

condolence to his family, it has now become a great necessity on our part to find out the reasons of these terrorist and political assassinations which have come to stay in South-East Asia. Therefore, Sir, let us, while expressing our sorrow, take the oath that we will fight to end terrorism and violence in politics, thereby creating new conditions in this country, and that will be a true homage to Shri Premadasa. So, while I am expressing my heartfelt condolence to his family, I also feel our loss and feel our sympathy with the people of Sri Lanka who are being ceased away a leader of theirs.

Sir, Shri Goray was the leader of the Socialist Party in this country. We have on many occasions had unity with him and struggle with him, but since then he was a sincere patriot, who fought for a linguistic State in Maharashtra, and the formation of linguistic States which is the basis of strengthening Indian federal structure was one of the struggles in life along with his struggle for the suffering people and the exploited people. I also associate with others in expressing my condolence to his bereaved family. I also feel that we must act with the conviction and dedication with which Mr. Goray worked.

With these words, Sir, I again express my condolence and express my grief and the grief of the nation and our sympathy to Sri Lankan people and also promise that we fight to end terrorism in South-East Asia so that no other politician, no other Head of the State, is killed like this in future.

With these words, I thank you.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir the assassination of Sri Lankan President Premadasa was an immense and tragic loss not only for Sri Lanka, but also for the entire South Asia region. He has fallen a victim to the unmindful terrorism which we have to condemn. Since he became

the President of Sri Lanka, he has acquired reputation for ruthlessness and he has taken sincere steps to build up good relationship with India. It is difficult to believe that such a dynamic SAARC leader has been snatched away by the forces of violence which deserve to be condemned by all who believe in basic human dignity.

On behalf of AIADMK, I convey my sincere condolence to the people of Sri Lanka and his bereaved family.

I also pay my tribute and my homage to Mr. Gore. I convey my condolence to his bereaved family, Sir.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I express deep condolences on behalf of our Telugu Desam Party over the tragic death of Shri Premadasa, President of Sri Lanka, who was a good friend of our nation, by the forces of violence. We strongly condemn these forces which have earlier snatched away one of our beloved sons of this country Shri Rajiv Gandhi and now Shri Premadasa. I appeal to the Government to take all the steps in cooperation with other countries to put an end to these forces of violence.

Sir, we also express our deep condolences over the death of Shri N.G. Goray who was a great socialist, who stood all his life for the socialist ideals and has dedicated his entire life for the achievement of socialist goals in this country. I thank you for giving me this opportunity and I join others in expressing our condolences.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we are reminded of Nana Sahib Goray many of us here and thousands and thousands of political activists in the country feel a personal loss, not just a bereavement of the family. It is a bereavement of a great move-

[English]

Exclusive Economic Zone

* 929 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the area of Exclusive Economic Zone falling along the coasts of Gujarat and maharashtra separately

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government for the exploitation of this zone in these states

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from these States for the exploitation of marine resources in the zone during each of the last three years and

(d) if so the action taken by the Government on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) The area of Exclusive Economic Zone falling along the coasts of Maharashtra and Gujarat are 1 31 680 and 2 14 060 sq Kms respectively

(b) A number of Centrally sponsored schemes for development and exploitation of fishery resources from the Exclusive Economic Zone viz reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD motorisation of traditional craft construction of fishery harbors are major and minor ports etc are now being implemented Such schemes are in respect of all the Maritime states including Maharashtra and Gujarat In the deep sea fishing sector a number of chartered foreign fishing vessels and deep sea

fishing vessels under Joint Ventures/Test Fishing are operated by fishing companies for exploitation of deep sea fishery resources

(c) No Sir The Government has not received any proposal from these states for exploitation of marine fishery resources

(d) Does not arise

Brain Drain from C-DOT

* 930 SHRI MOHAN SINGH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the existing facilities and incentives provided to check the brain drain from C-Dot

(b) the number of officials who left C-Dot in 1992 as compared to 1991

(c) whether any critical review of the existing incentives/terms and conditions of service has been made to check the brain drain and

(d) if so the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (d) C-DOT is an autonomous organisation for design and development of Telecommunication equipment The staff of the C DOT have facilities such as leased accommodation leave encashment reimbursement of medical expenses conveyance allowance reimbursement of subscription for membership of professional bodies subsidised canteen facilities etc

The number of officials who have left C DOT in 1991 and 1992 are given below

Category	left in 1991	left in 1992
Engineers	100	100
Executives	04	05
Non Executives	15	24

(c) the action taken on the complaints so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) During 1992-93 Kerala Circle had received 55 such complaints

(c) In forty cases, enquires could not continue for want of clue/evidence. In three cases involvement of two extra-departmental delivery agents (EDDAs) and one postman has been established. One EDDA has been removed from service and the other out of duty while disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against the postman. In the remaining 12 cases investigations are not yet completed.

Postal Advisory Committee

8074 . SHRI PROBIN DEKA
SHRI GOLLABULLIRAMAIAH.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Postal Advisory Committee have since been constituted in Assam and Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details of their composition in each State and the criteria adducted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir

(b) Des not anse

[Translation]

Food Pressing Training Centres

8075. DR CHINTAMOHAN

SHRI NITISH KUMAR

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of Food Processing Training Centres set up and proposed to be set up in the rural areas during each year of the Eighth Plan Period State-wise, and

(b) the criteria laid down for selection of locations for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) Government have formulated a scheme for assisting setting up of Food Processing and Training Centres (FPTCs) in rural areas during the Eighth Plan period. 50 Food Processing and Training Centres in rural areas each year during the Eighth Plan period are proposed to be assisted. During to the 1991-93, the first year of the Eighth Plan assistance has been provided for setting up of 8 FPTCs, in West Bengal 2 in Haryana, 1 in Himachal Pradesh, 6 in Mizoram 18 in Uttar Pradesh and 3 FPTCs in Bihar. NCFM criteria has been laid down by this Ministry for selection of locations for setting up of FPTCs since this has been left to the State Government concerned.

[English]

Food Processing Sector

8076 SHRI SOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the total investment cleared by the Union Government in food processing sector during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) Information is being segregated and will be laid on the Table of the House

Coca Cola Projects

8077. PROF. ASHOK ANADRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposed from M/s. Coca Cola for the waiver of the export-import ratio of 3.1;

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

(c) whether any associate company of M/s. Coca Cola has been permitted to set up snack food facilities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof including export and import obligations of the company;

(e) whether the Government have laid down equal export, import obligations both for the beverage project and snack food project of M/s. Coca Cola; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (g). Government have approved a joint venture proposal of M/s Britco Foods Company Private Limited (formerly M/s. JMRPCO Ltd.) on 1st January 1992 for the manufacture of Processed Snack foods and beverage essence/beverage base. M/s. JMRPCO Ltd. is a company incorporated in Hong Kong, having NRI equity share holding of 60%, and 40% share holding of M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Company of United States of America. M/s. Britco Foods Company Private Limited will have two Divisions viz. (a) Processed snack foods division; and (b) Beverage blending division. The company will have 66% equity amounting to Rs. 17.72 crores of M/s. JMRPCO Limited, 24% of equity amounting to

Rs. 6.44 crore of M/s. Birtannia Inserts Limited and 10% of equity amounting to Rs. 2.68 crores of Maharashtra State Government agency/institution. The company is committed to the export import ratio of the project in the case of import of soft drink concentrate at 3.1 The company had been given permission to import essential flavoring essences as raw material.

