

ation.

(f) Does not arise.

### **Visit of President of Nauru**

164. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the President of Nauru visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the bilateral issues figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAIMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes. His excellency Mr. BERNARD DOWIYOGO, President of Republic of Nauru visited India from 9—11 June 1993.

(b) The visit was primarily to conclude an agreement for the purchase by the Government of India of the equity held by the Government of Nauru in Pardeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), a joint venture between the Government of India and Nauru. The agreement was signed between the Government of India and Nauru on 10th June, 1993.

### **Rourkela Steel Plant**

165. DR. VASANT NITWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rourkela Steel Plant is entering into computer consultancy field;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is going to be a Joint Financing Agreement among United Nations Development Organisation and Government of India;

(c) the details of the modalities of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRISONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) After successful implementation of the work on Computerisation Maintenance Functions at Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL started in March, 1986 (Computer Managed Maintenance System (CMMS) Phase I) with the assistance of UNIDO/UNDP with the government of India and SAIL's participation, another project on CMMS Phase II was finalised with UNIDO/UNDP as extension to phase I.

Broadly the scope of CMMS Phase II also includes the following:

" Establishment of the Centre with depositor of know-how and expertise to disseminate the technology with appropriate adoption to other Steel Plants and relevant industries in India and abroad. These Centre could also act as Centre for Technology Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC) and would envisage dissemination of technology through UNIDO".

### **Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.**

166. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMISSION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present installed capacity of telephone exchange lines with various units of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. and several private companies which obtained license from C—DOT. separately;

(b) the telephone exchange lines procured by the Department of Telecommunications as well as the M. T. N. L. from these units during each of the last three years;

(c) the total telephone exchange lines required during each year of the Eighth Plan period;

(d) whether orders have been placed for 6 lakh telephone exchange lines with foreign companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM): (a) The present installed capacities of Telephone Exchange lines with ITI Units and with other Companies who obtained licence for C—DOT technology are as follows:

ITT Ltd. : 15.60 Lakh lines

Unit	92—93	93—94	94—95	95—96	96—97
Lakh lines	17.0	19.0	21.5	25.0	27.5

(d) to (f) 0.90 lakh lines on units (India) Ltd. and 1.10 lakh lines on Ltd. have been ordered. Orders are under process for others. These are Indian companies set up in collaboration with foreign companies.

[Translation]

### Bus Sheds in Delhi

167. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of bus stands bus stops in Delhi;

(b) the number out of them are not having the sheds; and

(c) the time by which these bus stops are likely to be provided with the proper sheds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER): (a) 5600

Other Companies : 14.60 Lakh lines

(b) The total quantity of orders for procuring the telephone Exchange lines by DOT and MTNL, taken together during each of the last 3 years are indicated below:

Unit	1990—91	1991—92	1992—93
Lakh lines	10.90	6.72	12.07

(c) The total projected requirement of telephone exchange lines during each year of the Eighth Five Year Plan period are:

(b) 3770

(c) There is no Budget provision in 1993—94 to construct Bus Queue Shelters.

[English]

### Telex Facility in Assam

168. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the places in Assam where telex facility is available;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand this facility at other places of the State and

(c) if so, the details with location thereof?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM RAM): (a) Telex facility is available at the following places in Assam:—

were taken during the Dhaka Summit with Member Governments committed themselves to the eradication of poverty in South Asia preferably by 2002 A.D. This would be done through an Agenda of Action which embodies a strategy of social mobilisation, decentralised agricultural development, small-scale labour intensive industrialisation and human development policies emphasising the right to work and primary education.

With regard to child welfare, a SAARC Ministerial level Conference was held in Colombo in September 1992 in succession to earlier SAARC Meetings on the subject. This SAARC Ministerial level meeting adopted the Colombo Resolution on Children along with reports of Working Groups on Child Survival safe Motherhood, Small Rumble, Mother and child Nutrition, Basic Education, Safe Water Sensation, Environment, Soci-elliptical Strategy, Convention on the rights of the Child and Poverty Reduction and Economic Base for the fairmy. The Colombo Resolution on children identified a number of "illustrat goals" for the region's children in are of education health and nutrition. These ~~illustrat~~ goals have been incorporated as intermediate goals in our National Action Plans. The beyits to the county would be an enhancement of our social and economic developing in cucurence with or neighbouring countries in SAARA

#### **Production of Magnetite in Kerala**

209. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial production of Magnetite has been commenced in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor especially when large reserves of this ore have been discovered in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the mineral inventory as on 1.4.90 prepared by the Indian Bureau of Mines, the recoverable reserves of magnetite in Kerala State are estimated at about 35.46 million tonnes which are mainly concentrated in Kozhikode District. It is reported by the State Government that the National Mineral Development Corporation has conducted a detailed study on the commercial possibilities of utilising Kozhikode iron ore. It has been reported by the State Government that a mining lease has been granted to a private firm for exploiting the Kozhikode iron ore Deposits, but mining has not been commenced by them till date.

#### **Changes in Film Censorship Regulations**

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

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the film censorship rules;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). Under Section 58 (2) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 the Central Government can issue guidelines to the Central Board of Film Certification for certification of films. The guidelines issued early were revised by Government on 6.12.91 for the purpose of dealing *inter alia* with sex and violence in films. A copy of these guidelines is at statement attached. In order to make the censorship provisions more effective, a Bill to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 18.8.92.

**STATEMENT**

The Board of Film Certification shall be guided by the following principles:

1. The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that

(a) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society;

(b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed;

(c) certification is responsive to social change;

(d) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment; and

(e) as far as possible, the film is of aesthetic value and cinematographically of good standard.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Certification shall ensure that:

(i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;

(ii) the modus operandi of criminals, other visual or words likely to incite the commission of any offense are not depicted;

(iii) scenes:-

(a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witnesses to violence, or showing children as being subjected to any form of child abuse;

(b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons; and

(c) showing cruelty to, or abuse of animals, are not presented needlessly.

(iv) pointless or avoidable scenes of vio-

lence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence promptly intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have been the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown:

(v) sciences which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown.

(vi) scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown.

(vii) Human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;

(viii) such dual meaning words as obviously cater to baser instincts are not allowed;

(ix) scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

(x) Scenes involving sexual assault against women like attempt to rape, rape or any form of molestation, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and of such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;

(xiii) visuals or words contemptuous or racial religious or other groups are not presented;

(xiv) the sovereignty and integrity of India is not called in question;

(xv) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;

(xvi) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;

(xvii) Public order is not endangered;

(xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of an individual or a body of individuals, or contempt of court are not presented;

**EXPLANATION:** Scenes that tend to create scorn or disgrace or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity or court will come under the term 'contempt of court'; and

(xix) National symbols and emblems are not shown exempt in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (12 of 1950)

3. The Board of Film Certification shall also ensure that the film:-

(i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and

(ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and the contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates, provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.

