

Ninth Series, Vol. IX No.18

Monday, September 4, 1990
Bhadra, 13, 1912(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, September 4, 1990/Bhadra 13,
1912 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at three minutes
past Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Bagasse-based Newspaper Plant in Maharashtra

*367. **SHRI S. B. THORAT**: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Maharashtra Development Corporation along with Maharashtra Cooperative Sugar Federation has applied for a letter of intent for the proposed Bagasse based newsprint plant at Nimgaon (T) Taluk Madha, District Sholapur in Maharashtra;

(b) whether energy conservative studies for this project have been made, and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) when the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the

House. We have to inform the hon. Member that the Letter of Intent has already been issued.

STATEMENT

(a) M/s Western Maharashtra Development Corporation Ltd. have applied for a Letter of Intent for setting up a new Undertaking for the manufacture of bagasse-based newsprint, along with M/s Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., at Nimgaon in Distt. Solapur (Maharashtra).

(b) Only a preliminary energy conservation study has been made, according to which adequate raw material will be available, for the proposed unit.

(c) Government have approved the project and a Letter of Intent has been issued on 31-8-1990.

[*Translation*]

SHRI S. B. THORAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for issuing Letter of Intent.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, have you any other question to ask?

SHRI S. B. THORAT: Yes, I want to ask a small question as to when the hon. Minister will get it completed after chalking out a time-bound programme?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you have received congratulations. Now reply to his question.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Now it is upto the joint sector project. So, it

is not within the powers of the Ministry of Industry to make a time bound programme for them. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, certain guidelines have been laid down in licencing policy for Sugar Factories and as per my information according to the guidelines, the proposal is recommended by the Ministry of Civil Supplies to the Department of Industry and then it is further processed by the Department of Industry.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Purohit, it is a specific question.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: What I mean to say is that there should be some discipline in regard to licencing policy. It came to our notice that the Ministry of Industry is dealing with the licence cases directly.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: The main question is regarding the licences and it has nothing to do with the licencing policy in regard to sugar mills.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Next question, Shri Maheshwar Singh.

[*English*] railway 5-13

City Booking Agencies in Delhi

*368. **SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of City Booking Agencies working in Delhi Division; and

(b) the details of rate of commission and cartage etc, paid to the agents, for the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the City Booking Agency	Rate of Commission for the years 1988, 89 & 90 on passenger tickets	Nature of Traffic	Serving Station	Cartage Rate on Parcel and Goods Traffic for the last 3 years					
					1988 (and upto 16-7-1989)	1989 (w.e.f. 17-7-1989)	1990			
1.	Delhi Sadar Bazar	2%	Goods	New Delhi	Rs. 1.16 (for ordinary goods)	Rs. 1.74 (for ordinary goods)	Same as from 17-7-1989			
			Parcel	Delhi	Rs. 1.75 (for bulky goods)	Rs. 2.63 (for bulky goods)				
2.	Delhi Subzi Mandi	2%	Goods	Tughlakabad	}—Same as in the case of Delhi Sadar Bazar					
			Goods Parcel	New Delhi Delhi						
3.	Delhi Connaught Place	1.25%	Goods Parcel	New Delhi Delhi	}—Do.—					
4.	Delhi Karol Bagh	1.75%	Parcel	Delhi	}—Do.—					
5.	Delhi Shahdara	2%	Parcel	Delhi Shahdara	} Same as in 1988					
				Delhi				} Per 40 kg. Every additional 20 kg.		
				New Delhi				} Rs. 0.98 Rs. 0.49 Rs. 1.08 Rs. 0.54 Rs. 1.38 Rs. 0.69		

Sl. No.	Name of the City Booking Agency	Rate of Commission for the years 1988, 89 & 90 on passenger tickets	Nature of Traffic	Serving Station	Cartage Rate on Parcel and Goods Traffic for the last 3 years (and upto 16-7-1989) (w.e.f. 17-7-1989)	
					1988	1989 1990
6.	Tilak Nagar	2%	Smalls	Delhi Shah-dara New Delhi	Rs. 0.96 Rs. 1.36	Rs. 0.48 Rs. 0.68
			Parcel	Delhi New Delhi	Rs. 1.29 Rs. 1.29	Rs. 0.60 Rs. 0.60
			Goods	New Delhi	Rs. 1.27	Rs. 0.61
7.	Wazirpur Industrial Area (Not catering to passenger traffic)	..	Parcel Goods	Delhi New Delhi	Was not functioning in 1988	Per 40 kg. Every additional 20 kg. Same as in 1989
						Rs. 0.20 Rs. 0.20
						Rs. 0.10 Rs. 0.10
8.	Karnal (Not catering to passenger traffic)	..	Parcel Smalls Wagon-load	Karnal	Rs. 0.25 Rs. 0.25	Rs. 0.20 Rs. 0.20
					Per 40 kg. Every additional 20 Kg.	Same as in 1988 Same as in 1988
						Rs. 1.00 per 100 kg.

9. Ghaziabad	2.5%	Parcel	Ghaziabad	Rs. 2.00 (for ordinary goods) Rs. 3.00 (for bulky goods)	—Do.—	—Do.—	
10. Rohtak	2.5%	Parcel Smalls Wagon-load	Rohtak	Rs. 0.50 Rs. 0.50 Rs. 1.10 per 100 kg.	—Do.—	—Do.—	
11. Meerut	2.5%	Parcel Smalls Wagon-load	Meerut	Rs. 1.70 Rs. 1.70 Rs. 2.60 per 100 kg.	—Do.—	—Do.—	
12. Muzaffarnagar	2.5%	Parcel Smalls Wagon-load	Muzaffarnagar	Rs. 0.40 Rs. 0.40 Rs. 1.10 per 100 kg.	—Do.—	—Do.—	
(with Sub-agencies)							
(i) Navin Mandi							
		Parcel Smalls Wagon-load		Rs. 0.50 Rs. 0.50 Rs. 1.40 per 100 kg.	—Do.—	—Do.—	
(ii) Morna							
		Parcel Smalls Wagon-load		Rs. 1.10 Rs. 1.10 Rs. 2.50 per 100 kg.	—Do.—	—Do.—	

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the information laid on the Table of the House the Commission given by the Railways to the booking agencies varies from 1.25 per cent to 2.5 per cent. Why is it so and why such variation is there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): Sir, the commission depends on distance and location and that is why variation is there.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when these Booking Agencies were allotted to these Commission Agents and under what system these are allotted?

SHRI AJAY SINGH: Sir, these Agencies are allotted through tender system. The allotments were made at different points of time. The Agency for Wazirpur Industrial Area was allotted last year only.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: For how much period these are allotted.