The company had requested in November 1992 that since they will not be importing soft drinking concentrate, they would no longer be committed to the export-import ratio of 3.1 in its respect. However, the company later reiterated in march 1993 that they will be fulfilling all the aim and objectives of the joint ventures as set out during the course of obtaining government approval.

Dropping Lehar from Pepsi

8078 DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Pepsi Food Limited for dropping of 'Lehar' from its brand name for soft drinks products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any policy decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (d): No, Sir However, after the issue of Press Note No. 6 dated 14th May, 1992, regarding removal of prohibition on use of foreign brand names/trade marks for domestic sales, M/s. Pepsi Food limited made a request for removal of this

Setting up of Restaurants by MNCs

8103 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have accord permission to multinational fast food giants to start chain of restaurants all over the country;

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned and the other benefits to be accrued on starting these restaurants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) The Government have recently approved a proposal of M/s Mc Donald's Corporation USA to set up a wholly owned subsidiary in India for setting up Mc Donald Restaurants. The restaurants will be developed and operated primarily through (i) directly by the subsidiary for a limited number of restaurants, (ii) joint venture between the subsidiary and Indian partners and (iii) Indian licensees. The total investment for these projects will be 40 million US Dollars during the initial 7 years. The foreign equity investment will initially be 1 lakh US dollars to be increased to 20 millions US Dollars over initial 7 years. The approval is subject to the condition that no dividend will be repatriated during the first 7 years of operation though the proposal does not envisage direct export but the Mc Donald have proposed that the improved quality and economics of scale generated by MC Donald will create the potential for export to other parts of the system as well as to rest of the world. The proposal also envisages assistance to the Indian suppliers of products whose technology would be upgraded to meet the Mc Donald's standards and tie ups with Mc Donald international suppliers for eventual exports to Mc Donald

outlets elsewhere in the world. The Project is likely to generate employment for over 3400 people in 20 restaurants, bring in better management systems for distribution and transportation as well as serves Indian tourism industry.

Motels and Yatri Niwas in A., P.

8104 DR D VENKATISWARARAO
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMALAH

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

(a) the details of motels and yatri niwas constructed in Andhra Pradesh with the Central Assistance during 91-92 and

(b) the amount of assistance provided during 92-93 to the State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) and (b) No proposals have been received from the State Government for construction of motels and Yatri niwas in Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

Funds for Famine stricken African Countries

8105 SHRI C P MUDALAGIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to raise any funds to assist the famine stricken African countries, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Postal Services as Social Service

3135-A. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAOVADDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the social audit panel of the communications Ministry has urged the Government to treat the postal services as social service and treat the excess expenditure over revenue as 'Subsidy' instead of loss account;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have agreed to the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The actual recommendation is that expenditure on services such as postcards and registered newspapers which the Postal Department is required to provide to provide at rates below the cost should be considered as 'subsidy' instead of 'deficit'.

(c) and (d). The issue has been duly considered. Under the present system, the deficit incurred by the Postal Department is fully covered by the Central exchequer by means of budgetary support. In effect therefore, postal services which have a high social content are duly subsidised by the Government.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: (Amroha)
Mr. Speaker Sir, through you...

MR. SPEAKER: On which subject you are going to speak?

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: About Narora, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, through you I bring to the notice of this House, the Minister and the Government the hazard of Narora Atomic Power Plant.

On 31st march 1993, there was a major fire at Narora Atomic Power Plant. The problem was that the sophisticated fire warning system, which was installed there, failed miserably. The leakage of radio activity will affect about 4 crore people in the vicinity of the plant and it is going to affect some of the big towns like Moradabad, Bulandshahr, Ghaziabad...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chauhan, I have allowed to ask the question to get the information. Are you sure that the information you are giving is correct?

SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Otherwise unnecessarily scare is created in the society. If you are not sure about it, ask for the information. I am going to ask the Government to make statement on it. If you are saying that so many people are going to be affected then there will be unnecessary scare.

SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Its effect will be upto about 100kms.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why, do not say that this is going to affect so many people. Ask about the information.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, the Government should make a statement on this. In addition to that the Tarapore Atomic Energy Plant also should be included.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am asking him.

SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Sir, the fear is already there in the minds of the people.

Review Committees on Text Books

7637. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set Review Committees/Boards to review the quality of text books;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued any directions to the State Governments in that regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the guidelines issued regarding the composition, terms and functions of the committees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The national steering Committee set up by this Ministry to review school textbooks from the standpoint of national integration, in its meeting held on 30-31 January '93 has recommended, inter-alia, that state Boards should be set up for the preparation and authorisation of textbooks to be used in all schools. The recommendations of the Committee were discussed in the Conference of State Education Ministers and Educationists convened by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 1.2.93 to discuss undesirable modifications of school textbooks. As per a decision taken in the Conference the recommendations of the Committee have been sent to the States/UTs urging them for their views for evolving a plan of Action to protect the secular and national characters of school textbooks and other educational material.

" Allotment of Forest land to private parties "

7638. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-

MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the general policy and criterion for allotment of forest land to the private for its development;

(b) whether revenue is collected on such land by State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the forest land given to the private parties for its development in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93; and

(e) the revenue collected therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Prior approval of the Central Government is required under section (2) of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes. Detailed consolidated guidelines have been issued by this Ministry for processing and examination of the proposals received under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. As per these guidelines State Governments are required to submit the proposals including those of private parties to the Central government for approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) While according approval to the proposals of the State Government condition of compensatory afforestation, if applicable is stipulated by the Central Government. AS per these conditions User agency is required to deposit the funds for compensatory afforestation in favour of the State Government.

(d) No proposal for diversion of forest land for its development purposes by private parties in Madhya Pradesh, has been approved by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(e) Does not arise.

Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971 respectively. Both these orders were issued under Section 18 G of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951. The policy relating to molasses and alcohol was under review for some time and it was felt that excessive regulation of their allocation and prices were the main constraints impeding the dynamic growth of this Sector. The current atmosphere of liberalisation offered a good opportunity for this important industrial sector to come into its own. The Government have, therefore, decided to rescind both the Molasses Control Order, 1961 and the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971.

In order to prevent diversion of molasses for manufacture of additional quantity of potable alcohol, the Government has also decided to continue the policy of ban on creation of additional capacity or expansion of the existing capacity for manufacture of or distillation of alcoholic drinks based on molasses.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Minister, what steps are you going to take to ensure that a part of the huge profits that these people are going to get will actually go to the people who are supplying the cane to the factories?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Tomorrow, after Question Hour, I am having a meeting with the Members of Parliament and we will work it out.

13.22 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SAFAI
KARAMCHARIS BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V.
THANGKABALU): I beg to move for leave to
introduce a Bill to constitute a National

Commission for Safai Karamcharis and to provide for matters connected there with or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to constitute a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and to provide for matters connected there with or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: I introduce the Bill.