4. Films that meet the above mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audiences only.

5. (i) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition, the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable for family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family, including children can view it together,

(ii) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution the parents/guardian to consider as to whether any child below the age

of twelve years may be allowed to see such a film, the film shall be certified for unrestricted public exhibition with an endorsement to that effect.

(iii) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be restricted to members of a profession of any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified and audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are not provocative, vulgar, offensive or violat of any of the above mentioned guidelines

[Translation]

#### **Air Kendras in Maharashtra**

211. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Akashvani Kendras in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any demand to set up some more Akasvani Kendshras in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a): 17 AIR Stations are presently functioning in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The details are annexed as statement

(b); The estimated mango production figures as provided by States for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 are 8504.49, 8663.82 and 8752.13 thousand metric tonnes, respectively.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on integrated development of tropical and arid zone fruits under which assistance for establishment of nurseries is provided for producing grafted plants of exportable varieties of mango. Input assistance is also provided for improving production and productivity of mango under this programme. These programs shall be enhanced in the remaining period of VIII plan period.

#### **Availability of Rice at PDS**

300. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is choice for consumers to get different variety of rice through Fair Price shops:

(b) if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make available various varieties of rice through Fair Price Shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED)(a) to (c) By and large, fine and superfine variety of rice is made available to the State Government/UT Administrations for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS). The quantum of procurement of common rice for the Central Pool is not significant due to less production in the State Contributing to Central Pool. Common Variety of rice is also made available to a limited extent to the States for distribution through PDS.

#### **Sale of Sugar by Sugar Mills**

301. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTE PAWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity sugar is available with the Cooperative Sugar Mills;

(b) whether the Government propose to allow these sugar mills to sell their sugar in open market after complying with Government requirement of levy sugar; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to help sugar millers to avoid loss by way of unsold sugar stocks incurring heavy interest and other incidental expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Stocks of sugar with Co-operative Sugar Mills were 35.27 lakh tonnes (Provisional) on 30-6-93.

(b) and (c) Under the present policy of partial control a specified percentage of total production of each sugar factory is procured as levy sugar at notified prices for distribution through the Public Distribution System at a uniform retail issue price throughout the country. The balance production is released as resale sugar through the mechanism of monthly releases. Sugar is produced during 5 to 7 months in the season, whereas requirement of sugar in the country is to be met throughout the year. Accordingly, releases are being regulated and made each month from all sugar mills on a proportionate basis taking into account the production upto a particular date prior to the release.

#### **Electric Locomotives**

302. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of a 5000 HP electric locomotive manufactured in Chittaranjan Locomotive

Works;

(b) the technology that is being adopted in the manufacture of these locomotives;

(c) whether this technology has been fully absorbed; and

(d) the number of 5000 HP electric locomotives purchased by Indian Railways during each of the last three years and the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 3.46 Crores as estimated in 1992-93.

(b) "ON LOAD TAP CHANGER" technology of 1960 vintage.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Number of 5000 HP locos manufactured by Indian Railways at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works were as under:

1991-92	-	One
1992-93	-	Five
Total	-	Six
Amount spent	-	Rs. 19.40 Crores

[Translation]

### Disruption of Trains

303. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains disrupted due to the failure of Singrauli-Kanpur power transmission line and the loss suffered by the railways as a result thereof;

(b) the time taken to regularise those train services; and

(c) the alternative steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

### Revenue Through Freight Chagre

304. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by the Government from freight traffic during the last year;

(b) whether the hike in railway freight rates has improved the revenue earning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Earning from freight traffic during 1992-93 was Rs. 10903.04 crores (PROVISIONALLY).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The freight earnings increased by approximately 7.5%.

[Translation]

### Contribution of Foodgrains by States in Central Pool

305. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of each foodgrain stocked by the Government during 1993-94;

(b) the details of the contribution of

**Conference of Vice—chancellors**

393. SHRI SOBHANADREES-  
WARA RAO VADDE :  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :  
DR. SUDHIR RAY :  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission had coveted a conference of the Vice—Chancellors of the Universities in May, 1993;

(b) the important decisions taken at the conference;

(c) whether the conference expressed its concern over the decreasing per capita outlay on University education and the financial crisis faced by many universities in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to overcome the financial crisis and make the institutions of higher education economically more viable ?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the proceedings of the special meeting of Vice—Chancellors/Directors of Universities/Deemed Universities convened by UGC to discuss the revised Programme of Action for implementation of the National Policy of Education are under finalisation. Necessary steps will be taken to implement the recommendations made by the considered after the proceedings have been finalised confided by the Commission.

**Montreal Protocol fund**

394. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be

pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance India has received from the Montreal Protocol Fund for technology transfers and manufacture of eco—friendly substitutes for industry so far and utilisation thereof;

(b) whether the fund given to India with imposing any conditionalities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The tenth meeting of the Montreal Protocol Executive Committee held from 28th June to 30 July, 1993 considered projects relating to studies on recovery and recycling of ODS; project formulation for the unorganised sector and electronic cleaning process; and possibilities for substitution of ODS.

(b) and (c) The Multilateral Funds has not imposed any conditionalities. The Government of India has an obligation to phase out Ozone Depleting Substances by the year 2010 subject to availability of technology and financial resources to meet the 'incremental costs'. The investment projects provide the 'incremental costs' required from the Fund and the quantity of Ozone Depleting Substances to be phased out by that project.

**Fellowships**

395. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether fellowships have been granted to all the candidates who qualified the National Eligibility Test conducted by the University Grants Commission and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in December, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof:



1992-93 export to G.C.A countries went up month after month in dollar terms. It was 12 per cent and in November 1992 it reached a peak of 13.38 per cent in dollar terms. We would have ended the year with 15 per cent, which is the growth rate envisaged in the Five Year Plan. But then disaster struck on 6th of December. Disaster struck again on the 6th January and disaster struck on 6th again on the 12th March. From 13.38 per cent in November 1992 the growth rate of exports declined to 11.5 per cent, 11.4 per cent, 10.5 per cent by February before it stabilized at 10.86 per cent. In the first two months of this year, that is April and May, exports are up by 30 per cent. Not that I believe that will remain at 30 per cent throughout the year; it will not remain 30 per cent throughout the year but if there are no derailments; if there are no man-made disasters, if there are no party politics-made disaster, the year will end with export growth of 15 per cent.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): It is a wishful thinking.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Shri Rao, it is not a wishful thinking. The agriculture, which you are fond of will contribute Rs. 3000 crores to the export this year

SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Knowing pretty well that even agriculture has that much of potential what liberalisation has been done in agriculture sector?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will answer that. What we have done to agriculture is: we have removed all restrictions on imports for agriculture. What we next intend to do is to remove quantitative restrictions on agriculture exports. When both these things take place, this

is what Prof. Bhagwati and Srinivasan recommend that if you remove all QRs in agricultural export the full potential of India's agriculture will be seen. Today we are unable to do that for a variety of reasons but many QRs have been removed; many restrictions have been removed. If you go down to Bangalore, to Cochin or West Coast you will see tremendous enthusiasm among agriculture, floriculture, sericulture and so on. The whole area of agriculture and agriculture related activities are now booming and blossoming. The point is, we can export wheat, rice, sugar, cotton, grapes, fish, flowers, orchids - we can export practically everything that is grown in our country provided you do not create man-made disasters in this country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANIT CHATTERJEE: Perhaps the only other condition would be that you do not reduce the number of people below the poverty line significantly, otherwise they will eat up the whole thing.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am going to deal with that. I am deeply grateful to Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee.

Sir, as I said, the market is not a perfect mechanism. The market is, in fact, cruel and harsher on the poor. I concede that in 1991-92, the Budget as a whole and the allocations did give a signal that we are withdrawing from social welfare activities, anti-poverty programmes and direct beneficiary programmes which would have helped the poor. But it is not, as though, that within the Party, there was no debate on that, within the party, there was a debate, but the Finance Minister, for reasons, which he has explained more than once pleaded a certain helplessness in providing the allocation for 1991-92. But, look at 1992-93 and the Budget of 1993-94. Have we to vastly stepped up the allocations on every sector that you are talking about? I am one with Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and all my friends in the Congress Party are one with Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee in calling upon the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister that allocations

and the Central Government have taken some steps to check the misutilisation of power.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I draw the attention of the hon. Minister of recommendation Nos. 12 and 13.

In this connection, while there is no objection for reducing the subsidy in the irrigation sector for supply of irrigation water through flow irrigation, the recommendation no. 13 will have very serious implications and adverse impact on the production of agricultural products depending upon the underground water resources. So, in this connection, I request the hon. Minister to clarify it. Though he has stated in reply to parts (b) and (c) that the Planning Commission has initiated discussions with political parties, in this connection I would like to categorically know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is planning to hold discussions with farmers' organizations and various political parties in regard to the specific recommendations number 13, which has very serious implications.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Sir, we have already discussed with almost all the political parties except one party, the B.J.P., who have postponed the discussion.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** You have not consulted the Telugu Desam.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Sir, the major political parties were consulted.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** What about regional parties? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** The major parties were consulted. Trade Unions like INTUC and others have come for discussion except the B.J.P. They have not yet come forward to make suggestions. But almost all the points, numbers

12 and 13 also, were discussed.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** On recommendation number 13 how can the trade unions discuss which is about farmers' organizations?

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** The trade unions and the political parties have come and discussed with the Planning Commission. All the points are with me. If you will allow me, Sir, I can read out the recommendations.

**MR. SPEAKER:** If it is a very long recommendation you can send it in writing.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** It is a long recommendation.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Then you send it in writing.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** The findings and opinions of political parties and trade unions are already incorporated. They will be placed before the N.D.C. The only major party, the B.J.P., has not turned up twice.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You consult Telugu Desam also.

[*Translation*]

### **Cryogenic Engines**

**44. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:  
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:**

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

(a) whether Russia has scrapped the deal for supply of cryogenic engines and their technology to India;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the reasons for scrapping the deal;

further involvement of beneficiaries, non governmental organisation, turn key workers, publicity and extension campaigns using electronic and print media etc.

[English]

### Capital Investment in Agricultural and Industrial Sector

595. SHRI OBHANDRESHWAR RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital investment made in the agricultural and Industrial sectors during 1992-93 and how it compared to the year 1951;

(b) whether the change in capital investment in both the sectors is proportionate to each other, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Activities sectors in 1950-51 and in 1991-92 at current prices was Rs. 235 crores and Rs., 15, 409 crores respectively. In Industrial Sector Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying and Electrify, Gas & Water Supply it was Rs. 157 crores in 1950-51 and Rs. 53, 738 crores in 1991-92, at current prices. Information on capital formation in the current year 1992-93 is not available.

(b) GCF in agriculture and allied sectors increased at an annual compound growth rate of 10.7 per cent and in industrial sector at 15.3 per cent between 1950-51 and 1991-92.

(c) This is so mainly because starting from the Second Five Year Plan higher emphasis was laid on industrial development, which had a weak base at the beginning of country's plans.

### Migration from Rural to Urban

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

(a) whether the slums are mostly the result of rural to urban migration and estimated that over 13,500 people move each day from rural to urban environment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to prevent such migration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Slums are mushrooming in urban areas on account of lack of availability of affordable housing and poverty for the increasing urban population. As per 1981 Census, rural-urban migrants increased from, 23.95 million to 34.20 millions during the decade 1971-81. Census data on migration as per 1991 Census is not available.

(b) After independence, there has been rapid increase in migration of population from rural areas to the cities and larger town mainly on account of lack of infrastructure facilities and employment opportunities in the rural areas.

(c) and (d). The 8th Five Year Plan envisages a two pronged strategy to reduce derivation from rural areas to cities particularly the larger cities, viz.

(1) Implementation of Programmes for the generation of more employment opportunities and creation of better facilities for living in rural areas, like the Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Development of Women and Children in the rural

repatriation of capital invested and income accruing thereon, subject to certain conditions. Recently, Government have permitted NRIs invest in housing and real estate also.

### Losses by Public Sector Undertakings

650. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings incurred losses during 1992—93;

(b) the loss incurred by each such undertaking during the period; and

(c) the steps taken to check such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) There were 102 Central Public Sector Enterprises which had incurred losses during 1991—92 upto which period only the information is available. The details of 102 undertakings have been indicated in Statement 7 B of Volume—I of Public Enterprises Survey 1991—92 placed before the Parliament on 26th February, 1993.

(c) Enterprise specific action is taken by the concerned enterprise and administrative Ministries / Departments to check losses/improve the performance of public sector enterprises.