SHRI AJAY SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are allotted for five years and after five years these are renewed.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: There was a tradition in this Parliament that Members of Parliament could purchase tickets for their guests from the railway counter which was opened in the Parliament House. I understand, of late, that system had been discontinued; and the quota which was allotted for the Members of Parliament and their guests has not been in vogue now. May I know from the hon. Minister under what consideration was this done? Of course, when we write to the Minister, he does give tickets to us. But it is more botheration for him because we have

to write letters to him. Previously, some quota was given to the Members of Parliament and their guests. With the cancellation of 320 Airbus, now people do not get plane tickets. They come to us for help. People come for business, treatment and other things. They have to wait for a long time in order to get tickets for rail journey. May I know from the hon. Minister, who is very helpful not only to the Ministers but also to the Members of Parliament, under what constraint has he done this? Is he going to revive this decision? What steps is he going to take to help the Members of Parliament on this?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The great constraint that one has is in terms of availability of seats etc. which prompted us to take this decision. One can review this position. But, I think, in the present circumstances it may not be wise to do so.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know one thing about these Booking Agencies. Is it a fact that complaints were received against some Agencies and after making inquiry into them they were all found correct but even then these agencies were reallocated to them. Will the hon. Minister order an enquiry as to how these agencies have been reallocated to the persons against whom corruption charges and many other charges were levelled. How they succeeded in getting the agencies again. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, allot these agencies to the people of Khuranaji's party. Then it would be all right.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier they had their way but even now their men have succeeded in their manipulation to secure the agencies. The persons against whom there were complaints should have been black-listed. How did you give the Agencies again to them.

SHRI AJAY SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will certainly investigate.

Amount Outstanding against Drug Companies

+
*369. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount outstanding against different drug companies upto 31st March, 1990 under the 'Drug Price Equalisation Account';

(b) the names of the companies against which more than 5 crore rupees were outstanding upto 31st March, 1990; and

(c) the measures being adopted for the realisation of this money and time by which Government would realise this amount?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) An Annexure giving the details of the amounts tentatively assessed and the amounts deposited by each company is attached. Tentative Liabilities have been assessed against the companies involved in the Supreme Court case upto 31st December, 1983 in the first phase, and for the remaining it is upto the period as indicated in the Annexure.

(b) The names of the Companies against whom the tentative liability is more than Rs. 5 crores on the above basis are given below:—

- (1) M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.
- (2) M/s. Hoechst India Ltd.
- (3) M/s. Merind Ltd.
- (4) M/s. Lyka Labs.
- (5) M/s. Glaxo India Ltd.

(c) The exercise of determining the liability requires scrutiny of the records of the companies which are quite old. All the same Government is moving quite fast on these cases so that the issue of recovery is settled immediately and once for all.

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Tentative amount calculated for the period 31-12-83 after review (Rs. in lakhs)	Amounts deposited so far (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
(a) <i>Supreme Court case</i>			
1.	M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.	536.91	100.00
2.	M/s. Hoechst India Ltd.	2491.05	312.10
3.	M/s. John Wyeth India Ltd and M/s. Geoffrey Manners Ltd.	173.02 28.37	45.00

1	2	3	4
4.	M/s. Ethnor Limited	10.29	10.19
5.	M/s. Franco Indian Pharmaceuticals Limited and M/s. Griffon Limited	14.02	1.43
6.	M/s. Pfizer Limited	87.61	19.90
7.	M/s. Anil Starch Products Ltd.	11.61	Nil
8.	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals	205.36	Nil
9.	M/s. Tamilnadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals	37.97	Nil
10.	M/s. Merind Limited	781.58	Nil

(b) *Details of tentative amounts assessed and recoverable under Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Period involved</i>	<i>Tentative amount assessed (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount Deposited so far (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4	5

RIFAMPICIN

1.	Biochem Pharmaceuticals	3/79 to 3/84	34.28	
2.	Lyka Labs.	4/79 to 3/84	57.57	5.70
3.	Astra IDL Limited	82/83 to 5/84	24.11	2.41
4.	Micro Labs.	79-80 to 82/83	2.24	
5.	Themis Chemicals Ltd.	82-83 to 83-84	36.31	
6.	Alembic Chem. Labs.	81-82 to 83-84	38.73	3.80
7.	Bombay Drug House	80-81 to 83-84	1.73	
8.	Pharmed Pvt. Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	66.01	
9.	Dolphin Labs.	1979 to 1983	18.11	
10.	Albert David Ltd.	11/81 to 9/83	3.91	0.39
11.	Pharma & Chem. Ind.	80-81 to 82-83	87.99	
12.	Cadila Labs. Pvt. Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	76.52	7.50
13.	Sarabhai Chemicals	82-83 to 83-84	4.14	2.00
14.	Lupio Labs.	8/80 to 3/84	215.89	21.60
15.	Ranbaxy Labs.	4/79 to 6/84	36.23	3.63
16.	Wallace Pharmaceuticals	4/82 to 2/84	2.82	0.29

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Ethico Drug & Chem. Mfg. Co.	5/82 to 3/84	140.98	
18.	M/s. Indiaa Drugs. & Pharmaceuticals. Ltd.	12/80 to 1/86	2.18	
19.	M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited.	81-82 to 83-84	36.66	
<i>DIPYRIDAMOL</i>				
1.	German Remedies.	4/79 to 7/84	59.95	59.95
<i>GENTAMYCIN</i>				
1.	Fulford I. Ltd.	79-80 to 2/84	194.62	50.00
2.	Biochem Pharma Ltd.	79-80 to 3/84	33.88	
3.	Lyka Labs Ltd.	7/79 to 3/84	17.47	1.75
4.	Nicholas Labs.	79-80 to 3/84	53.03	10.00
			<u>299.00</u>	
<i>SALBUTAMOL</i>				
1.	Khanderwal Ltd.	79-80 to 81-82	0.15	
2.	Biddle Sawyer P. Ltd.	4/79 to 3/83	142.74	
			<u>142.89</u>	
<i>CLOFAZAMINE</i>				
1.	S.G. Pharmaceuticals	4/79 to 3/84	<u>5.01</u>	
<i>AMPICILLIN & AMOXYCILLIN</i>				
1.	Biochem Pharma Ltd.	79/80 to 83-84	<u>11.80</u>	
<i>OXYPHENYBUTAZONE</i>				
1.	Tablets India Ltd.	79/80 to 83-84	<u>9.49</u>	
<i>METROMIDAZOLE</i>				
1.	Boots Co., Ltd.	79/80 to 25-8-87	62.17	
2.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	79/80 to 83-84	7.82	
3.	KSDPL	79/80 to 83-84	5.5	
4.	Khandelwal Labs.	79/80 to 3/84	1.34	
5.	M/s. IDPL	79/80 to 3/84	20.33	
			<u>77.81</u>	

1	2	3	4	5
SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE				
1.	M/s. Burroughs Wellcome.	1979-80 to Feb. 84	441.27	
TRIMETHOPRIM				
1.	M/s. German Remedies	2/82 to 5/86	8.25	8.25
FLUCINOLONE ACETAMIDE				
1.	M/s. Lyka Labs.	1979-80 to 25th Aug. 87	678.73	
(c) Amounts recovered in High Court cases				
1.	Sarabhai M. Chemicals		N.A.	20.00
2.	Glaxo.		6635.00	819.00
(d) Amounts due against overcharging				
1.	M/s. Warner Hindustan Limited (now Parke Davis).		106.36	55.49
2.	M/s. Boehringer Knoll Ltd.		97.74	..

