fertilizers.

Vayudoot service between Hyderabad and Vijayawada

1910. SHRI SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot service is operating between Hyderabad and Vijayawada regularly;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the passengers are experiencing great difficulties due to inefficient operation by the Vayudoot services in this sector;

(c) the steps taken to complete the expansion of the runway at Vijayawada to operate Boeing Aircraft in order to meet the passenger traffic between these two cities; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Vayudoot is at present operating the following services between Hyderabad and Vijayawada:

(i) Hyderabad—Vijayawada—Rajahmundry and back.

(ii) Hyderabad—Vijayawada and back.

The on-time performance in the operation of services between Hyderabad and Vijayawada from 1-2-91 to 30-6-91 was about 69.5%.

(c) and (d) Due to constraint of resources with the National Airports Authority, it has not been found possible to take up the upgradation of the Vijayawada airport.

Night landing facilities at Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Airports

1911. SHRI SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to provide night

landing facilities in Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Airports;

(b) if so, the latest stage of this proposal; and

(c) the likely date by which this proposal will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) *Vijayawada*: This airport belongs to National Airports Authority. Night Landing Facilities are being provided by the National Airports Authority at this airport. The work of installation of High Intensity Runway lighting system, Taxiway lighting, Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) and Visual Approach-Slope Indicator (VASI) is in progress.

Visakhapatnam: This airport was handed over to Indian Navy in March, 1986. Indian Navy has plans to provide night landing facilities at this airport during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

Income and Expenditure of South Central Railway

1912. **SHRI SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO VADDE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned in the various divisions of the South Central Railway Zone (division-wise) during the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent towards improving passenger amenities division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The information is not compiled Division-wise but Railway-wise.

(b) Amount spent towards improving passenger amenities on South Central Railway division-wise for the last three years i.e. 1988-89 to 1990-91 is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Division</i>	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Secunderabad	19.89	31.61	26.23
Hyderabad	33.66	32.79	40.83
Vijayawada	35.30	38.82	31.69
Hubli	20.53	31.58	24.01
Guntakal	21.20	80.72	67.17

Criteria for allotting LPG Agencies

1913. **SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL:**
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

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

(a) the procedure for applying for the allotment of an LPG agency;

(b) the criteria for the allotment of LPG agencies;

(c) the reservations made for different categories;

(d) the details of the LPG agencies allotted during the last two years, category-wise; and

(e) the number of LPG agencies proposed to be allotted during the next six months, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) New LPG distributorships are based on factors including population of towns, economic viability, marketing plan and eligibility criteria for candidates etc. Reservations are provided for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Freedom Fighters, Physically Handicapped and defence category.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): It is very high. He must reduce it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Let me finish my speech. (*Interruptions*) Let me finish. I am yet to finish on this subject. (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: How do you increase like this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, fertiliser prices in Pakistan and Bangladesh are less than our prices. (*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious issue. You are giving alms of 10 per cent to the farmers. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I think you have expressed your views in a manner in which you wanted to express. Now, let us hear what he has to say on other points also.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You should not speak time and again. Resume your seat please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHU-

LAM NABI AZAD): He has mentioned only a part of it; let him complete it.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It has been argued on both sides of this House that the increase in procurement prices would effectively compensate farmers producing for the market, particularly those who have a sizeable marketable surplus. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way, let him finish first. You can speak after that.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not appreciate it. You will reach nowhere like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not react mid way. First listen him. Please do not interrupt in this way.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It has also been argued that the increase in procurement prices would not compensate those small and marginal farmers who have little marketable surplus and produce mostly for their own consumption. I see considerable force in this argument. (*Interruptions*)

I am, therefore, convinced that consistent with the basic philosophy of my Budget, in particular the importance our Government attaches to an adjustment programme which is both growth-oriented and is imbued with a genuine concern for social justice, it is necessary to further modify my

first original proposal with regard to fertilizer prices as announced in my Budget speech.

It has been estimated that small and marginal farmers account for 76.3 per cent of operational holdings in our country, 29 per cent of the area under cultivation and for about 30 per cent of the fertilizer consumption in the country.