### Safety Measures in Nuclear Power Plants

651. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

SHRI G. DEVARAYANA IYER:

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has ordered sequential shutting down of all turbine generators of the atomic power plants to investigate the working of safety mechanism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to this shutting down of all turbine generators, the power generation is likely to be affected; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has ordered sequential shutting down of all Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR) Stations for inspection of their turbine as a matter of abundant caution in the light of the Narora incident. Both Units of the Narora Atomic Power Station are presently in a shutdown state. The the schedules and sequences of turbine generator inspection which needs to be carried out in various power stations are being worked out, taking into account the inspection already carried out and the operational history of each plant. Various corrective steps and modifications recommended by the Investigation Committee will be implemented at each Power Station on a Priority basis. The Madras Atomic Power Station Unit—I is scheduled for shutdown on 31. 7. 93 for about 3 to 4 weeks.

(c) and (d) As the shutdown of the units will be taken on a sequential basis, the likely disturbance of power generation on the grid system will only be marginal in nature. The shutdowns are mainly related to the Narora and Madras Atomic Power Stations. The inspection of the first unit in the Kakrapar Atomic Power Station will be taken along with its maintenance outage.

### Sanitation Facilities in Villages

652. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO

VADDE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to provide overall sanitary facilities to all villages in the country, such as public lavatories, underground drainage, protected water supply etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, safe drinking water facilities and individual household latrines are provided in rural areas under the normal on-going Plan programmes of Minimum Needs, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Rural Sanitation Programme. Individual household latrines are provided to persons below the poverty line with subsidy out of Government funds. There is no provision in the scheme for under-ground drainage in the villages.

#### **Fuel for Tarapur Nuclear Plant**

653. SHRI G. DEVARAYANAIAK :  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL :  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA) :  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES  
:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL :  
SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH  
:  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN :  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ :  
SHRI MANIKRAO HOLDYA  
GAVTT :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI ARJIN CHARAN SETHI :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR  
PATIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether United States is not likely to allow India to reprocess the Tarapur spent fuel unless the later signs the NPT as reported in the Hindustan Times dated June 11, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether France has stopped the supply of nuclear fuel for Tarapur Atomic Power Plant and wants to have a full inspection of our nuclear installations by IAEA;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make available enriched uranium for Tarapur nuclear Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) The Government has not received any formal communication from the Government of the United States of America, on this.

(c) and (d) France has already supplied the Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) committed by them for Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) under contract concluded in 1983 for a period of 10 years. As for future supply of LEU for TAPS by France they had indicated to us, sometime back, that it would be on the condition of India accepting full scope International Atomic Energy (IAEA) Safeguards.

(e) and (f) The Government's present policy is not to accept full scope safeguards.

fact our leaders from Congress managed to get contracts of the purchase centres and after getting their produce rejected from the Officers present there, they earned handsome commission on it. Sir, the farmers did not get their full payment in any of the States..... (*Interruptions*)

You are in power in Uttar Pradesh, more over the Governors, Shri Satyapal Reddy and Vohara are your men only. These days, they are nurturing the interests of the Congress. These days, they are working for the interests of a Particular family in our district. (*Interruptions*)

I am talking in connection with the ensuing elections, which will go on records, that of elections are held in U. P. during the tenure of the present Prime Minister then Congress will be at fifth position. It cannot even aspire for fourth place. Once again we will win the elections and congress party will have to face a defeat. The advisor to the Prime Minister belongs to my district, Shahjehanpur I have come to the House after defeating him in elections. He lost elections to me twice. A general, who has a defeated soldier as his advisor can never succeed. (*Interruptions*) Last week, Governor paid a visit to my district. He arrived at the Helipad at 2. 35 P. M. and asked to meet leaders of all parties at Inspection Bungalow at 2. 45 P. M. but he did not reached there..... (*Interruptions*)

Today, I want to tell you the members of Janta Dal (Ajit Singh) are feeling relieved at present. The guilt, which we have been bearing for the last so many days, we have for redemption from it. I do not want to go into the details about corruption but only want to mention that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had told that erstwhile Minister Keshavdev Malviya was dropped just because of giving a recommendation worth Rs. 10,000 only. Presently they are indulged in scam worth crores of rupees but even then they are not ginning resignations and are not being dropped from the Cabinet. I want to submit to the Minister of Finance that he is a very efficient Finance Minister and a number of scams have taken place during his tenure but he couldn't get

anybody punished for it. I want to ask him about his policy which failed to check such a big scandal. History of this Government is full of scames. (*Interruptions*)

Can the people from Congress tell what action they have taken against half a dozen Ministers against who such allegations have been levelled? Ramaswamy case was there, but what action what taken by the Congress in that case? At that very moment we had warned them that we do not support your imporbity, but they did not get alert. Therefore, today Janta Dal (Ajit) wholly support this no—confidence motion.

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Deputy Speaker. I would like to support the non—confidence motion proposed by Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay on Ayodhya and other issues. A few minutes earlier, the finance minister has mentioned the broad objectives of our economic policy. The state of the economy is more disappointing and it is but natural and we are compelled to bring forward this motion of no—confidence. Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay said that there is no hope for the future of this country... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order is expected to be maintained in the House. The reporters feel it very difficult to record the proceedings.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : A former Minister commented sarcastically. A few minutes ago, the Finance Minister accepted that one—third of the population in our country live below poverty line. There are hundreds of people in almost every city and big town who are in desperately poor conditions. They quarrel with street dogs for the sake of leftovers which are exposed. That is the object poverty to which a very large number of people are subject and this Government has done nothing to take care of their poverty.

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

The Finance Minister has accepted that 52 per cent of the people only are literate in our country. We have the Great distinction of our country having 50 per cent of the total illiterates in the whole world. This is a result of this Government's negligence towards education! Only 3 per cent of the children get education and India ranks 123 in the whole world in per capita spending on education.

Regarding health, 1.5 per cent of our population are suffering from tuberculosis. Earlier we thought that malaria was eradicated. But today the Government is conceding that there are more than 20 lakhs of people suffering from malaria. There are 20 lakhs of people suffering from leprosy. The most unfortunate thing is even the minimum nutritional requirements are not being obtained by the people of this country. The per capita consumption of food grain is only 173 kg whereas minimum nutritional requirement is 181 kg and it is an irony that this country which has more irrigated area is able to give only 170 kg whereas the other developed countries are able to give 300 kg per year per person.

And there are lakhs of people who are shelterless on the streets, on the pavements of Bombay and other metropolitan cities. The Finance Minister has quoted some figures about the percentage of growth of employment. I would like to say that there are 370 lakh unemployed people in the live registers of this country and more than 225 lakhs are educated unemployed. These are the figures given by the Parliament itself. In these circumstances, I want to know where is your promise of giving jobs to one crore people per year I demand from this Government, how many jobs are created in the last two years. I would like to bring to your notice that even the Central Government and several state Governments have not yet removed the ban on fresh appointments. I would demand from this Government to publish a white Paper regarding how many jobs have been created during the last two years.