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was very clear and I asked—"The total amount outstanding against different drug companies upto 31st March, 1990 under the Drug Price Equalisation Account"—Whereas the hon. Minister has given information upto 31-12-83. This information was given to the Supreme Court when some drug companies filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court. The same information has been given by the hon. Minister. Since then this amount has changed considerably. According to the information given upto 31-12-83, about Rs. 150 crore was outstanding. The amount deposited shown by the hon. Minister in his reply is the amount which was deposited by the companies as per direction of the Supreme Court in the stay order. In para three of the reply it has been stated that the exercise of determining the liability requires scrutiny of the records of the companies, which are quite old. In this regard I would like to say that the Government have information about the records upto

1983 and the liabilities outstanding after 1983 could not be called as very old but an attempt has been made to conceal the facts. I would like to know why the liabilities against Drug Companies after 31-12-83 have not been determined under the Drug Price Equalisation Account? The amount outstanding against those companies, which have not gone to the Supreme Court, is about Rs. 400 crores. Why this amount has not been realised? In this regard I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this amount has increased to Rs. 1000 crores by now?

[English]

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, the hon. Member has asked me why the arrears have not been shown upto March 1990. May I inform the hon. member that these arrears refer to the period 1979 to 1983, and also to subsequent periods, between 1983 to 1987? There were two categories of cases. One category of cases was called the Supreme Court and High Court cases, as they went to the Court. These cases were decided in the

month of April and May 1987. Till then, no collection could be made in these cases. They are about 13 cases, in all.

In respect of the other cases—they are called the DPEA cases — the arrears have to be calculated. They are unintended profits. In the first category they were all overcharged amounts. They are different. These arrears refer to a previous period, not the present period. We have calculated. He has asked about the total amount due and he himself mentioned that about Rs. 500 crores were involved. I do not dispute any amount at all. We are also calculating. They are tentative in nature because, we have not got all the details. The drug companies have not shown all the records in spite of the fact that they have been reminded, and notices have been issued. So, on the basis of the available records, on the basis of their accounts, we have calculated the arrears in respect of one hundred companies. I have got the figures about those hundred companies. Roughly — approximately — they owe about Rs. 175 crores in all, or to be exact Rs. 176.53 crores. They have so far paid Rs. 14.84 crores. So, what they have paid is very little. We have issued notices. Nearly 260 notices have been issued to almost all the companies and the response has been only from 30 companies. I am speaking of the whole process of calculation and they are trying to dispute these amounts. Let them dispute it, and let them come and show us the records. On the basis of the records we will finalise the amounts due from them. This, in brief, is the story of the arrears.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister's reply has disappointed me. In my constituency people are put behind the bars if petty amount is outstanding against them. But here the hon. Minister is requesting the multinational drug

companies to show their accounts. In this regard I would like to say that the people of this country have rejected the practice of requesting the capitalists in December, 1989. If you continue to request them it would cause delay in realisation of the amount and the confidence that people have reposed in us would also be lost. Besides, the section 7(2) of the Drug Price Control Order was abolished by the previous Government at the time when the cases of economic offences like Bofors case, Westland Helicopter's case, Jyotsana Holdings case etc. were at the peak. So I would like to ask whether the hon. Minister will reintroduce this section of the Drug Price Control Order?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I share the honest concern of my friend, the hon. Member. I do want to realise these arrears as quickly as possible. Since I took over, I speeded up the process. Notices have been issued. Second set of notices have been issued. If they do not pay, if they do not respond, then the law will take its own course.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOM-ABHAI CHAVDA: So far as the Drug Price Equalisation Account is concerned, the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and the Drug Industry are in equal difficulties. The Drug and Pharmaceutical industry is heading towards crisis. May I know from the hon. Minister the steps he is going to take to solve this deadlock?

My second question is this. Last time when a question was raised, it was replied that so far as Hoechst India Ltd. is concerned, there was an outstanding amount due to the extent of Rs. 4.58 crore upto 1983. After some time, it was revised to Rs. 24.91 crore by some other team. Why it happened so? Will the hon. Minister reply to this question?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, there is no deadlock in my mind.

MR. SPEAKER: They are all worried about as to how to get the money. That is the problem.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have already said that. But there is no deadlock. Worry is there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sympathies are with you, Mr. Gurupadaswamy and not with the industry. But, how to get the money?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The hon. Member is a good student of Drug industry, I know. But it will be my effort to see that all the arrears due to the Government from the Drug industry is realised as quickly as possible. They may think that I am very lenient. I am not so lenient. As I explained. I have already issued notices to them. If they do not respond, if there is no settlement, then as I said, the law will take its own course.

So far as the other part of the question about the quality of drugs and supply of drugs... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: There is a big difference in the outstanding amount... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: There are differences because each group of people are calculating in their own way. That is why, the difference is there. We have got only tentative calculations. Our figures are very tentative, provisional and they are not final. In the case of one hundred firms, I have said that account-wise they owe Rs. 176 crores. It may be more than this. So, calculations may differ somewhat. We are in the midst of the exercise. I do not want to have a time-frame for that. Our effort is to see that all the arrears due to the Government from the Drug industry is realised as quickly as possible. Government wants money, more than the hon. Member. We are suffering from money crunch. Therefore, I am not lagging behind in taking any measure to collect these arrears.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is there an increase in collaborations between Indian and foreign drug companies and do the same rules apply to them? Has any proposal been received from drug companies and the Law Ministry to constitute a committee to expedite the pending cases and recover the dues? Will the discrimination between Indian and foreign drug companies be removed?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: The law of the land applies to both the foreign as well as Indian companies. There is no discrimination at all. And about whether we are going to set up a committee to decide the quantum of arrears due, it is not necessary. My Department is going into the whole question. I have already set up a Committee in my Department to go into all aspects of drug industry. This aspect also is being considered.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards the amount outstanding against the drug companies, the hon. Minister has stated that in 1983 the total amount outstanding was Rs. 173 crores and now this has probably come down to Rs. 5 crores. May I know from the hon. Minister whether notices have been issued to all drug companies from whom money is due? Which are the companies against whom action has been taken under Section 7 of 78 regarding recovery of dues? I would like to know the total amount due to the Government from the drug companies at present?

[*English*]

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have already said that notices have been issued. More than 200 notices have been issued to 100 companies. If other companies also are held liable, notices will be issued to them also. There is no doubt about it. I

have already given the quantum of about 100 companies. But this is only tentative. After examining the records final amount of dues will be worked out. So far as I am concerned, let the hon. Member be rest assured that all action will be taken to recover the amount.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: It is not clear from the reply as to how much amount is due from the drug companies in 1990.