13.23 hrs.

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION
OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES
AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further
to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension
of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion
moved:

"The leave be granted to introduce a
Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and
Pension of Members of Parliament Act,
1954".

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): Sir, I have given a notice for this.
There are some inherent defects in this Bill, that
has been introduced by him. I have seen the Bill.
It postulates that the signing of the Register daily
is a requirement for getting the daily allowance.
The problem is that during holidays, Saturdays
and Sundays. (Interruptions)

the demands on Agriculture.

Preparation of food products, semi-finished and packed foods should also be encouraged and they should be exported. No doubt, we are producing tractors and other agricultural implements. But, we are forgetting about the livestock which is the backbone of our farmers. They are in plenty in numbers but not quality. Less care is being taken for their welfare and wellbeing. Due to shortage of good fodder and water, livestock is also facing lot of problems. So greater emphasis has to be laid on animal husbandry. It should be given more importance and substantial funds should be given to take care of the animals, hospitals, staff, drugs etc. more important of all is the supply of healthy and successful semination which could produce healthy cattle which yields in turn adding to the milk and milk products which are more essential for the upbringing of the young children.

Sir, agriculture consists of many other portfolios like rural development, commerce, industry, finance etc., and by cooperation among each other it could bring about progress and success.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on this very important Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture.

This year will be remembered as one of the worst years which the farmers have ever experienced, particularly the farmers in Andhra Pradesh. The cost of cultivation has increased substantially because of the increase in the cost of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, hike in the prices of diesel, transport charges, agricultural labour wages, irrigation charges and agricultural electricity tariffs. Due to all these things, the cost of cultivation has increased tremendously. But, at the same time, the farmers are receiving lesser amount for the crops which they have grown. I think similar is the case in other States also.

As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Agriculture Minister, whom I respect and rever, that the prices of paddy, in spite of the increase in statutory minimum price this year, the open market prices have come down from Rs. 240 to Rs. 220 per 75 kgs bag. Regarding black gram, the prices have come down from Rs. 800 per quintal to Rs. 600 per quintal. Similarly, in the case of extra long staple cotton and long staple cotton, the prices per a bale of cotton has come down from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 1,000. Regarding chillies the prices have come down from Rs. 4,000 per quintal last year to Rs. 1,500 per quintal this year and the trend is that it may still go down further. Regarding tobacco, while the average prices realised last year per kg was Rs. 27, this year, the prices are varying and it is less than Rs. 20 per kg on an average. In this connection, the hon. Agriculture Minister would be interested to know that before last year the average price realised per kg of FCB tobacco was Rs. 33 to Rs. 40. You can imagine the loss that is being sustained by the tobacco growers. Regarding groundnut which is one of the important oilseeds, the prices have come down from Rs. 1200 per quintal to around Rs. 700. Due to this, the farmers financial position is going down, as a result of which he is unable to pay his bank debts.

16.00 hrs.

Already some cotton growers in Mahaboob Nagar District and Prakasam District have committed suicide. Today, there is a news item which I had brought to the notice of the hon. Agriculture Minister. It has been published in the *Eenadu*, one of the leading Telugu daily paper.

In that the information is that on the orders of the hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh when the Telugonda RDO has conducted an enquiry into a suicidal death of a farmer in Anantapur District in Hindupuram Mandalam, Maluguru Village; a farmer by name Anjanappa has committed suicide because of the difficulties he was encountering by not being able to pay the bank debt because of his failure to get good price

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

to the cocoons which he was producing. He was a sericulture farmer. This is a typical example that I would like to bring to the notice of the Government.

The plight of the tobacco growers is the worse. A few days back, under the dynamic leadership of the AP Assembly Speaker, several MPs, MLAs and tobacco growing leaders called on the Commerce Minister and the hon. Prime Minister and requested them to take immediate steps to protect the interest of the tobacco growers. On tobacco products, the Government is getting Rs. 2400 crore excise income per year the single highest revenue earning item. But the farmer is suffering the worst.

We suggested to the Government to collect 1 per cent levy of the excise duty from the cigarette manufacturers and the farmers are also prepared to give 1 per cent, equal amount, from their side; let the equal amount be given by the Government of India, which is the main beneficiary of the excise income, to set up a revolving fund of Rs. 5200 crore and purchase tobacco at such times of crises to help the tobacco growers. But, Mr. Chariman Sir, I would like to say with all pains that after the delegation had called on the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister had assured them that all possible steps would be taken to protect the interests of the tobacco growers, the situation is that the prices have further fallen down; the farmers have lost all hopes. I would like to caution the Government that the farmers are compelled to resort to direct agitational approach, agitational programme of *Rasta Roko and Rail Roko* in the coming few days if the situation does not improve and if the Government does not come to the rescue of the tobacco growers.

One of the very important development that has taken place last year is, the hon. Minister for Agriculture has placed the draft agricultural policy resolution on this very floor of the House. I would like to say without any hesitation that it

is nothing but old wine in an old bottle; if not in a new bottle. He will forgive me to say so because practically not a single item was there gives enthusiasm to the farmers of this country.

In spite of the fact that this country has tremendous potential where 50 per cent of the total geographical area is utilised for rising crops and where we have got adequate water resources, hardworking farmers and a suitable climate which would permit to rise two to three crops a year, why is India lagging behind? In fact, with all the infrastructure at our command, our country should have become number one agricultural power in this entire world. But why have we failed to do so? The draft agricultural policy has failed to address the very reasons as to why our Indian agriculture is lagging behind. That is where I feel so sorry.

16.04 hrs.

(SHRI TARA SING *in the Chair*)

Leaving apart certain statements made in that, I would like to point out to this august House the share of agriculture, including cooperatives, which has been steadily coming down over the successive plan periods as a percentage of the total public sector plan outlay. It has come down from 15 per cent in the I Plan to 12.9 per cent in the IV Plan, 8.5 per cent in the V Plan, 6.6 per cent in the VI Plan, 5.9 per cent in the VII Plan and I am very sorry, it has come down to 5.2 per cent in the VIII Plan. I am telling this in percentages, not in absolute terms.

Regarding irrigation which is the most important input into agriculture, which will definitely help us in increasing the productivity and production, what is the fate of allocation? From 22 per cent in the I Plan, it has come down to 12.5 per cent in the VI Plan to 9.4 per cent in the VII Plan to 7.5 per cent in the VIII Plan.

While things are moving like that, how can we accept any real progress or breakthrough to take place in the agricultural sector? Mere words

or ambitions or only policy statements are not going to change the agricultural scenario of this country. I would also say it with pain. What is the fate of the farmer? Why are you giving the step-motherly treatment to the farmers? When the farmers with Rs. 50,000 worth of land go to a bank or to a cooperative credit society, they are not even given a loan of Rs. 2,000. There is a ceiling limit of Rs. 10,000 for a farmer; but for the industrialists, there is no such ceiling. For the total nine crore farmer families, you are giving hardly 16 per cent of the bank credit, while you are giving for a few thousands of big, medium industrialists, 36 per cent of the bank credit. Only the other day, the Reserve Bank of India has given the guidelines to all the banks, to extend ten per cent of their total bank credit to the few thousands of exporters. Is it done with all great hope that they will be able to increase our exports? How can they increase it without the enhancement of the agricultural exports? Your efforts will not succeed in increasing our exports. I would like to categorically say that.