Shri Indrajit Gupta has said about the debt burden. I will not go into that. But I would like to ask, what efforts have we taken to contain the wasteful expenditure and whether any foreign trips have been given up? No. Is it not a fact that your Ministers and your officials have been squandering very precious foreign exchange on their foreign trips? Has the Government cut down the expenditure? Unfortunately, so much is said about the new economic policy and liberalisation. The process of liberalisation started from Shri Rajiv Gandhi. And unfortunately, even parts of small items like washing machine were imported. They were re-assembled and sold. Like that, the balance of payments position has worsened from the days of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. And to meet that, we have made more borrowings. Now is it now a fact that more than two lakh crores of rupees we owe to the foreign countries?

Sir Chidambaram was giving a very grand picture of our agriculture. Yes, it is true that Indian agriculture has got the highest potential. If this government helps properly and encourages agriculture, I am sure our country will become the number one in the entire world. What is that our country is doing? He was telling about horticulture, he was telling about food, he was telling about marine products. With a hand on your heart can you say that that is due to your efforts? Not even ten per cent of this has gone to the agricultural farmers. Not even five per cent of this has gone to piscicultural farmers. Are they getting any money from their neighbors. I would like to tell you if the Government really helps out such people who are located in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Gujarat, I am sure this country can earn thousands of crores of foreign exchange by exporting marine products. They are not doing that. They are leaving all these farmers to their own fate. Is not a fact that even now only 17 per cent of bank credit is going to the agriculture sector? In spite of your realising the potential in agriculture, what steps have been taken to increase credit facilities to the farming sector? Please tell this to us. Is it not the same 17 per

cent or 18 percent? It is even 25 percent. Now agriculture contributes nearly 30 to 33 percent to the Gross Domestic Product. You are giving 36 percent to the industrialists who are contributing only 20 percent to the GDP whereas you are still showing step—motherly attitude towards agriculture and farmers of this country. I would like to say that mere words or mere lecturing in beautiful English is not going to solve the problem. Hon. Agriculture Minister is here. I have got lot of respect and reverence for him. I would like to ask him, could he take necessary steps to fulfill setting up National commission on Agriculture as recommended By Shri Nathu Ram Mindha in the last two years? He had recommended long back that one KUK should be there in each district.

Have you been able to implement it even after two years of this Government coming into power, even after liberalisation, the process which you have initiated, after the new economic policy, the new industrial policy, fiscal policy, trade policy and so on and so forth that you are talking about? What about agriculture? Let this Government say, what liberalisation has taken place in respect of agriculture?

And, Sir, Manmohan ji was telling that we should have either capital or technology. They are inevitable. We are not saying that without that we can develop. Sir, you must have a selective approach. Even China is taking lot of foreign technology and capital into their country, perhaps, nine times more than what this country has received. But, they are inviting those multinationals or the foreign technology or capital into selected avenues in which they are short of, whereas, here, you are initiating them into any avenue in which they like. And naturally, by investing her, in a short span of time, they would like to get maximum profits and naturally, they will go into the consumer goods where already we are having our domestic industry. And, Sir, this indiscriminate opening up of our economy is going to harm our national interests. It is not going to help us.

Sir, the other day, Shri Chidambaram mentioned about Japan. I would like to put a question to Shri Chidambaram, if he is here. Japan, in spite of being a very powerful economic country in this world, today, still is adopting the protectionist policies. Still, it is not agreeing to these Dunkel draft proposals to reduce the grain prices. The Japanese Government is giving very high prices to the Japanese farmers to encourage rice production there. They are not agreeing to these suggestions from the Dunkel draft text. So, Sir, I would like to ask this Government, Why are they behaving so irresponsibly?

And, Sir, one other important matter on which this government has to out of power is that they are causing there greatest damage to the people of this country, Sir, this Government, many a time, many Members of the Council of Ministers, are expressing their views in favour of Dunkel draft text. Of course, now and then, Shri Pranab Mukherjee says, no, their Government do not agree for seed patenting. O. K., they are saying that they are not accepting seed pattering, that means, they are accepting the Dunkel draft text's alternations proposal of *sui generis* protection system. There is practically not much of a difference between seed patenting and *sui generis* protection system because with the amendments that were brought to UFOV Convention in 1992, by withdrawal of two most important crucial exemptions given to the farmers and the freedom, today the position is that they are making the farmers of this country depend upon the multinational companies. And they are going to deprive the farmers the freedom which they have entertained for the last several decades. So, Sir, this Government apart from the harm to the farming sector and to the agriculturists, will be making the life of the ordinary people of this country much more miserable because of the Dunkel draft provisions; by the Government's acceptance of the product patent system, contrary to the 1970 Patent Act, the prices of medicines will go up manifold, making the life of the common man, the ordinary citizen of this country more miser-



[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

able and they will be causing irreparable loss and damage to the health care.

Sir, I would like to ask this Government: Are you really interested to educate the ordinary people of this country regarding the Dunkel draft text provision? They have not given even the information to the Members and it is a very shameful matter. They have just circulated Commerce Ministry's small not. During the Budget session, we saw that thousands and thousands of books were being simply wasted. We are getting a lot of books and do you feel the printing of a book on Dunkel draft text and its impact on the various sectors is a waste?

It is one of the very important matters. You are jeopardising the interests of the people of this country, you are mortgaging the interests of the people of this country. At least for the coming generation, we want this Government to go. You do not want the people to know the adverse impact of the Dunkel proposals. You are prepared to sign it. That is why we are opposing you.

Regarding corruption, the Janakiraman Committee has already said that more than Rs. 5000 crore are lost by the banks. Where has the money collected by way of payment of 0.5 per cent commission on more than Rs. 2 lakh crore transactions that have actually not taken place, but only CLR and other things between commercial institutions and banks have been maintained, gone? Till today no definite information has been received; nor efforts have been made to bring that money back. Rs. 6000 crore and fraudulent payments of commission to the extent of several thousands of crores are involved. I will not go into the details of them because already Shri V. P. Singh and others have referred to it.