[English]

SHRI. M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have said that these arrears are for the period 1979-83 and 1983-84 will come in 1990.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Innocence on the part of the Department that has been assumed by the Minister is completely out of order. The difference between the assessment by the team and the Department is 100 per cent. Now you are aware that the arrear of Rs. 6000 crores is independent of these figures. Apart from that, the recent excise duty also total upto Rs. 4000 crores or something like that. The total budget deficit is only Rs. 6000 crores. If streamlining including penal measures are taken by the department, these arrears can be collected. I am not prepared to accept that the Minister himself is innocent of the goings on in the Revenue Department. I, therefore, suggest to the Minister: Is he prepared to call the C&AG to investigate all these matters and on the basis of the report the PAC would take into account what has happened and try to fix the responsibility? This is too serious a matter to be replied in that manner.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I take note of the views of my hon. friend. I value his views very much. Let me assure him that I do not lag behind in anything at all. I am prepared to take any measures. We do require funds immediately. So far as his reference to C&AG is concerned,

let me see whether departmentally I can do it. If I cannot do it, then we will take the help of other agencies.

[Translation]

SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Sir, how much money has been deposited in the drug price equalisation account till now? Whether there is any compensation scheme for companies which have suffered losses due to the introduction of the drug price equalisation scheme? If so, the number of companies which have been given such compensation?

[English]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: If I have understood rightly, he wanted to know whether we have a scheme through which we can give assistance to some drug firms, which require assistance. We have DPA fund a fund that is created for the purpose of helping certain industries in the drug sector and if some firms make unintended profits, if the DPA gets some amount, that amount will be utilised to help those industries which do require help, which are in distress and that is being taken care of. But, as on today, we have got little funds.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister said, notices have been issued to companies which have not paid their dues during the last three years. But merely issuing notices will not serve our purpose.

[English]

We are not getting whatever we wanted from them.

[Translation]

May I know from the hon. Minister whether any legal action has been taken against any of the companies, apart from issuing notices for the recovery of dues from them?

[English]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, as I have said, we have already issued notices... (Interruptions). But,

earlier Sir, when this matter was taken up, some companies went to the Court. Some went to the High Court and some went to the Supreme Court. But, the Supreme Court has decided in our favour and upheld the view that the Government has got the power and the competence to fix the prices of drugs. That price has been upheld by the Supreme Court. It was in a way challenged by the drug companies. That case was decided in April, May, 1987. Till then we could not do anything at all. So, only later on action could be taken and there was scrutiny and examination of the accounts of these firms. Some Committees were also set up in the Ministry by the previous Government. They went into the whole question and those calculations were challenged by the Members of Parliament. The figures calculated by Murti and Kalyan Sundaram Committees were challenged by Members of Parliament. Several letters came to the Ministry and others also wrote about it. Therefore, the Department decided to have a fresh scrutiny. A review of the whole matter has been done. Since, I took over, there was a change and it has been done now. Therefore, let my friend be rest assured that I will not lag behind in taking any step to collect these arrears and these amounts have already been fixed tentatively, as I said, and further investigations are on.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Sir, if money is due from farmers it is recovered along with interest. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the dues will be recovered from the companies along with interest?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, that aspect is there. The point is the arrears are due from these companies. They have not paid fully. Only a small amount has been paid to the Government. They are keeping this amount with them. They are utilising this amount, which is in fact due to us. I am aware of this thing. Let

us see how best we can go about and collect this amount.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: His question is whether you are going to charge interest...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, arrears due from the farmers are recovered from them along with interest. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will charge interest on dues recoverable from certain drug companies.

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I am myself a farmer and I know the difficulties of the farmers. Therefore, I need not be told about the problems of the farmers. The interest or whatever the dues are, will be recovered from these companies according to law. I have told earlier that law will take its own course. That covers interest also. I hope the hon. Member does not want more elaboration on this. Law will take its own course in respect of all these.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Sir, the hon. Minister says one thing and the industry people say something else. Meanwhile many companies in the industry have become sick. Will Government take a decision only after the entire industry becomes sick.

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, this is a different matter. The question is about arrears; it is not about sickness.

Increase in Accommodation in Trains from Patna

*370. **SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be Pleased to state:

(a) the existing reserved seating and sleeper capacity, both A/C as well as

non-A/C compartments in Magadh Super Fast Express, Ex-Patna to Delhi, both in Up and Dn;

(b) whether a large number of passengers are disappointed because they do not get accommodation even in 1st Class;

(c) the quota of berths in North East Express and Tinsukia in A/C sleeper and First Class from Patna Junction;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the accommodation both in A/C sleeper and 1st Class from Patna to Delhi on these trains; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of berths available and at Delhi towards Patna by for reservation at Patna towards Delhi Magadh Express is as under:

	<i>Ist A.C.C.</i>	<i>A.C. Sleeper</i>	<i>Ist Class</i>	<i>IInd Class</i>
At Patna in 2391 Magadh Express	14 (on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday)	28 (on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday) 69 (on Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	20	366
At New Delhi in 2392 Magadh Express	12 (on Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	34 (on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday) 80 (on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	20	293

(b) Heavy waiting lists are noticed during peak seasons.

(c) A quota of 2 AC Sleeper berths each by Tinsukia Mail in either direction and North East Express towards Guwahati has been provided at Patna. No quota has been provided in First Class.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Trains are running with maximum permissible loads and no room

is available for additional coaches, lower class accommodation cannot be reduced and for want of upper class coaches including AC Sleeper.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know about Magadh Superfast Express Ex-Patna to Delhi. This is linked with our State. A large number of labourers of Bihar live in Delhi and there are no additional coaches in this

super fast train for them. Does Government propose to run a special train for these poor people who cannot pay for reservation of seats.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a new train is being introduced from this month itself.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does Government propose to attach additional coaches in Tinsukia Mail, Magadh Express and North-East Express?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is no such proposal at present.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Magadh Express which operates between Delhi and Patna and then between Patna and Bhagalpur as Vikramshila Express does not have any AC/2 tier bogey attached to it for Bhagalpur. Does Government propose to attach AC/2 tier bogies in Vikramshila Express between Patna and Bhagalpur?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No such proposal is under consideration at present.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I want to thank the hon. Minister through you for announcing the introduction of a new train. I would like to know from hon. Minister whether this new train will also stop at important places like Allahabad, Harbari, Sirathu and Khaga as passengers are facing great problem there. Will Government consider providing stoppage of this train at these stations.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this train will run via Moradabad, Lucknow, Varanasi and Mugalsarai.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Is Allahabad not included?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, it is not.

[English]

SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Sir, Kerala is a highly literate State. Because of this and also for other reasons, the Kerala people are very mobile and they are always moving about all over India for various reasons. All the trains going from Kerala and coming to Kerala or going through Kerala are highly overcrowded. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government would consider adding one more train from Trivandrum or Kanyakumari to Delhi and also adding more bogies for the other trains. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will need notice for it.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the North-East Express and the Tinsukia Mail are the two mail trains running from North East region to Delhi. Even in the chicken packing box you will get some space, but in these trains there is no space at all and the conditions of passengers are worse than the chickens. That is a fact. So, under these circumstances, as the trains are overcrowded, would the hon. Minister please think of withdrawing the reservation quota from Patna to Delhi in these trains?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There are no such plans. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, North-East Express passes through Bhojpur district. Many people of Bhojpur district work in Calcutta, Assam and Delhi, who often go to Patna. Will hon. Minister consider to provide stoppage of North-East Express at Bhojpur?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No such proposal is under consideration at present.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for

providing stoppage of Himgiri Express at Phagwara. For this, I would like to thank him on behalf of the local people. Besides, Phagwara is an industrial town so arrangements should be made to provide A.C. and first class reservation facility in all the trains. Reservation facility should also be provided in Phagwara.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
All right, we will consider it.