My appeal, in the interests of not only the farmers, but in the interests of the nation, to the Government is that they give up the step-motherly treatment to agriculture. You may kindly treat this as a very important and first and foremost priority item. Unless you improve the living standards of crores of people who are living on agriculture, you cannot expect the industrial development to take place. Where will be enough demand of industrial products or consumer goods that are produced in the industrial sector? So, I appeal to the Government to accept certain defects or lapses that have taken place, without any hesitation, without standing on false prestige. It may not be the lapse of this Government; it may not be the lapse of our Agriculture Minister. Sometime back, they could have taken place. But, try to correct it now and put it on a right track.

Before I conclude, I finally would like to appeal to the Government, not to sign the Dunkel Draft text in the present form; do not mortgage the interests, the future of the crores of families of the farmers in this country, to the multi-nationals

abroad. Till now the farmers have been enjoying a right to produce, to retain for his personal needs and also to sell it to his neighbour or to a commercial borrower who is prepared to take. (Interruptions) I am only making a last point. Regarding seeds, it is necessary that he should have it as well as he should give to his neighbour. But the present provisions will compel the farmers to purchase his requirement from the multi-national companies every year. The present market access is going to play havoc in the agricultural fortunes of this country. Even though we do not actually require certain items which are to be imported, but because of those conditions, if we import them, then there will be a dearth in the market conditions and the farmers will be ruined because of lesser prices.

It is happening this year in the edible oil front. With great difficulty, during Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time, the technology mission has been initiated. It was operated by Mr. Kurien and NDDDB with a price band; and the farmers are slightly happy. They have produced oil seeds; and today we have reached nearly self-sufficiency position. This year we have imported, under PL 480, thousands of tonnes of edible oil; it has brought down the prices of groundnut, sunflower seeds and almost every oilseed. That is a classic example. I would appeal to the Government not to accept all the provisions. If the provisions are good, let us adopt them; but, such of the conditions, such of the provisions which are detrimental to the interests of the nation and the farmers, please do not accept. Even if you accept and sign, the farmers of this country are not going to obey by them; they are not going to abide by them. I clearly warn this Government.

With these words, I thank you very much for having given me the opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to express my views on behalf of my party. Mr. Chairman,

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the hon. Minister has not given categorical

reply to my question. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much allocation was made last year for infrastructure development for small and marginal farmers and what is the justification of withdrawing the same this year. My second supplementary question is that it has been stated in the statement that emphasis is being laid on achieving production in some areas but nothing has been said clearly regarding North-Eastern States, especially Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Sikkim and Meghalaya whereas these States give out sufficient production. But in the absence of infrastructure for irrigation, the production is low there. If this facility is provided, the production can become two-fold. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is becoming too lengthy.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Has the Government made or contemplates to make any special arrangement for infrastructure development in North-Eastern States?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, almost all of the programmes of the Government of India are meant for all the States. This is true that there are special programmes for North-Eastern States, especially for Kharif, Rabi and paddy crops. Be it the Government of Bihar or Orissa, all these Governments should derive benefits as much as possible from these schemes.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, is it not a fact that in spite of our claim of self-sufficiency, the minimum nutritional requirement is 181 kg. per person per year. But the actual availability at present is 176 kg. In view of that, the dire necessity is to increase the productivity, as you have said. So, I would like to know from the hon.

Minister as to what concrete measures they are taking at the moment to increase the productivity, for the enhancement of funds for providing irrigational facilities.

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked a very good question, leave it there; and you will get a good reply. Please sit down. Mr. Minister, what are you going to do to increase the productivity and not production.

Now do not confuse it. It is a question of productivity.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What the Government is doing to achieve more production in one acre of land?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, for that there are many programmes of Government of India such as.

[English]

Expansion of area under location specific high-yielding varieties, increase through quality seeds, increase through fertilizers, then through efficient irrigation, maximum expansion of area under irrigation, and adoption of integrated management approach. These are the schemes.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister. The anticipated production during 1993-94 is 188 MT whereas last year, it was 173 MT. Though there is a supporting price, the Government has failed to make the agencies to purchase at the support-

*(English)***“ Vehicular Pollution ”**

958. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the methods and technology being adopted to prevent Somme emission from vehicular traffic;

(b) whether environmental depression is caused with the increasing emission of smoke from public vehicles on roads;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Gross emission standards for all types of on-the - road vehicle have been noticed under the Motor Vehicles Rules '89 and these have come into force from March 1, 1990. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various state transport Directorates to enforce the gross emission standards. Every manufacturer of motor vehicles is required to submit the prototype of the vehicles manufactured for test by an agency specified by the government and give a conformity of production certificate on the compliance of the provisions of the rules including emission standards. This provision has come into effect from April 1, 1991.

The mass emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules 1989. The standards for petrol driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1991 and the standards for diesel driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1992. A draft

notification notifying the emission standards for the year 1995 has been issued under the Central motor Vehicles Rules 1989.

Steps have been initiated to introduce Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as an alternative fuel in Delhi and Bombay. The other methods of checking vehicular pollution include decongestion of traffic, provision of pollution checking facilities, legal action for not meeting the standards and public awareness campaigns.

The steps taken at the manufacturing stage to increase combustion efficiency and prevent generation of emissions includes adoption of technologies to reduce crankcase, exhaust and evaporative emissions from vehicles.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The pollutants from vehicular exhaust have adverse effects on the health of human beings and animals. They also cause damage to vegetation materials and buildings studies on effects of Environmental Pollutants on health in identified critically polluted areas have been intuted.

Yoga Education

959. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand in regard to establishment of a Yoga university and inclusion of Yoga as a subject at school/college level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce Yoga education at school and college levels;

(d) whether the Government also propose to establish a separate University for Yoga;

(e) if so, the details thereof';

Cycles, Fire Extinguishers, Aluminum Framers, Iron Angles, Centrifugal Type Pumping Set, Compressor, Stabilizer, Generator, Room Heater, Padlock, Patela of Harrow, Iron Rods, Radiator, Jack Wrench, Pattia, etc.

(c) F. I. Rs have been lodged with the local police and in some cases, departmental action is in progress.

Modernisation of Sugar Factories

8211. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering modernisation and rehabilitation of those sugar factories which are not economically viable during 1993—94; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State—wise :

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) : Modernisation / rehabilitation schemes have to be prepared by the sugar factories themselves. However, the Central Government is providing loans from the Sugar Development Fund on soft terms to Sugar Undertakings for modernisation/ rehabilitation of their plant and machinery. Any Sugar Undertaking which is approved by a financial institution for assistance under its relevant scheme for modernisation

and rehabilitation is eligible fulfilling the other conditions laid down.

No State—wise targets are fixed for disbursement of loans from the Sugar Development Fund and it depends on the applications received from the sugar factories.