The greatest and much more bigger scam is the disinvestment of public sector shares. This Government has got no credibility. In fact I would like to say on the floor of this House that

there may be people who may not be aware that Harshad Mehta is one of the main culprits in the security scam. But now a days even a street rickshaw puller knows that Mr. Narasimha Rao has received Rs. 1 crore from a broker. This is a fact.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. There are other Hon. Members also who want to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You know what people are telling? Yes, he must have definitely taken because after all many more crores of rupees might have been taken by several industrialists. He should have said yes, I have taken it and given it to my party funds. He should have owned it graciously. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR): How are you allowing him to continue like this Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Raju, it is his suggestion; why do you worry about that?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: These people have got so much of confidence in a criminal like Harshad Mehta — and they are supporting him — then the Prime Minister of India.... *(Interruptions)*... If I want, I can say that some TD people are involved in multi-crore scandals. I can bring these matters to the House, if necessary. I have recorded documents with me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not make any personal allegation. Mr. Raju. You were all past friends. Mr. Rao, please conclude.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: This Government has lost all credibility and right to continue in power.

16.50 hrs.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Finally, this Government has acted as a silent spectator when the greatest damage was being done to the communal harmony of this country. I would not even repeat one sentence of what our learned friend Shri Indrajit Gupta has said. But, I would like to recall, ultimately, that Mr. Manmohan Singh was telling that the wound should be healed. But, what have you done to heal the wound? Again, you have referred the matter under Article 143 of the Constitution and not under 138 (2). That substantially proves that this Government is at equi—distance from any community and from any religion; and that it wants to go purely on the fact. Even that you could not do. Even that you have left according to their wishes.

MR. SPEAKER: We agreed that at 5 pm., the Prime Minister will speak; so, you need not repeat the points.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: So, you have no right to continue in power. That is why, I support the No—Confidence Motion. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SLAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been allotted every less time hence I will express myself in brief. I fully support the no—confidence motion because I consider the Government fully responsible for the demotion of the Babri Mosque on 6th December. Many a time we had discussions with them and every time they assured us of its safety but even then the mosque was demolished. And then again they provided a chance to rebuild the temple and thus a temple was built there and then a case was filed in the Supreme Court just for a reference. The manner in which they allowed all these incidents to take place is deplorable. Thereafter, there was a spate of riots all over the country and the Mus-

lims were uprooted. Nobody can approve it. The Prime Minister himself declared from the report of the Red Fort and thereafter on T. V. that a Mosque would be rebuilt at the same place but I am sorry to say a temple is being built there. A Prime Minister of a country says something before the world and after sometime he refuses it so you can will imagine about the sad state of affairs?

Thereafter, they showered money on such persons who could serve their interest in this regard. All sort of blames were levelled on those persons who were fighting for the cause of Babri Mosque. You can well imagine it that the number of voters in my constituency should have increased since my last election, but they managed to delete more than 1 lakh Muslim voters from the voters' list. Would you call it a democracy? The number of voters should have increased. On one hand they say that we are producing more children and on the other hand they lame that the number of voters is declining. I fail to understand the entire scenerio. Is it a democracy? The responsibility for all this lies with congress, but opposition parties are also equally responsible for it as they had claimed to bring 1 lakh people to support our cause, but when it was needed booby came with us. I would like say that this House should tender an apology to the Muslims for the demolition of the mosque because we do not care if our houses are robbed, but we do mind if anybody ruins the sanctity of our mosque. You should keep it in mind that this incident will have disastrous results in the future. You cannot even imagine that. Unless and until the Parliament as a whole apologizes for it accepts it as a blunder the situation can not became normal. I want that you should console the and their wounds. Congress Government transfer the case from Supreme Court to the Lucknow High Court and passing a resolution in the House and also give directions to he bench of the High Court hear this case continuously in order to decide it at an early date. But you do not intend to do so and whole world knows that you are conscripting with them.

Thirdly, today one may find that the number

[Sh. Sulthan Salahuddin Owaiai]

of Muslims in the Government Service is not even 1.5 percent. This percentage was as high as 30 percent at the time of getting independence. The number is decreasing day by day. you only make propoganda of 15 point programme but what this programme and how you are implementing it, is something which is beyond our understanding.

Keeping in line the manner in which all these incidents are taking place, I very much support the motion of no—confidence.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I rise to support the no—confidence motion. As a responsible political party, every body knows and you would appreciate that to move a no—confidence motion is not a pleasure. A no—confidence motion becomes necessary when the responsible opposition parties feel that there is no other alternative than to ask the government to go out of the power.

I have got no personal animosity against anyone in the Council of Ministers. But believe me that the duty for the country, the call for the discharge of the responsibility as a Member of this great House, has motivated me to rise here to move and to support the no—confidence motion

The country is bigger than any Council of Ministers. Country is bigger than any political party. This House is expected to protect, preserve and enhance the interests of the nation. As you know, our county today is facing multi—dimensional dangers. This problem has assumed an alarming proportion and has been converted into imminent dangers for the nation. The dangers demanded from, firstly, the anti—people economic policies of the Government of India which mortgaged the sovereignty of the country. What can be the greater danger than this? If a danger is there, which mortgages the

independence, the sovereignty of the country, can the responsible House of this sature remain silent and remain a silent spectator?

Another danger is flowing from the increasing strength of the forces of aggressive communalism. If the aggressive forces of communalism are not combated politically and otherwise, it will engulf the unity of the country. We cannot sell away the unity and integrity of the country. We cannot see that any political party which wants to have power on the basis of the communal divide, it will be a great betrayal on the part of this House so that the countries interest has not been properly protected.

Another danger which emanated from growing separatist, divisive and secessionist activities cannot also be ignored.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, the danger is also there which is flowing from the increasing interferences of the imperialist forces in to our internal ethics and lastly, the danger also flows from corruption at high places. Corruption at high places makes the Government weak and if the Government becomes weak, it becomes vulnerable to the pressure of the foreign countries which are working pound the clock to see that India does not survive and gets disintegrated. These are the dangers. May I put a question to the honorable members of the Council of Ministers? What steps have they taken so far to protect the country's interest and to avert the danger that is looming large before us? I have given much thought to it and I have come to this conclusion that this Government is incapable of defending the interest of the country and combat the immanent danger that faces the nation today. If that is my perception, what else have I got to do other than to ask them to get out of power?

MR. SPEAKR : Please conclude.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I shall be short; I always abide by the Chair.

issued in their favour.

(c); No, Sir.

(d); Does not arise.

[English]

### Eye Banks

700. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of eye-banks in the country;

(b) the steps taken to strengthen the work-

ing of such banks; and

(c) the number of cornea transplantation cases undertaken in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) At present there are 88 functional eye banks in the country.

(b) Government provides financial assistance to Voluntary organisations for strengthening of eye bank facilities.

(c) The reported Cases of Corneal transplant are as under:

	Year		
	1990	1991	1992
i) Eyes donated	7467	8651	12519
ii) Utilised	3089	3989	4310

### Welfare of Today Tappers

701. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any scheme for the protection and welfare of Toddy Tappers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a); Prohibition being a State subject it is for the State Government to take action relating to introduction of any scheme for the protection and welfare of toddy tappers.