[English]

SHRI NANDU THAPA: Sir, in Sikkim there is no railway. We depend on New Jalpaiguri Railway station in North Bengal. There is one train. Delhi-Katihar Express. This terminates at Katihar. There is a broad-gauge line up to New Jalpaiguri. I do not know why the Ministry has not extended this train up to New Jalpaiguri. This would serve North Bengal, Sikkim, Bhutan and part of Nepal also. I do not know what the Minister has to say about it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
I will examine the proposal. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yuvraj.

[Translation]

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the total number of A.C. sleepers and first class seats in North-East Express and Tinsukia Mail which runs between Patna and Delhi. Railway Minister has announced that facilities would be provided to all the passengers with a view to bring quality. What new provisions have been made in North-East Express to provide facilities to the passengers of second class.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three trains. One is Magadh Express, second is North-East Express and third one is Tinsukia Mail. There are first class and A.C. coaches in Magadh Express which runs three days a week. One second A.C. sleeper is attached four days a week and two second A.C. sleepers are attached three days a week.

There are two bogies of first class. There are 9 bogies of reserved second class, 4 bogies are unreserved in second class. There are two S.L.R. and one pantry car. There are total 20 bogies. There is A.C. first class once in a week in North-East Express, there is one A.C. sleeper, 2 first class bogies, 9 second class sleepers and 3 second class unreserved bogies. There is one S.L.R. and one pantry car. There is only one second class A.C. sleeper in Tinsukia Mail and there are two first class bogies, 11 second class sleepers, 3 unreserved second class and one sleeper cum S.L.R. and pantry car.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Railway Minister has received any complaints of corruption in reservation and that people manage to get seats unauthorisedly in the trains between Delhi and Patna. The people who get their seats reserved face lot of difficulties. What arrangements are being made in this regard?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, many complaints regarding occupying seats unauthorisedly in reserved bogies have been received and action has been taken thereon. So far as complaints about corruption are concerned, these are investigated immediately.

[English]

Expansion of existing units of NTPC

*371. **SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:**
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has any proposal to expand its existing units in the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the plan drawn by the NTPC for each unit;

(c) whether the NTPC has any proposal to set up new thermal power plant during the Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details of the sites selected for the establishment of new thermal power plants by NTPC in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d) The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far and the details of

power projects to be taken up and the outlays for the power programme would be known only after its finalisation. However, out of the approved and ongoing projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), a capacity of 5441 MW is expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan period. The details are shown in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Details of likely capacity addition during Eighth Plan approved and on-going projects of NTPC.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Total approved capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Expected capacity addition during VIII Plan (MW)</i>
<i>(a) Coal Based Power Projects</i>				
1.	Farakka STPP Stage-II	Murshidabad dist. of WB.	1000	1000
2.	Farakka STPP Stage-III	Murshidabad dist. of WB.	500	..
3.	NCTPP Stage-I	Ghaziabad Dist. of U.P.	840	840
4.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-I	Sidhi Distt. of M.P.	**1260	210
5.	Kahalgaon STPP Stage-I	Bhagalpur Distt. of Bihar	840	840
6.	Talcher STPP Stage-I	Dhenkanal Distt. of Orissa	1000	1000
<i>(b) Gas Based Power Projects</i>				
7.	Auraiya GPP Stage-I	Etawah Distt. of U.P.	*652	102
8.	Kawas GPP Stage-I	Surat Distt. of Gujarat	632	632
9.	Dadri GPP Stage-I	Ghaziabad Distt. of U.P.	817	817
Total			7541	5441

*550 MW commissioned in VII Plan.

**1050 MW commissioned in VII Plan.

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute power shortage throughout the nation. So, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether the Government is thinking to set up any new plant in the Eighth Plan.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the hon. Member is right. The power situation is really very acute. The main question he had asked was about the proposal to expand the existing capacity of the NTPC in the Eighth Plan. As I have stated in the main reply, the Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far and the details of power projects to be taken up and the outlays for the power programme would be known only after its finalisation. However, out of the approved and ongoing projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation, a capacity of 5441 MW is expected to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan period. Regarding the general power situation, there is a proposal to make an addition of 38,000 MW during the Eighth Plan and if this 38,000 MW come, then at the end of the Eighth Plan, the all India energy shortage will be —0.8 per cent and the peak shortage will be —16.3 per cent. But for implementation of 38,000 MW additional capacity, resources which are needed are of the order of Rs. 1,28,000 crores. The Plan is being finalised in the Planning Commission. We are doing our best and I hope we will receive support from all sections of the House so that enough resources are allocated for the expansion of the power programme.

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: In Orissa, there is acute shortage of power all the time and I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any specific plan being under consideration to meet the acute power shortage in Orissa?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: The proposal for the Eighth Plan ongoing project, which is Talcher Stage-I will be of 1,000 m.w. capacity and the first unit, according

to the schedule, will be commissioned in the month of April, 1994, the second in March, 1995. In addition to the ongoing project, the other projects which have been identified for implementation during the Eighth Plan in Orissa are Talcher Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II with a capacity of 1,000 m.w. and the Ib Valley project with a capacity of 1,000 m.w. But the implementation of these two projects which have been identified will depend on the availability of resources.

[Translation]

SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, there is an acute power shortage in Bihar. Several years ago the Bihar Government had submitted a proposal to set up the Northern Karnpura Thermal Power Station having a capacity of 1000 megawatt at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crores and it also submitted a proposal for another thermal power station near Patna with a capacity of 300 megawatt at a cost of Rs. 660 crores. May I know from the hon. Minister as to by what time Government are likely to approve these projects?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: The projects mentioned by the hon. Member are not concerned with N.T.P.C. The main question pertains to N.T.P.C. but with your permission Sir, I shall make available to the hon. Member all details regarding the projects. At present from the eastern region, Bihar is getting 135 megawatt power from the Farakka Power Project. Apart from this Bihar is being supplied power from the Northern region also on a regular basis for the past several months. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member has rightly said that there is an acute power shortage in Bihar. If there are any queries regarding the projects I would reply. There is no question of Government not giving its approval. We are willing to co-operate with Bihar Government so that the state's power requirements are met. For instance all the projects in the state have

a very low plant load factor. We have introduced a scheme of Rs. 500 crores for modernisation/renovation of power plants. Besides this, the Power Finance Corporation has been directed to make other sources available to State Electricity Boards so that power plants can be modernised and plant load factor can be improved.