Subsidy on Wheat and Rice

8212. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had been providing subsidy on wheat and rice on increased rates upto December, 1992;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) : The consumer subsidy and the carrying cost of buffer stocks was paid to Food Corporation of India during 1991—92 and 1992—93 (upto December, 1992) at the following rates:—

<i>Consumer Subsidy</i>	<i>1991—92 (Rs./Qtl.)</i>	<i>1992—93 (Rs./Qtl.) (Upto Dec., 92)</i>
<i>Wheat</i>	139.11	156.68
<i>Rice</i>	131.46	78.95
<i>Carrying Cost of Buffer Stock</i>	77.50	87.50

The rates for 1992—93 are provisional and the final rates will be known only after accounts of the Corporation are finalized and audited.

(c) : The rates of subsidy payable to the Food Corporation of India vary primarily on account of revision in the Minimum Support Prices and the Central Issue Prices.

Central Fisheries University

8213. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Central Fisheries University;

(b) if so, the details and the location thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) : Sir, There is no proposal to start a Central Fisheries University. A deemed university viz; Central Institute of Fishers Education is already functioning in Bombay.

Bhavnagar—Tarapur Railway Line

8214. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct Bhavnagar—Tarapur Railway line on Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether surveys have been conducted in the past to study the feasibility of this project;

(d) if so, the details of the findings of the survey reports;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. In 1976—77.

(d) and (e) Results of the survey were as under:

Length	: 149.82 km's
Cost of Construction	: Rs. 33.65 crores
Rate of return	: Negative

The line could not be taken up for construction due to unremunerative nature of the project and constraint of resources.

Railway Projects in Assam

8215. SHRI PROBEN DEKA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway projects in North-east Frontier Railway in Assam are yet to be completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to complete the projects as per Schedule, and

(d) the new projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the state along with the estimated cost of construction, project—wise?

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

(b) to (d) A statement is attached

MR. SPEAKER: I am ready to sit here throughout the night, you may speak as long as you want but don't regret afterwards that it has become very lengthy.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI:

Sir, I would not speak for more than two minutes. Therefore, please give me an opportunity to express my views.

17.54 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, for the first time in the history of Parliament of our country, we are expected to discharge a noble task. The very fact that, this Motion seeking removal of one of the sitting judges of the Supreme Court of India, has been moved, it shows our deep commitment to democracy and the rule of law. The basic question before us is whether we should clearly prove that nobody is above law in howsoever high position he may be placed.

Yesterday, we had heard Shri Somnath Chatterjee, our learned friend, the move of this Motion and subsequently Mr. Kapil Sibal, the able lawyer for Justice Ramaswami.

Mr. Chairman Sir, we have also gone through the literature, the documents that have been supplied to us by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. We felt Mr. Sibal, the lawyer, of course, has done his job in a meticulous manner to plead on behalf of Justice Ramaswami. We are well aware in our judicial process. Even now a person who has actually committed a murder, his lawyer will try to defend to the best of his ability to find out certain small loopholes and deficiencies in the prosecution charges. That is what Mr. Sibal has done yesterday, the whole exercise.

But I really wonder, why Mr. Sibal has not thought it proper to appear before the Committee which was entrusted this responsibility to inquire into the charges that have been forwarded to the Committee by the hon. Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Anyway, I feel very sorry for the simple reason that Justice Ramaswami, the sitting Judge of the highest judicial institution of this country, who himself is the protector, who himself is the person who is supposed to protect the law and interpret the law, flatly refused to appear in person or deploy a counsel on his behalf to answer the charges that have been placed on him.

Just now Shri R. Prabhu, my friend has said one or two things which I say, may be not knowing the full details that is why he has said so. In fact yesterday, Shri Sibal also said the same. Before the hon. Speaker has admitted the motion and made an announcement on the floor of this House regarding the admission and constitution of the Committee, he was in his possession the vital documents that were there to show prima-facie. Justice Ramaswami has transgressed his limit stand that is why he has come to that decision.

Subsequently there was some delay between the constitution of the Committee and actual proceedings initiation. That was because of some cases that were filed before the Supreme Court. The court on 29.10.1991 has given a decision in regard to those cases before that:

"A common judgement was pronounced by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court on 20.10.1991. The Supreme Court, by majority of 4:1 held inter-alia that the motion for presenting the address for the removal of Judge did not lapse with the dissolution of Ninth Lok Sabha and that the action of the Speaker in admitting the motion and constituting

the Committee was within his competence. The court also upheld the vires of the Judges Inquiry Act 1968."

It is after the judgement of the Supreme Court, the Committee has started functioning and the Committee, with all due respects to the sitting Judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Ramaswami, has given ample opportunity to Justice Ramaswami to prove that the allegations or the charges made were false. But he did not utilise the opportunity and almost at every point of time, himself, through his letters and his lawyers, was always making it very clear that he would not submit to the jurisdiction of the Committee.

18.00 hrs.

This is a most objectionable matter. Really that shows the disrespect of the sitting Supreme Court Judge to the law of the country. In fact, I will not again repeat what my friends have said regarding the constitutional provision of sub-section 4 of Article 124 of the Constitution which has given the scope to see that the Judges who misbehave are removed. Knowing pretty well all those provisions he has flatly refused. So, this is most unfortunate.

The lengthy arguments of Shri Sibal for almost six hours yesterday, have not convinced us. One point is clearly established that Justice Ramaswami has transgressed his limits and it was not the job of the Committee to come to a conclusion that Justice Ramaswami had misappropriated funds or whether he has faulted by giving his judgements for some other consideration. It was not the task of the Committee to look into that aspect. The Committee was particularly charged with certain allegations by 108 Members of this august House and it was the

duty of the Committee to examine those issues only.

When they have examined them, ten of the 14 charges were established. The degree of difference may be different. For example, in the first charge though the initial allegation was that he had spent Rs. 50 lakh, it was proved beyond any doubt, that he had spent Rs. 6 lakh. It is 13 times more than the limit, which is Rs. 38,000 which he was expected to spend.

I will not narrate what my friends stated at length. I only wish to mention one thing which he has not mentioned. It is really very strange for the Hon'ble Justice to have spent public funds for the purchase of 12 suitcases and briefcases in a matter of six months from April 1989 to October 1989. If he had purchased from his own pocket nobody will care. But spending public funds like that in a matter of six months to buy 12 suitcases spending several thousands of rupees is really ridiculous and we cannot appreciate the action of the Hon'ble Justice.

So, we have come to the opinion that apart from the offences he has committed by spending unauthorisedly the public funds details of which are also given in the report, his offence is compounded by his refusal to appear before the Committee and explain his viewpoint. If he really was of the strong opinion that he had not committed any mistake he should have appeared before the Committee or his counsel should have established it before the Committee.

So, we feel that a person of the stature of a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court does not deserve to continue in that high post, in the background that is given and in view of the report that has been presented before this august House.

So, we are supporting the Motion for the removal of Justice Ramaswami. Especially, I do not say that either the executive or the parliamentarians or the number of legislators,

are all perfect or that we are not committing any mistakes or that we are not going against the law, or any such thing. But, if something goes wrong in the judiciary, that will be the worst day for the entire nation. So, in the present circumstances we have to see that the dwindling standards in that sector are to be restored.