(b) and (c): Does not arise.

### Regional Institute of Unani Medicines

702. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such Institutes having no permanent building of its own for better functioning and services to the patients;

(b) whether large number of class IV and III employees are serving on temporary roster in the reserved category; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to regularise them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) All Regional Research institutes except Central Research, Institute, Hyderabad are functioning in the building provided by the State

GAS (CAPT. SATISH MUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The economics/profitability of extracting oil and gas is not worked out on a well-to-well basis, but on a field-to-field basis.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Declaration of Cholera as an Epidemic**

836. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :  
DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH :  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether World Health Organisation has declared Cholera as an epidemic ;

(b) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey to find out the causes for its rapid spread;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does Not arise

(d) The measures normally taken by the health authorities to check cholera epidemic are

1. Provision of safe drinking water.
2. Improvement of food and personal hygiene.
3. Safe disposal of human excreta garbage, refuse, etc.
4. Appropriate Health Education.

5. Surveillance and continuous monitoring.

6. Distribution of chlorine tablets and ORS packets, etc.

[English]

#### **Report of Oil Price Review Committee**

837. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have considered the report of Oil Price Review Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the increases in the prices of oil products have been and will be done as per the recommendations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) No decision has been taken by the government on the report of the Oil Price Review Committee.

[Translation]

#### **Coal Mines in West Bengal**

838. SHRI BIRSING MAHATO : Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal mines in West Bengal and the number of workers serving there;

(b) the total quantity of coal produced by these mines during 1992—93; and

(c) the profit earned from these mines during 1992—93 as compared to 1991—92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

(h) The plan should have special provisions for tribals and other disadvantaged groups

The draft Policy is under consideration of the National Water Board. After it is approved by the National Water Board, it will be placed before the National Water Resources Council for adoption.

### Dual Marketing of Diesel

877 SHRISOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce dual marketing for diesel, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No, sir

(b) Does not arise

### FRU Scheme

878 SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the family planning programme under the First Referral Unit (FRU) scheme

(b) the places where this scheme is likely to become operational and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB SHANKARANAND) (a) The First Referral Units (FUR) are to be established in districts with high maternal mortality rates to provide for emergency obstetric service

to women and paediatric care to Neonates, infants and young children

(b) The FRU are to be set up for a population of 4-5 lakhs in a district and 219 such districts are proposed to be covered in a phased manner under the scheme

(c) A total of about Rs. 21.90 crores is expected to be incurred on supply of equipments for the FRUs 219 districts by Government of India

### Expansion of Barauni Refinery

879 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposed Barauni Refinery expansion project has been abandoned, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) Additional facilities required for expansion of Refinery upto 4.2 MMTPA capacity are part of the Haldia—Barauni crude Pipeline proposal

### Blind Persons

880 DR. A. K. PATEL Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the estimated number of blind persons in each State at present

(b) the achievements of national programmes for control of blindness during 1992—93, and

(c) the targets set for 1993—94?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

body coming from all parts of the country and everybody belong to the party should speak. We do not have that kind of time and it will be very difficult for me to do that. It is ultimately for you to decide and everything will depend on the decision we take today. I will be deciding but if you are not cooperating, then there is no point in having the discussion. If you are cooperating, then we will have the point. Supposing, in Bihar, people are suffering from flood, then it is our duty to allow at least one or two Members from Bihar to speak; each Member has to speak on that

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER. This is for Assam, Bihar and any State.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER. That is exactly I am saying. Supposing there is a drought in Maharashtra. Why would I speak on flood? If there is no flood in Andhra Pradesh, why should somebody from Andhra Pradesh speak on that? It is not to show to the people that you are speaking on this. So, please cooperate. The ruling given and the suggestion made by the hon. Minister is that you will be allowed to make your points. You make the points, let us sit for some more time and finish it. Everything will depend on the decision you take today on short duration discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI SHOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: With all due respect to the Chair, you have given a suggestion that if flood is not there in Andhra Pradesh, then Members from Andhra Pradesh need not speak on that item. I appreciate that the Members who come from the

affected areas must be given an opportunity to explain their particular experience regarding the situation there. If your suggestion is accepted and when a particular incident occurs like Harijans are harassed in a particular State, then do you mean to say that people from other States do not raise their protest on the matter?

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the time for all the Members to speak?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Is it that Members belonging to that particular State should speak? *(Interruptions)* Sir, let me complete. In that case I am sorry...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. We have not violated any rule.

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: If this is not a point of order, then let me tell you....

MR. SPEAKER: No. Let me tell you that it is for the Speaker or the Presiding Officer to decide who should speak and who should not speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: This is exactly what I am saying. This House of people is consisting of all the States of this country and it is the responsibility of the citizen of this country, moreover, a Member of Parliament to raise their voice and give their valuable suggestions on any particular issue that is being discussed in this House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No no. We do not take much time on this.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a request

at hours of need and they can be removed to the safer places. Today, if any youth tries to save people from drowning, he would not succeed. Therefore, it is very essential to construct this bridge. The hon. Minister should pay attention to this suggestion.

Similarly, floods in Narmada and Tapi rivers also cause heavy damage. We have been agitating for Sardar Sarovar project. This project should be completed without any delay so as to save people from floods. On one hand, floods cause heavy damage and on the other hand drought causes large scale scarcity of drinking water. This is the situation in my area. My submission is that financial assistance should immediately be provided for my area and assistance should be provided to Gujarat Government.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity. I will not repeat what my colleagues have said regarding the flood situation in different States. We should congratulate all the officials as well as the people and the voluntary organisations which are helping in the rescue operations.

At the same time I would say the respective State Governments will prepare the estimate of losses and Government of India will release its share of the calamity relief fund and the flood relief operations take place. After some time everybody forgets about that. That is one of the main reasons why the flood losses are to this extent year after year.

During the last several years, on an average Rs. 2000 crores of losses have occurred to crops and to the property. You will be surprised to know more amount is spent on flood relief fund than on flood control. For example, in the year 1978-79, Rs. 170 crores were spent on flood control while Rs. 370 crores were spent on flood relief. Similarly in 1980-81 also Rs. 165 crores

were spent on flood control where as Rs. 230 crores were spent on flood relief. So my suggestion to the Government is to take up this issue on a permanent scale.

Till now flood control is a State subject. State Governments not having sufficient resources in hand are not able to spend good amount of money for flood control measures. In several other countries the flood control is in the hands of the Federal Government. I urge upon the hon. Minister for Agriculture. Dr. Balram Jakhra to take suitable steps to bring flood control into the Concurrent List of subjects. Both Central Governments as well as the State Governments should take care of the flood control problem. I also suggest, as my friends have suggested, that not only the Ministry of Agriculture but the Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Forest and Environment should be involved to tackle this stupendous task of reducing or controlling the flood control losses which are continuing year after year.