Sir, the Centre will extend its whole-hearted co-operation. I cannot explain the entire programme now because the main question relates to N.T.P.C.'s projects in the 8th plan. Therefore, the projects mentioned by him will be considered at a later time.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kamal Nath.

AN HON MEMBER: Regarding Rajasthan.....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ignore Rajasthan.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The National Thermal Power Corporation has been playing not only a big but a good role in the generation of power in the country.

The National Thermal Power Corporation normally takes on Projects above 1,000 MW which are very large. These are very major projects.

But there are smaller projects also. There is undoubtedly a constraint on resources, and the hon. Minister has said that he will seek the support of the House. The House will certainly support the hon. Minister in this regard. The issue is whether it is judicious to go in only for these large super thermal power projects of 1,000 MW or 2,000 MW. So, will this policy of setting up only super thermal power projects—'super' is a word which is attached to everything as a prefix;—be done away with and will you consider smaller thermal power projects like the Pench Project in Madhya Pradesh which is cleared in all respects by the Planning Commission and by the Ministry of Environment, which is a

thermal project in Chindwara district and which the State Government is unfortunately incapable and incompetent of execution?

Will the National Thermal Power Corporation and the hon. Minister be gracious to say that they will considerI am only asking them to consider.....taking over especially this project from the hands of the State Government which is incapable of implementing it?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Under our constitutional scheme, the installation, maintenance and operation of the plant in order to make energy available to the consumer is basically the responsibility of the State Governments. But, since 1975, the scheme of development of the power programme also started in the Central sector. But the basic situation has not altered. The basic position is that it is the responsibility of the State Government to set up these projects. But, only such projects were taken up in the Central sector for implementation which were large and which need techno-economic assistance and where it would not be feasible for the State Government to implement projects of that magnitude. It was basically a question of whether to transport coal for long distance or to transmit electricity. That is why, most of these installations were set up at places which were close to pitheads.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Minister is evading to answer my question.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am coming to the question. My hon. friend Shri Kamal Nath may not have any faith in the ability of the State Government but I have full faith in the provisions of the Constitution and in the ability of the State Government and I know that they are elected Bodies and they are representative Bodies and they are definitely sincere and they have the ability to implement the kind of projects which Shri Kamal Nath has in view.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Just now the hon. Minister gave information regarding expansion of the existing units. May I know the time by which the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised? Madhya Pradesh Government has sent proposals regarding the setting up of gas-based power plants. May I know from the hon. Minister the names of the schemes in respect of which proposals have been sent by State Government and the total units of power proposed to be generated during the Eighth Plan period?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I don't think I am the right person to answer any question regarding finalisation of the Eighth Plan. But if the hon. Member wants I can explain our proposals for the Eighth Plan.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, that is what the hon. Member wants to know.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I have already given the relevant figures of proposals to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period. We had set up a Power Survey Committee which is a standing committee. According to a study conducted by this committee we should install an additional power generating capacity of at least 48,000 megawatts. Only then can we strike a balance between the amount of power generated and the amount of power available for consumption. But in 1988 the Department of Power was denied permission to exceed 48,000 megawatts on account of shortage of resources. If you want I can once again explain the situation that will be there if we increase power generation capacity by 48,000 megawatts. But as I said earlier there will be a shortfall of 16.3% peak capacity and 0.8% energy shortage. Setting up of power plants is a time consuming process requiring large-scale employment of resources. Ordinarily, for power projects under the Eighth Plan, action should have been initiated in 1988 or

1989 itself. In fact, even funds should have been given in advance. But this was not done. Despite our best efforts we have not been able to give final shape to these proposals although we want to install an additional capacity of 38,000 megawatts. So we have decided to generate 11,000 megawatts through gas-based power projects in order to meet the shortfall.

[*English*]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though this question relates to Bihar, I would like to say that there are more than 150 collieries in West Bengal. Apart from that there are steel industries under the Public Sector management. There are thermal power stations under the Public Sector Thermal Corporation. In West Bengal there are several factories like the Aluminium factory, cycle, engineering factories etc. Some gas-based factories are also there. Apart from these units, there are hundreds of small and medium scale factories spread over throughout West Bengal. But due to shortage of power and frequent loadshedding and tripping, they could not function fully well. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to make power available throughout West Bengal, particularly in the subdivisions of Asansol and Durgapur. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I have already stated that it is the responsibility of the State Governments. From the Central side, the Government has located the Central Projects in such manner that there is equitable distribution of electricity—which is generated from the Central Projects—among all the States. West Bengal comes under the Eastern Region. The Central Projects of NTPC and NHPC both are meant for the Eastern Region. We are making electricity available from our neighbouring country i.e. from the Chuka Project in Bhutan. We try to distribute this electricity on an equitable basis, on the basis of a formula, on which there was agreement among

all these States. Then, we try to supplement and augment the supplies to these States.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to State the types of thermal power plants proposed to be set up in Rajasthan under the Eighth Plan and the time by which the Mathanar solar plant will be set up?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I have already said that if you give me one minute I can answer that Projects of the N.T.P.C. and N.H.P.C. are not for any particular State. All the States have been grouped into various regions. Rajasthan does not get all its electricity from thermal plants situated in that State. The power generated in the Singrauli and Korba power plants is distributed in 3-4 States. The number of Central projects in the region is a different matter. The main question concerns the expansion of the existing capacity of N.T.P.C. Information regarding the number of projects to be set up in the region and the quantum of power to be supplied to the region will be sent to the hon. Member.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Expenditure on extension and improvement of suburban services

*372. **SHRI AMAL DATTA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment on extension and improvement of the suburban services to Calcutta and Howrah by the Eastern and South Eastern Railways during the last five years, separately with break up under the main heads; and

(b) how does this investment compare with the amount spent on improvement of suburban services of Bombay during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Revival of Helicopter Service in Nagaland

*373. **SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether helicopter services in Nagaland were suspended after a helicopter met with an accident in 1989;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to revive the helicopter services there;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) Pawan Hans Limited of the Central Government did not operate any helicopter service of its own in Nagaland. However, helicopter services were operated by the State Government with one Westland helicopter wet leased by the State Government from Pawan Hans Limited. The lease agreement began on 27th September, 1987 and was valid upto 31st March, 1989. The helicopter on wet lease crashed on 7th February, 1989 while on a non-scheduled flight between Dimapur and Kohima. The helicopter services were discontinued from that date and the State Government decided not to renew the lease agreement with Pawan Hans Limited.

[*Translation*]

Production, demand and import of petroleum products

*374. DR. KHUSHAL PARASRAM BOPCHE:
SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the additional expenditure likely to be incurred on import of crude oil during the current year due to the increase in the price of oil by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries;

(b) how Government propose to mobilise the resources to bear this additional expenditure and its impact on the Indian economy;

(c) the estimated demand and the details of the schemes for the additional production of oil/petrol during the next five years; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure the completion thereof in time?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) It is not possible to estimate precisely the additional expenditure likely to be incurred on import of crude oil during the current year due to the increase in the price of oil because of the prevailing volatile price situation and uncertainty regarding the supply. Measures are being taken to achieve economy in expenditure involving foreign exchange, restrict imports and increase exports, contain the demand of petroleum products to a reasonable level besides accelerating disbursement of external assistance.