Especially the removal of Justice Ramaswami will go to some extent in that direction. So, with that end in view, we support the Motion for removal of Justice Ramaswami moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chariman, Sir, before I begin my speech, may I seek a clarification from you? Earlier when Mr. Speaker was sitting in the Chair, there was a discussion about the amount of time that would be required by different speakers. When Mr. George Fernandes suggested that he needed about an hour, I had suggested, I needed about 25 minutes. Mr. George Fernandes was eventually given the latitude of exceeding according to my calculation, the time given to him by 63 minutes: May I have an assurance from you, Sir, that if I were to cross the limit of 25 minutes, some element of latitude would be shown to me also?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am deeply conscious of the solemnity of this occasion. It is because I am so conscious of it that I have chosen to obey very strictly the rules of this House, which state that a Member of this House should speak from the seat allotted to him. Also, I will attempt to curb my natural exuberance. I will attempt to use words of restraint that do not come naturally to me and I only hope that if my vocabulary is not

of the kind that I usually resort to, it will not be taken to mean that the fire in my breast is not burning.

Mr. Chariman, Sir, the reason why unlike Mr. George Fernandes who says, "this is not a momentous event in the history of this Parliament, merely an ordinary regular everybody event" that I regard it as momentous is that never before has the proceedings reached the points against a judge where a motion of impeachment has actually been moved in this House and is under consideration.

Yesterday during one of those interruptions for which he is so renowned that he drew attention to it himself today. Mr. George Fernandes pointed out to us that where precedent does not exist, after what his Government, of which he was the Minister for Industry, did to the Constitution; and we are required to go by the British precedent. And it is for that reason, rather than any great love for colonial legacies like silver maces, that I draw attention to the British precedent on the question of impeachment.

Sir, in the British Parliament it is stated in Basu's commentary on the Indian Constitution, 5th Edition, Volume III, Page 85 that the present procedure for impeachment dates back to the act of settlement of 1701. From 1701 till today is approximately 292 years. Close on three centuries have passed since the modern system of bringing about impeachment of judges was introduced in the British Parliament. In these three centuries, Sir, I am informed by Mr. Basu in the Fifth Edition of his commentary on the Indian Constitution, Volume III, Page 86, that only one motion of impeachment has been carried against a judge and that judge was Sir John Barrington. I am grateful to my hon. friend, Mr. George Fernandes, for having drawn my attention and the attention of this House to the importance of the British precedent where there is no Indian precedent.

cases. 33 cases have already been disposed of by the Committee set up by DDA for out of court settlement of the court cases.

(c) DDA has reported that it is possible to fix any time limit for the final disposal of all the remaining applications.

(d) No, Sir. The meetings for considering out of court settlement are held from time to time.

(e) In view of 'd' above question does not arise.

Medical Facilities to Quasi-Central Government Pensioners

8308. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Inter-Departmental Committee set up under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to examine the issue of extending medical facilities (amendments) to quasi-Central Government pensioners who are not covered under the CGHS, has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No such Inter-Departmental Committee to examine the issue of extending medical facilities to Quasi-Central Government pensioners who are not covered under the CGHS was appointed under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Blanket Exemption to small scale industries

8309. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether blanket exemption to small scale sector from price control has resulted in a number of malpractices;

(b) whether the Government have received any such cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) the reasons giving for granting blanket exemption instead of exemption from price control upto a value limit as recommended by the Kalkar Committee;

(e) whether a number of small scale sector units are selling producing the brand products organised sector units by getting the brand name duly transferred/assigned;

(f) if so, the details of such products; and

(g) the names of the multinational drug companies getting their products manufactured by small scale units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUAROS FALEIRO): (a) to (c), (e) and (f). At present, exemption to Small Scale Sector Pharmaceutical units from the provisions of DPCO, 1987 is regulated in accordance with the provisions of Government S.O 719 (E) dated 21.7.1988. Wherever instances of companies availing exemption in violation of the conditions of the said order come to the notice of the government the same are looked into and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

(d) Government has taken an independent view in exempting small scale sector units from price control in respect of Category II formations under DPCO, 1987.

(g) At present, there is no ban as such on multinational companies or other organised sector units getting the products manufactured from SSI units. SSI units, however, in such cases are not eligible for exemption under a S.O. No. 719(E) dated 21.7.88

Allotment of Land to Andh Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi

8310 SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA
VEERAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land for the construction of school building and hostels to the Andh Mahavidyalaya, Panchkulan Road, New Delhi was allotted in Haringar, Chantaghar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, when and the area of the land allotted;

(c) the name of the builder and the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed and

(d) the reasons for the delay in the construction of the building

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). It is reported that a piece of land measuring 2 acres at Narinagar, Clock Tower was allotted to Andh Mahavidyalaya on 25-1-57 due to non-construction of building, the lease deed was cancelled

by A and the possession was taken back from the allottees on 6-2-84.

(c) and (d). In view of (a) and (b), above, do not arise.

Wholesale Garment Market

8311. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have acquired land in Gandhi Nagar, East Delhi for setting up of any wholesale garments market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some portion of acquired land has been grabbed by private parties; and

(d) if so, the details of the land grabbed and the action taken in the regard?

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

(a) As reported by the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi no specific proposal for acquiring the land in Gandhi Nagar, East Delhi for setting up wholesale garment market has been received, DDA has reported that it has not acquired any land for setting up the garment market.

(b) to (d). Question doesn't arise.

Economy Measures

8312. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the economy measures taken by the Ministry of Rural Development to minimise the expenditure; and

(b) the details of resources deployed by the Company in the same period for the production only;

(c) the details of consequent reduction in the target during the same period;

(d) whether the Company is unable to mobilise other resources for achieving higher production;

(e) whether the Government propose to make available desired financial resources to boost the production through institutional finance; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period November, 1992 to April, 1993 TAFCO has deployed around Rs. 125 lakhs for procurement of material for production purposes.

(c) The targets were not reduced.

(d) The Company is unable to mobilise other resources for achieving higher production on account of several reasons such as (i) Lack of orders, (ii) in competitive prices, (iii) Low productivity, (iv) High overheads and (v) Surplus man-power etc.

(e) ad (f). The Company has been referred to BIFR. The Board had declared TAFCO as sick unit. Depending upon the recommendations of the Board, appropriate package will be thought of

Desalination Plants

8342. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location of desalination plants set-up in the country so far to convert sea water into drinking water;

(b) whether there is any proposals to set up more such desalination plants; and

(c) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) This Ministry is not aware of any desalination plants set up in the country so far to convert sea water into drinking water for use in urban areas.

(b) and (c). Proposals have been received recently from the Govt. of Tamil Nadu for setting up of desalination plants in the following urban areas of the State:-

- (i) Sayaludi; (ii) Rameswaram;
- (iii) Ramanathapuram; (iv) Uchipuli;
- (v) Madras; (vi) Titieorin;
- (vii) Nagapattinam; (viii) Cuddalore;
- (ix) Thirupullani; (x) Karungulam;
- (xi) Pottagavayal; and
- (xii) Rajakkalpalayam.