I, therefore, now propose to work out an arrangement in consultation with the concerned Ministries of the Central Government and the State Governments which will fully exempt the small and marginal farmers from the 40 per cent increase in fertilizer prices announced on 24th July, 1991. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing personal will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: In the Budget for 1991-92, I had taken credit for savings of Rs. 1800 crores in fertilizer subsidy during 1991-92. If as a result of my proposal to raise fertilizer prices on an average by 30 per cent instead of 40 per cent announced earlier, the saving will be reduced to Rs. 1350 crores during 1991-92. Further as small and marginal farmers are to be fully exempted from the increase in fertilizer prices and assuming that these farmers account for 30 per cent of fertilizer consumption in the country, the additional relief I am now proposing will mean a further increase in the Budgetary subsidy of fertilizer by Rs. 405 crores. I, therefore, propose to set apart Rs. 405 crores for the purpose of fully exempting the small and marginal farmers from the 30 per cent increase in fertilizer prices. *(Interruptions)*

In this process, some rearrangement will become necessary in the expendi-

ture already intended for the small and marginal farmers. We shall frame guidelines which will set the parameters of the scheme. The State Governments will implement the scheme. My colleague, the hon. Minister for Agriculture will be announcing the details of the new scheme.

Considering the grave fiscal crisis we are faced with, the decision to modify the original proposal for an increase in fertilizer prices has not been an easy one to adopt. It is an indication of our Government's firm and irrevocable commitment to protect the interests of India's gallant farmers, having special regard to the interests of small and marginal farmers who constitute a great majority of the farming community. *(Interruptions)* Our Government genuinely believes that a bold peasantry is their country's pride which once destroyed can never be supplied. *(Interruptions)*

The modified proposal is also indicative of our Government's solemn resolve to deal with emerging issues of national importance on the basis of wider national perspectives and to evolve a meaningful national consensus on these issues. It is also indicative of the speed at which the new Finance Minister is capable of learning about the hard grassroot political realities. I am sure that the speed at which I am learning will no doubt please my esteemed friend Shri Jaswant Singh who, out of his genuine concern for my welfare, was deeply worried that because of my alleged political inexperience, I would well end up as the proverbial sacrificial lamb. He will be pleased to know that we are once again going to disappoint the prophets of doom and gloom. Three cheers for democracy. *(Interruptions)*

The preparation of this Budget has been an exceedingly difficult task. Both because of the severity of the economic crisis and the shortage of time at

[Sh. Manmohan Singh]

my disposal, it is quite possible that a number of areas may have escaped my attention. Several hon. Members have commented on my tax proposals. I am not going to deal with them today. We have ample time to further consider these matters when the Finance Bill comes up for discussion.

Today I have concentrated my attention on dealing with the broad strategy of the Budget and the overall direction of our policies. I am confident that our new initiatives and policies will bear fruit and this ancient land of ours will once again get its rightful place in the comity of nations. I can do no better than to end this statement by quoting once again Swami Vivekananda:—

“I do not see into the future; nor do I care to see. But one vision I see clear is life before me. That the ancient Mother has awakened once more, sitting on her throne, rejuvenated, more glorious than ever. Proclaim her to all the world over, with the voice of peace and benediction.”

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I see many hands raised. But it will not be possible to allow all Members to ask the questions. I will allow only two Members from each party to ask the questions.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, the hon. Minister has expressed a strong desire for more exports from the agricultural sector. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao, please address the Chair.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: These exchanges are not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, the hon. Minister as well as the Government has expressed a very strong desire for more exports from the agricultural sector. While that being so, why is he retaining the enhancement to 30 per cent level on other farmers? (*Interruptions*)

This Government has increased the limits of small-scale industries from a few lakhs to several crores and that of the multinationals from Rs. 100 crores to Rs. 1000 crores in their new industrial policy. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please put an explanatory question.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Previously, the GVK Rao Committee has clearly recommended that it is not possible, in practice, to distribute the fertilizers at one price to one category of farmers and at another price to a different category of farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do like this. Please ask an explanatory question.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: That Committee recommended like that. Now, the entire farmers are very much worried on this issue. While that is the case, even before your Budget proposals, the prices of fertilizers in our country are much higher than the prices prevailing in Pakistan and Bangladesh, our neighbours. If that is the case, how are our agricultural products going to catch up the world market? It is in the national interest you must bring down the prices of fertilizers to all farmers, not only in case of the small farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will note down the questions and he may reply to the questions at one and the same time. Let there be a question and not an elaborate statement.