(c) and (d) The demand of petrol for the next five years is estimated as follows:

(*Figures in MMT*)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated demand for petrol</i>
1990-91	3.792
1991-92	4.133
1992-93	4.464
1993-94	4.821
1994-95	5.207

The processing of imported and indigenous crude oil in our refineries during 1990-91 is estimated at 51.18 million tonnes. The throughputs for the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised as these would depend on the projects to be approved for inclusion in the Eighth Plan.

The steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the production of crude oil include:

— Prevention of decline in producing fields by measure such as introduction of artificial lift schemes

as and when required, and periodical stimulation of wells to increase their production.

— Timely completion of on going development programme i.e. drilling of development wells, and installation of surface production, processing and transportation facilities.

— Taking up of new development projects such as LII, LIII, Nee-lam, Gandhar, Mukta and Panna depending on the availability of adequate resources in the VIII Plan, in order to obtain production from these fields.

There are proposals for increasing the refining capacity through debottlenecking of existing refineries and also for setting up of new grass root refineries. It is also proposed to augment the motor spirit production at the existing refineries by installing reformers and debottlenecking of existing Fluid Catalytic Crackers. Some of the proposals for new refineries include facilities for producing motor spirit.

[English]

Ticketless Passengers

*375. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against the ticketless passengers during last three years; zone-wise; and

(b) the new steps taken to prevent ticketless travelling?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) The information is furnished below:

Railway	Number of persons detected travelling without ticket or with improper tickets		
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	(In Lakhs)		
Central	9.61	11.65	13.74
Eastern	12.19	12.53	14.46
Northern	9.35	10.50	12.03
North Eastern	4.72	5.26	5.94
Northeast Frontier	1.79	1.81	1.98
Southern	4.09	3.78	3.64
South Central	4.49	4.77	5.34
South Eastern	10.57	11.14	12.20
Western	10.25	10.94	12.29
Total	67.06	72.38	81.62

(b) Under the new Railways Act brought into force from 1-7-90—

(i) Minimum excess charge has been raised from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 50/-.

(ii) The provision of levying lower excess charge in case of the passenger informing railway conductor before detection has been deleted.

Completion of Metro Rail in Calcutta

*376. SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be plea-

(a) how much work of the Metro Rail in Calcutta is yet to be done;

(b) how long will it take to complete it; and

(c) whether the Railway authorities got possession of all the land required for Metro Rail either from Government of West Bengal and/or from unauthorised occupants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Out of a total length of 16.43 km of the project, 6.63 km length still remains to be completed.

(b) By the end of 1992, subject to the availability of the remaining plots of land.

(c) No, Sir.

[*Translation*].

**Alleged bungling in payment by
TISCO**

*377. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the alleged bungling in payment of transportation charges to the Railways by Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company, Jamshedpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the immediate action taken in this regard;

(d) the departmental and legal action taken/being taken against the officers, if found guilty in these cases; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid the recurrence of such cases in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) There was no case of bungling but there was a case where some wagons were moved without formal booking.

(b) During the period 1973 to 1975, 767 wagons were loaded—mostly with pearl coke—were moved without formal booking from the exchange yard at Adityapur to Banspani and Neamundi in odd lots with takes of empty wagons.

(c) The moment this came to light, action was taken to recover freight charges.

(d) There was no case for legal action. However, disciplinary action

has been initiated against two railway staff for procedural irregularities.

(e) It was an isolated and stray case and it is being ensured that proper procedure for booking is followed.

LPG Agencies in Himachal Pradesh

*378. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of the existing LPG agencies in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether Government have received requests from State Government and the people for allotting more agencies in Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The information is given in the statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Such requests are examined by the oil industry to ascertain the feasibility of opening new LPG distributorships. If the cited locations fulfil the prescribed norms, they are considered for inclusion in the marketing plans in a phased manner on an All-Index basis, according to the availability of LPG and similar other demands.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of LPG distributorships</i>
1.	Sirmaur	2
2.	Kangra	6
3.	Hamirpur	1
4.	Una	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of LPG distributorships</i>
5.	Bilaspur	1
6.	Mandi	3
7.	Kulu*	1
8.	Lahulspiti	1
9.	Shimla	1
10.	Solan**	3
11.	Chamba	5
12.	Kinnaur	1
Total		32

In addition,

* LPG facility has been extended to one location as Extension Point.

** LPG facility has been extended to three locations as Extension Points.

[English]

Supply of LPG in Punjab Districts

*379. ~~SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY~~: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been short supply of LPG in Hoshiarpur and other districts of Punjab during the last eight months and consumers are not getting their refills even after two-three weeks of placing the order; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken or proposed to remove the shortage and delay in LPG supply in Punjab especially in Hoshiarpur district?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Sporadic short supply of LPG refills was reported in certain locations of Punjab on account of constraints in the bulk availability of LPG, apart from transportation problems and operational difficulties. Refill supplies are being augmented by stepping up transportation from the bottling plants, and extending the working hours of the distributorships. The situation is being closely monitored to ensure regular supplies to the consumers.

[Translation]

Manufacture of Railway Wagons/Coaches

*380. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by Government so far to fulfil the announcement made during the period 1977 to 1979 regarding manufacturing of railway wagons in Jodhpur;

(b) whether this scheme has been discontinued; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Manufacture of Narrow Gauge Railway Wagons is being done at Jodhpur and during the last 5 years, 70 units have been manufactured.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Frequency of Vidarbha Express

*381. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the proposal for increasing the

frequency of Vidarbha Express from Nagpur to Bombay from tri-weekly to daily basis in view of increasing need;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be cleared;

(c) the steps being taken to replace old compartments of Vidarbha Express and provide better facilities on this train; and

(d) the details of measures taken/proposed during the current year to provide A.C. II Class and other facilities to Maharashtra Express?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The replacement of old coaches on age-cum-condition basis is an ongoing process. Coaches in use have all the standard passenger amenities.

(d) Presently there is no proposal to provide A.C. 2-tier coach by Maharashtra Express.

Printing of "Swagat" Publication by Indian Airlines

*382. SHRI G. M. BANAT-WALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inflight magazine "Swagat" of the Indian Airlines is printed and published by a foreign firm;

(b) if so, the amount paid for bringing out the publication;

(c) the terms of agreement with the firm;

(d) the amount of outflow of foreign exchange consequent to getting the publication printed and published abroad;

(e) whether Government propose to bring out the publication indigenously; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The inflight magazine "Swagat" of Indian Airlines is printed and published by a firm named M/s Media Transasia Ltd. incorporated in Hongkong, owned by a non-resident Indian.

(b) No amount is paid by Indian Airlines for bringing out the publication.

(c) Under the agreement, the said publisher provides every month 60,000 copies of the inflight magazine free of cost to Indian Airlines for placement on board its flights for the benefit of passengers. The publisher meets the cost of publication through the revenue earned from advertisements in the "Swagat".