Drug Price Equalisation Account

8343. SHRI. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether interest and penalty are charged from the companies under the Drug price Equalisation Account on amount due against them;

(b) whether the Government have issued

any final notices to each defaulter and fixed any time limit for paying the amount;

(c) the names of the companies to whom notices were issued and the amount involved in each case;

(d) whether the Government have made any fresh assessment of these companies during January and February, 1993; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a): interest is leviable on amounts found due for payment into the Drug Equalisation Account.

(b) and (c): In respect of all unpaid amounts the concerned companies have challenged the computed figures and are either being heard in the Department or their cases are pending in various courts.

(d): No, Sir.

(e): Does not arise.

Institute of National Integration

8344. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Institute of National Integration has been set up by the Army at Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether arrangements have been made for admission to civilian students in the institute after passing the Matriculation Examination; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN);

(a) and (b): The Institute of National Integration, Pune was established in 1985 with the aim of promoting national integration in the Army in an organised manner. The Institute runs two Courses-

(i) National integration Course for the Officers, JCOs; and NCOs; and

(ii) Religions Teacher's Course for the newly recruited religious teachers in the Army.

(c): No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocations for Tubewells/Wells

8345. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: the state-wise financial allocations of Central funds for the assistance to small and marginal farmers for construction of shallow tubewells/wells during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): The objective of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is to enable selected families in rural areas to cross the poverty line. It is achieved by providing productive assets and inputs to the target group consisting of small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and agricultural labourers etc. The assets which could be in primary, secondary or tertiary sector are provided through financial assistance in the terms of subsidy by Government and term credit advanced by the financial institutions.

Small farmer is given 25% and marginal farmer 33.33% subsidy. There is no monetary ceiling on subsidy for minor irrigation schemes.

As far as minor irrigation scheme is concerned, under IRDP assistance on the above pattern is given to target groups for tubewells,

Production of Liquor from Molasses

8365. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the controlled rate of molasses per tonne paid to sugar factories and approximate quantity of liquor/wine produced therefrom;

(b) the amount of revenue earned by the

Government through excise duty on liquor/wine produced from one tonne of molasses; and

(c) the total revenue earned by the Government through excise on liquor/wine in the current financial year, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a): The controlled prices of sugar mill molasses are as follows:-

i)	Grade I molasses	Rs.	144 per tonne
ii)	Grade II molasses	Rs.	115 per tonne
iii)	Grade III molasses	Rs.	86 per tonne
iv)	Below Grade III	Rs.	8.60 for every 40 Kilo gramme reducing sugar content therein

For producing 1 Kilo Litre of rectified Sprite conforming to ISI standard No. 323-1959, naked for equivalent volume of 100 percent v/v strength, approximately 4.3 Tonnes of Grade I molasses is consumed.

(b): The Control Govt. do not charge any Excises Duty on liquor/wine.

(c): Does not arise.

[Translation]

Unauthorised occupation of Government Land

8366. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land belonging to Government of India Press Aligarh has been occupied unauthorisedly by the land Mafia;

(b) whether the quarters of residential colony of Government of India Press Aligarh are being

occupied and misused by unauthorised people for the last four years;

(c) whether the Government are aware of any sinister alliance between the land grabbing Mafia and the persons who have unauthorisedly occupied those quarters of press colony;

(d) whether the rights and powers conferred upon the Management Board of Government of India Press for securing these Government quarters and land from unauthorised occupation; and

(e) if not, the action being taken by the Union Government to remove such encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a): No such unauthorised occupation of land has come to the notice of the concerned authorities.

(b): Yes, Sir. Some quarters have been

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

(b) An experimental wave power plant has been installed at Vizhinjam, near Trivandrum in Kerala. The technology for generation of electricity was successfully demonstrated in October 1991.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the project is Rs. 2.4 crores.

High Court Judges from States

8374. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2376 on August 9, 1991 regarding posting of High Court Judges from other states and state:

(a) the details of the efforts made for implementation of the decision so far;

(b) the States where one-third of High Court Judges are from other States at present;

(c) the steps taken to implement this decision in other States also; and

(d) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d): The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commission, in its 80th Report, that by convention, 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other state. The Government also decided that this be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. A beginning in this direction was made in January, 1983 by adopting the policy of having Chief Justices from outside. Pursuant to this policy, appointment/transfer of Chief Justices of

High Courts are being made. So far since 1983, appointment of 41 Chief Justices in terms of Article 217 of the constitution of India to outside High Court have been made. In terms of Article 222 of the Constitution, 22 Chief Justices have been transferred from one High Court to another and, in addition, 20 puisne Judges have also been transferred from one High Court to another.

So far initial appointments of 6 Judges to outside High Courts have been made. The process of appointment/transfer of Judges and Chief Justices of High Courts in order to achieve the ratio of 1/3rd of Judges from outside High Courts has to be gradual.

Sikkim is the only High Court where, out of the sanctioned strength of 3, 2 Judges are in position and both of them are from outside the State.

Stock of Phosphatic Fertilisers

8375 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the mounting stock of phosphatic fertilisers in the country threatening the viability of the fertiliser production units in 1993;

(b) the estimated unsold stock of these fertilisers with the phosphatic fertiliser units and the various cooperative bodies in the States;

(c) the percentage of fall in the sale of DAP in 1992 rabi season as compared to the previous Year; and

(d) the steps taken to dispose of the unsold stock and help these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) Following decontrol of phosphatic fertilisers, imported Dia-Ammonium phosphate is available at a considerably lower price than the cost of production of indigenous Dia-Ammonium phosphate.

Indigenous manufacturers of phosphatic fertilisers have accordingly been finding it difficult to dispose of their stocks. As on 1.4.93, 6.88 lakh tonnes of Dia-Ammonium Phosphate produced by indigenous units were reported as lying unsold with the manufacturers. Taking into account both indigenously produced and imported Dia-Ammonium phosphate, the amount of stocks lying with manufactures and handling agencies as on 1.4.93 was reported as 9.35 lakh tonnes. In addition, stocks of Dia-Ammonium phosphate with institutional agencies as on 1.4.93 amounted to 3.08 lakh tonnes.

(c) During Rabi 1992-93, Dia-Ammonium phosphate sales declined by about 23% as compared to the sales during Rabi 1991-92.

(d) Certain measures have been taken by the Government to reduce the cost of production of indigenous phosphatic units and thereby improve their competitiveness. These include abolition of customs duty on import of phosphoric acid, refund of customs duty paid on capital goods by units commissioned on or after 1.1.91 and also concession of 3% in interest rate on term loans taken by such units, provided that the net interest rate after this concession remains at a minimum of 12%. To the extent the competitiveness of the indigenous fertiliser units improves, it would be easier to sell their produce and avoid large accumulation of stocks. Government have in addition to price concessions to farmers in the purchase of decontrolled fertilisers, also hiked the procurement prices of major cereals to compensate farmers for the increase in prices of fertilisers. All these steps have been taken with a view to stimulating the demand for fertilisers and help in disposal of the stocks.