I request the hon. Minister of Agriculture to discuss with the Minister of Forest and Environment and bring suitable changes in the Forest Conservation Act so that the people around the degraded forest areas are involved in raising up trees of not only forest species but mangoes and other fruit trees in which people will have an interest to raise it, grow it, protect it carefully and enjoy these fruits and at the same time protect these trees.

I also suggest that Government should take suitable steps for watershed programmes in very big way. Over the years, because of this, on an average 600 crore tonnes of top soil is being eroded and goes into rivers. To form one inch of top soil it takes from 500 years to 1000 years. That precious earth is being lost. I request the Government to take on a big scale the watershed programmes.

Ultimately, I also suggest that Government should think in giving Indira Awas yojna houses to the flood victims, harijans and other weaker



[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

sections. When the houses of poor people are completely washed away in the floods they must be given permanent houses under Indira Awas Yojna.

I hope the Government will take in all earnestness and take suitable step[s] to prevent flood contrl losses in the years to come.

[Translation]

SHRI PREMCHAND RAM (Nawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would conclude within two minutes. We have deep sympathy with the flood victims. All sort of assistances should be provided to them. We belong to Bihar and northern Bihar is flood affected. We have been urging the Government time and again that a permanent solution to the problem should be found out. We had submitted the same during the last session also. Instead of triung loans from IMF and World Bank time and again, why do not we take a loan to such an extent that we do not have to take any further loans. The funds should be utilised for preventing loss of life and property caused every year due to floods and dams should be constructed with a view to provide water to the dry fields so that they can provide more yield. If land is not saved from the curse of flood and drought, all our projects would remain incomplete.

Further, Sothem and Central Bihar is in the grip of drought. Even the drinking water is not available in those areas. Hon. prime Minister had visited Garva in Palamu. There is no arrangement for drinking water in Navada, Gaya, Nalanda, Harjarbagh Munger and Ranchi districts. Men and animans are dying for want of water. If Government pays adequate attention towards the problem of drought and flood a solution can be found out. The Government should promote the use of indigenous item.s and discourage the use of foreign goods. If the Govern. ent wants to solve the problem of nemployment, it should find our permanent

solution to the problems of flood and drought.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): On 23rd, floods in Narayani river took a very serious turn as a result of which the site of Barhi Railway project worth Rs. 165 crores cam under water. Floods first hit Uttar Pradesh and then Bihar. Gandak and Buri Gandak originate from my area. This area was under deep water on 21st and 22nd. But no relief was provided. I would like to submit that when our Prime Minister pays a visit to Nepal and his counter part in Nepal visits our country, much publicity is given to the Kamali and Pancheswari projects for flood control but these projects are not implemented. The Government should state as to when this project is likely to be started so that flood and drought problem is solved in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I come afrom an area which is totally flood affected. These two districts are Darbhanga and Samastipur. One of our colleague has just now enumerated the long term policy. Central Government can improve the lot of Bihar if it so desires. In one part of he state, there is flood and the other part is facing drought. The flood water can be utilised through canals but 86%. If water goes waste. I would tehrefore urge upon the Government to formulate a long term policy in this regard. It is not within the reach of Bihar Government. Bihar Government has asked for an assistance of Rs. 600 crore. This amount should be provided to the state.

Secondly, I would like to say that a population of fifty to sixty thousand people is surrounded with flood water on delhi-Wazirabad route. The situation is very critical in that area and there is fear of outbreak of Cholera. One child dies of drwing. Therefore, relief work should be started after proper assesement. Shri V. P Singh visited Ludhiana. He is not feeling well, so he cannot come here. The Government had declared an assistance of Rs. one crore for the flood victims in Punjab. Due to floods in Rohtak, Haryana Government has demanded maximum assistance. Bihar Gov-

[English]

**World Bank Loans**

933. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are likely to receive \$3,000 million trade adjustment loan from the World Bank by the end of this month; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b): On 24-6-1993, the World Bank extended a loan of US\$300 million for External Sector and Investment Liberalisation Programme. It is a fast disbursing single tranche loan meant for balance of payment support to India for liberalisation measures already taken by us. The loan will be utilised by 31-12-1993.

**Losses in MPEDA**

934. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Marina products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) is bearing heavy losses in handling of frozen storages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the achievement made so far as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED)

(a) and (b): The frozen storage at Cochin Commissioned under MPEDA on 20.7.1983. The storage had to be shut down due to breakage of floor and some defects in insulation. Even though the intention was to run the storage on 'No-profit No-loss' basis exclusively for the benefit of the seafood industry as a pre-shipment facility, MPEDA had to incur a loss of Rs. 8 lakhs approx the running of storage due to payment of salary to MPEDA staff stationed in storage, regular maintenance of costly item of machinery equipments, repair works, payment of land rent to Cochin Post Trust premium for fire insurance etc.

(c) and (d): MPEDA gave the facility on temporary basis to Seafood Exporters Association of India (SEAI) in February 1989 at a monthly rent of Rs 21,500. Through negotiation with SEAI it was decided to tent out the facility to SEAI for a period of 3 years with an enhanced rent of Rs. 43,000 per month. A fresh Licence Agreement has been drawn up to this effect. SEAI has now come up with some reservation on certain clauses of the proposed agreement.

MPEDA is persuading SEAI to accept the proposed agreement in the interest of the seafood industry.

**Credit Freeze Policy**

935. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Textile mills are exempted from the credit freeze policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cotton ginning mills and pressing mills located in rural areas are also exempted from credit policy of the Government; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) (a) to (d): Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set out measures for the monetary policy of the first half of 1993-94. The policy measures announced by RBI in April, 1993 aim at reducing the inflation rate while providing a stimulus to industrial recovery and growth of agriculture through adequate credit availability. As there is no credit freeze policy of RBI, the question of exemption of textile mills, cotton ginning mills and processing units etc., therefrom do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Tax Recovery In U.P.**

936. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount recovered in the from of income tax, wealth tax and gift tax separately in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the names of top twenty tax payers in the State and the year-wise details of the total amount paid by them during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKARAMURTHY) (a) The collection of Income tax (including Corporation tax), Wealth tax and Gift tax in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given below:-

(Rupees in Crores)

	1991-92	1992-93
Income tax (incl. Corporation tax)	712	504
Wealth tax	10	17
Gift tax	0.32	0.28

(b) Lists for financial year 1991-92 and 1992-93 are attached