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13.39 hrs. Bill(s)

tation of the agricultural products, Now, the State Government has requested the Central Government to declare the entire stretch of this West Coast Canal as national waterway. In a period of constraints in oil consumption, using this waterway will be more economical. Some preliminary works in this regard have been undertaken by the Government of India, but it has not yet been completed. I request the Government to take urgent steps to declare the West Coast Canal in Kerala as national waterway.

(vi) **Need to declare the West Coast agency at Hazaribagh, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Hazaribagh district headquarters which is also the headquarters of the North Chota Nagpur Commissioner has not yet been connected through railway-lines. In the absence of this facility the people of this area face a lot of inconveniences. Ten years ago there was a railway out-agency in Hazaribagh. But even that facility has been withdrawn and this has further aggravated the people's difficulties. They have to go to Hazaribagh Road, Koderma, Dhanbad or Barka Kana railway stations to book tickets for their rail journeys. So, I urge upon the Government to open a permanent railway out-agency in Hazaribagh and to reserve some seats from there in Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay bound trains and for other cities. There should be an arrangement for freight-booking also from that place. These arrangements should continue till that place is connected through railway lines.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
DISAPPROVAL OF THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE.

AND
THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

As passed by Rajya Sabha — (6)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the next Item Nos. 11 and 12.

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava—not present.

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao 342

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 18th April, 1991."

Sir, this Ordinance was issued at the time of Elections to the Tenth Lok Sabha. This Ordinance was issued so that the Elections can be postponed in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. I feel this Ordinance should not have been promulgated because Jammu and Kashmir State has six seats in the Lok Sabha. While three seats are in the Kashmir Valley, two are in Jammu and one in Laddakh. Though it is well understood that the situation in Kashmir Valley is not conducive for holding of free and fair elections, yet the situation is not that bad in the Jammu and Laddakh area. There is no point in postponing elections in these three seats.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware that the Government had thrown out the Government in Assam led by Shri Prafulla Kumar Mohanta saying

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde] that the law and order situation had gone beyond a reasonable point because of the activities of ULFA. The then Government led by Shri Chandra Shekhar had also thrown out the Government of Shri Karunanidhi alleging that the situation in Tamil Nadu was very bad and the LTTE activities were going on unabated; law and order situation had worsened. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No cross talk please. No dialogue like this. Please address the Chair.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: While the then Government thought it fit to dismiss the Government in Tamil Nadu, but the then Government in Tamil Nadu was elected by the people. Of course, at that point of time, Congress (I) Party and the AIADMK Party were not having any alliance and because of that, the DMK Party came to power. Later on they came to some understanding in throwing that Government out on a very small plea. It is most undemocratic. In spite of all that, they preferred to hold elections in Tamil Nadu. The Government had taken all steps to conduct elections in Assam. Even the Government had thought it fit to hold elections in Punjab when several political parties had pleaded that elections should not be held in Punjab because the situation was not conducive for holding of free and fair elections and the real verdict of the people might not come out. But the Government did not pay any heed to that advice and had taken the decision to go ahead with the elections. Of course, postponing of elections just before a few hours of the polls is a different story. What I want to impress upon is that the promulgation of this Ordinance has denied the right of the people of Jammu and Laddakh to elect their representatives to participate in this Tenth Lok Sabha. You could have postponed the elections in

the Kashmir Valley for the three Lok Sabha seats. But you have no right to postpone the elections in Jammu and Laddakh area.

From this angle, I have opposed this Ordinance and by promulgating this Ordinance, the inalienable rights of the people are affected very adversely. It is most undemocratic. This Government is issuing the Ordinance unnecessarily and it is against the spirit of our Constitution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The Bill seeks to replace the Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1991) which was promulgated by the President on 18th April, 1991. In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission of India recommended the issue of a notification by the President on 19th April, 1991 calling upon all parliamentary constituencies other than those in the State of Jammu and Kashmir to elect members for constituting the Tenth Lok Sabha. The Election Commission recommended issue of a notification separately, in due course, in respect of the parliamentary constituencies in Jammu and Kashmir. The Election Commission had made this recommendation because according to the Commission major political parties had expressed view that the situation at that time was not conducive to the conduct of free and fair elections in Jammu and Kashmir and that special security

(b) The number of licenced and unlicenced hotels and guest houses in these areas is as under:

	<i>Licensed</i>		<i>Unlicensed</i>	
	<i>Hotels</i>	<i>Guest Houses</i>	<i>Hotels</i>	<i>Guest Houses</i>
Karol Bagh	5	10	27	14
Ram Nagar	3	1	22	13
Shankar Nagar
Paharganj	9	5	25	55

(c) The unauthorised and unlicenced hotels guest houses are being challaned from time to time by local police. The courts have also been moved for their closure.