UNDP Assistance for Leather Industry

8376. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked

out any plan or programme to improve the leather industry with united nations Development Programme assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total funds received so far;

(c) whether the funds received from the UNDP have been restricted for the development of leather industry in private sector;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have been asked by the stipulations in the UNDP funds not to deploy the given resources to the cause of development of leather industry in public Sector Undertakings;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action proposed to be taken to assist the public sector leather industry in securing foreign buyers for their products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government launched a national leather Development Programme with UNDP Assistance in April, 1992.

(b) The UNDP assisted national Leather Development Programme aims at strengthening the leather industry in India in some critical areas such as human resources development, research and development, product development, pollution treatment and control, export promotion, development of support industries and development of systems of coordination. The UNDP assistance to the programme is estimated at US Dollars 15.05 million to be spent over a four year time frame. The amount released for expenditures upto 31st March, 1993 by the UNDP for the programme are of the order of US Dollar 3.0 million.

(c) The main sources of crude oil importes are from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran UAE and Malaysia etc.

from under ground and open cast mines; and

(b) the steps taken to augment the production?

Coal production by BCCL

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL
THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI AJIT PANJA)

8385. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) The figures of coal production of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for last three years are given below:-

(a) the total coal produced by Bharat Coking Coal Limited during each of the last three years

(Million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Underground</i>	<i>Open cast</i>	<i>Total</i>
1990-91	12.29	14.41	26.70
1991-92	12.08	14.92	27.00
1992-93	11.54	16.52	28.06

(Provisional)

(b) Steps taken to augment coal production, inter-alia, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to achieve maximum results and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) to (c): A proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh was received in 1987 for upgradation of M.N.J. Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad into a Regional Cancer Centre. The State Government was informed that no new Regional Cancer Centres would be set up or recognised during 7th Plan and the emphasis was on strengthening and improving the facilities in the existing Regional Cancer Centres. There has not been any change in the position.

MNT Cancer hospital, Hyderabad

8386. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted any proposal for conversion of M.N.T. Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad into a Regional Cancer Centre:

Intolerance to Milk

8387. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for the clearance of the proposal?

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Medical news service "perfect Health Features" according to which

Smuggling on North—East Borders

8455. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the rampant corruption and smuggling of essential commodities on the international borders of North—East; and

(b) if so, the immediate steps taken by the Government to stop the smuggling of essential commodities especially to Bangladesh from Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The Government are aware of smuggling of essential commodities along the Indo—Bangladesh border. There are also reports about some cases of corruption.

(b) A number of measures, including reduction of gaps between VOPs, intensification and increases in patrols, erection of OP Tower, use of night vision devices, construction of border roads and fences along sensitive stretches have been taken to check smuggling

Mosquitoes Menace in Delhi

8456. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing menace of mosquitoes in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any anti—mosquito programme is under Government's consideration;

(c) whether the pace of present mosquito eradication programme in Delhi is very slow;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to remedy the alarming situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e). There is an ongoing National Malaria Eradication Programme in Delhi under which anti—malarial measures including detection control along with detection and treatment of malaria cases are being undertaken.

Malaria Research Centre, Delhi is also working on a bio—environmental strategy to prevent mosquito breeding to control malaria.

Amount spent on litigation by BCCI

8457. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the minister of COAL be pleased to state the amount spent by the Heart Cooking Coal Limited on Litigation in various Tribunals and Courts during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : According to information furnished by Coal India Limited, the amount spent by Bharat Cooking Coal Limited on litigation in various Courts / Tribunals during last 3 years was as under :-

Year	amount
1990	Rs. 28, 75, 969. 70 P
1991	Rs. 25, 69, 027. 93 P
1992	Rs. 21, 84, 354. 53 P

[Translation]

Training to Health Workers

8458. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of health workers in the country;

The Government of India have also voluntarily disengaged from the Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project and the World Bank was requested to cancel the undrawn balance of US \$165.54 million under the project.

The issue relating to project suspensions are being followed up with the concerned state project authorities to obtain early compliance with the agreed covenants. Greater emphasis is being given to project formulation and monitoring to minimise such problems in future.

Import of Cloves, Cassia and Cinnamon

1007. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the spices growers to stop issue of advance licences for import of cloves, cassia and cinnamon;

(b) if some the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that under the pretext of re-export, huge quantities of these items are imported and sold locally resulting in the fall of prices of indigenous produce;

(d) if so, the number of importers of these items who have become defaulters; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. But the grant of Advance Licences for the import of Cloves, Cassia and Cinnamon for export production cannot be refused under the Export & Import Policy, 1992-97. In order to prevent any misuse, it is being ensured that such importers or their supporting manufacturers have requisite

manufacturing facility and that the wastages are properly accounted for and destroyed to the satisfaction of Spices Board.

(c) No Sir.

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

Stock Exchange

*1009. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stock exchange operating at present in various States;

(b) whether there are some stock exchange which have been given permission for operation but have not yet started functioning;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in the absence of recognised stock exchanges in several cities un-authorised stock trading takes place; and

(e) if so, the action being taken by the Government to ensure that all recognised and approved stock exchange remain operative for investors welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) At present 21 recognised Stock Exchange are operating in the country.

(b) and (c). The Meerut Stock Exchange, Meerut and the National Stock Exchange India, Bombay which were granted recognition in November 1991 and in April 1993 respectively are yet to commence operations.

(d) Trading in shares and other securities are reported to be taking place also in several places, where there are no recognised Stock

Exchanges. If such trading is taking place through unauthorised Stock Exchanges, it would be an offence under the provisions of Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956. In order to safeguard the interest of the investing public, the Securities and Exchange Board of India has issued a Press release in November, 1992 and also sent a letter to Chief Secretaries of the State Governments and Union Territories regarding prohibition of transaction in securities through organisations other than recognised Stock Exchanges.

(e) The matter relating to registration of a company in respect of Meerut Stock Exchange is at present sub-judice. The National Stock Exchange of India is expected to commence operations in a phased manner. The money market segment of this Exchange is expected to commence operations during the year 1993-94 and the capital market segment is expected to commence operations shortly thereafter.

National Project for Silk Production

*1010. SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes being implemented under National Project for Silk Production and the places where these schemes are being implemented at present;

(b) the amount incurred thereon and the benefits achieved during the last three years; and

(c) the details of schemes for plantation of mulberry trees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Under the National Sericulture Project (NSP) the following scheme/components are being implemented in five traditional sericulture States (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu &

Kashmir) and 12 non-traditional States (Bihar, Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh:-

1. Research and Development
2. Grainages
3. Mulberry Plantations
4. Cocoon Markets
5. Silk Exchange
6. Technical Assistance
7. Joint Venture Participation
8. Socio Economic Survey
9. Working Capital Assistance to Reelers
10. Assistance to NGOs/Women Groups
11. Basic Seed Farms
12. Chawkie Rearing Centres
13. Technical Service Centres
14. Drying Chambers
15. Silk Testing House
16. Training Centres
17. Chulas
18. Beneficiary Assessment
19. Credit

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 99.75 crores has been incurred by the Central Silk Board on implementation of NSP during the period from 1989-90 to 1992-93. In addition, the 5 traditional