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Starvation Deaths

2243. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been several cases of starvation deaths in the drought prone Kalahandi, Phulbani and Bolangir districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons who migrated from these districts to other parts of the country; and

(d) the relief measures and developmental schemes proposed to be launched to meet the minimum requirements of these persons living in these districts of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

Riots after assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi

2244. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that riots broke out in different parts of the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh after the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi;

(b) whether any assessment of loss of lives and property during the riots has been made;

(c) if so, the number of casualties and estimated loss of property in each State, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether any compensation has been paid in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir. Some incidents of violence have been reported from some parts of the country

(b) to (c) The information is being obtained from the States/Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telephones sanctioned on Priority Basis

2245. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 3564 on August 30, 1990 and state:

(a) whether information regarding the number of telephones sanctioned on priority basis on the recommendations of the Ministers and MPs between December 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990 has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay?

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

(b) During the period from 1 December 1989 to 30 June 1990, a total of 785 telephone connections were sanctioned on out of turn priority basis on the recommendations of the Ministers and M.Ps.

CBI Inquiry into unauthorised construction in Delhi

2246. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "CBI probe into illegal construction" appearing in the Indian Express dated June 21, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of the New Delhi Municipal Committee officials against whom CBI inquiry has been instituted; and

(c) the present position of the inquiry and the action taken to remove the unauthorised construction?

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) Yes, Sir. A news-item captioned "CBI Probe into illegal construction" appeared in the Indian Express in its issue of 21st June, 1991.

(b) and (c) A complaint against some officials of NDMC regarding unauthorised construction in a multi-storeyed residential complex at Bhagwan Das Road is under preliminary inquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation. The NDMC have reported that the removal of unauthorised construction has been kept pending in view of the stay against the demolition granted by the Delhi High Court.

[Translation]

Terrorist incidents in Delhi

2247. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in terrorist incidents in Delhi during the last three months; and

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the next of the kin of those killed and injured in those incidents?

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 number of persons killed and injured in terrorist incidents in Delhi during the last three months is as follows:

	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Injured</i>
April, 1991	3	9
May, 1991	6	59
June, 1991	1	19

SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he had received any proposals for the construction of bridges on the river Krishna? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He may not be having the information with him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE : I would like to know from the Minister whether he has any proposal for the construction of bridge on the river Krishna in the State of Andhra Pradesh?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I do not have any specific answer for this specific question. I have a lot of proposals from different companies with me who would like to go into construction.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : I welcome the Government's attitude towards involving the private sector in road construction. But at the same time I would like to know from the hon. Minister, as the Government is planning to amend the National Highways Act, 1956 to involve the private sector, what are the objectives behind involving the private sector, whether it will be restricted only to profit making by the private sector or will it ensure better roads and roads in the neglected backward areas.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I think both the things will come in this.

SHRI CHANDRA JEEL YADAV : It seems that the Government is going all out for privatisation and we seem to have entered into an era of privatisation. My question firstly is whether the Government has considered the aspect that no private sector will come to construct the roads unless they have a good margin of profit. Ultimately that burden will have to be borne by the common people, by those who want to use the roads. They will impose certain kind of road toll and bridge toll and all these things. Has the Government considered the aspect as to how much burden is

going to be put on the common man? Secondly, I would like to know whether the Government is also thinking to employ certain well known agencies to run certain parts of the Government also.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I don't think I can answer this question.

2425 Textile
Production of Janata Cloth

*376. **SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO** : Will the Minister of **TEXTILES** be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the production of Janata Cloth per year; and

(b) the extent to which the target has been achieved during the last three years; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and (b) The targets fixed and the achievements made in the production of handloom janata cloth in the country during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 are as under :—

(In million square metres)

Year	Target fixed	Production achieved
1988-89	560	419.57
1989-90	600	503.80
1990-91	600	476.38

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : I would like to know whether there is any proposal to stop this scheme in the 8th Plan in a phased manner and if so, what are the reasons thereof. In the State of Andhra Pradesh this scheme has been stopped for the last one and a half years. Is the Minister aware of this stoppage of the scheme in Andhra Pradesh? If so, what are the actions the Government is going to take to implement this scheme properly?