(d) There is no outflow of foreign exchange.

(e) and (f) So far no Indian Party could offer such attractive terms and quality as M/s Media Transasia Ltd. Besides, the agreement with the said publishers will expire only in May, 1993.

Hike in Electricity Meter Rent by DESU

*383. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR:

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DESU had increased the electricity meter rent by 300 per cent from April, 1989;

(b) whether the Administrator of Delhi Municipal Corporation passed an order withdrawing the hike in May, 1990;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether DESU is still charging meter rent as raised in 1989 and has not carried out the order of MCD; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to implement MCD order and when the refund will be adjusted?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (e) The DESU has increased the monthly rates of the meter rents from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 for single phase; Rs. 5.25 to Rs. 16.50 for Low Tension Poly Phase; Rs. 10 to 26.00 for Low Tension/Current Transformer meters and Rs. 120 to Rs. 310 for High Tension/Low Tension two and three Vector energy meters with effect from 1-4-1989.

The Administrator, Municipal Corporation of Delhi has directed the DESU to seek formal approval of the Delhi Electric Supply Committee/Municipal Corporation of Delhi for regularising the increase in the meter rent. Since the orders for the increase in the meter rents have not been withdrawn, the DESU is charging at the revised rates and has also initiated action for obtaining the approval of the DESC/MCD as per the directions of the Municipal Administrator.

[Translation]

Joint Sector Petrochemical Unit at Hazira in Gujarat

*384. **SHRI C. D. GAMIT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had taken a decision long back to set up a petrochemical unit in joint sector with Central and State Government's collaboration at Hazira in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not setting up this petrochemical unit so far; and

(d) the time by which the construction work of this unit would be started and when it is likely to be completed and start production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) At one stage, a petrochemicals complex near Hazira in Gujarat was considered, as a joint venture between the Central and State Governments and the public. The proposal did not, however, materialise, due mainly to resource constraints.

[English]

Appointments in I.D.P.L.

*385. **DR. ASIM BALA:**

SHRI MADANLAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain senior posts like General Manager (Sales), etc. in the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited have been recently filled up;

(b) if so, what procedure was followed to make these appointments;

(c) whether their selection has been approved by the Bureau of Public Enterprises; and

(d) if not, the circumstances under which the relevant appointments have been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the approval of Board of Directors of the company and in the light of the guidelines given by it, selection was made.

(c) As the posts were below Board level approval of the Bureau of Public Enterprises was not required.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

57 - 58

Supply of Kerosene to Madhya Pradesh

*386. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of kerosene oil demanded by Madhya Pradesh Government and supplied by Union Government since January, 1989, month-wise; and

(b) the rate at which kerosene oil is being supplied to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The requirements of SKO of all States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh, are assessed on historical basis by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made during the corresponding period of the previous year, and allocations are made accordingly. In addition, adhoc allocations are also made from time to time to meet specific situations like floods, drought, cyclone, etc.

The details of month-wise kerosene allocations and releases made to Madhya Pradesh since January 1989 are given below:

(Figures in tonnes)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Releases</i>
January 1989	31450	31620
February	32450	31459
March	30000	29362
April	29150	28520
May	29150	28000
June	29150	28851
July	27980	29104
August	28465	29316
September	28465	28820
October	29465	30023
November	33620	34441
December	33620	33535
January 1990	33620	34450
February	33620	33883
March	31513	30975
April	31013	32245
May	31013	31172
June	31013	31319
July	29504	29890
August	29504	..
September	29504	..
October	29504	..

[English]

Rowat 59

Payment of Electricity Bills by Sadiq Nagar

4227. SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sadiq Nagar (Sarkaria Niwas) Type-II Sudhar Sabha has represented to Government for streamlining the collection of payment of electricity bills from the residents of the colony; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to meet the demands made by the Sudhar Sabha?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) According to the DESU, it has not received any such representation. However, the consumers of Sadiq Nagar can very conveniently make the payments of electricity bills on the DESU's Cash Offices at Lajpat Nagar and Greater Kailash, which are situated at a distance of less than 2 Kms. Besides, the consumers can avail the facility of making payment of electricity bills at the branches of the Oriental Bank of Commerce and Indian Bank in Greater Kailash. In view of the adequate existing facilities, the DESU does not consider it necessary to provide a separate cash collection centre at Sadiq Nagar.

Drugs & Medicines
New Drug Policy 59.6

4228. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to overhaul its 1986 Drug Policy by formulating a new policy;

(b) if so, the broad features of the proposed new Drug Policy and when it is likely to be announced;

(c) whether Government are aware of the tactics and unique selling strategies being employed by the Drug

Companies with innumerable brands vying for the doctors, mind by involving the Doctors in sales promotion; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to balk down such unethical practices by these companies in their sales promotion methods?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Government is currently reviewing the 1986 Drug Policy in certain specific areas, with a view to encourage fresh investment in this sector and to ensure the availability of essential drugs at reasonable prices to the consumers, while ensuring reasonable returns to the Industry. The review is currently in progress and no final view has been taken so far.

(c) and (d) The marketing strategies of individual companies are not monitored by the Department. The MAPE (maximum allowable post manufacturing expenses incurred from the stage of manufacturing to retailing and manufacturers' margin) allowed on the scheduled formulations covers marketing expenses, including the margin of the producers.

62-61

Work to Rule observed by DESU

4229. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently DESU employees observed work to rule for a week;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representation has been received from them; and

(d) if so, their demands and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) According to DESU, they have received representations dated 26-4-90 and 15-5-90 from

the DESU Sub-Station Technical Staff Association regarding their grievances inter-alia relating to anomalies in the pay scales, raising the age of superannuation, recognition of the Association, payment of fixed conveyance allowance, increase in the rate of gratia payment etc. The Association is not recognised. The "Work to rule" agitation was withdrawn by the Association on 3-7-1990. However, the DESU has noted the grievances of the Association for appropriate action and has also set up a Departmental Committee for evolving norms of providing the Operation and Maintenance/Cable Jointers staff at the Sub-Stations.

[Translation]

61-62

Laying of Underground Cables by D.E.S.U.

4230. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DESU has laid eight kilometer long underground cables to provide uninterrupted power supply to some VIP farm houses in South Delhi during 1989;

(b) whether the electricity connections have also been provided in Chatarpur, Fatehpur Beri, Chandahola, Satbari, Dera, Mandi, Gadai-pur, Jonapur, Sultanpur etc. villages in South Delhi located on the stretch where underground cables have been laid down; and

(c) if so, the village-wise details of power connections provided and the time by which all the villages will be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to the DESU it has laid two feeders of 8 Km. (under-ground) and 4 Km. (Overhead) from the 220 KV Grid Sub-station, Mehrauli to Fatehpur Beri Sub-station in 1989 with a view to stabilising the 11 KV network in the rural areas of District Mehrauli.

(b) and (c) According to the DESU, all the said villages are already electrified and the electric connections are given in these villages on completion of the prescribed commercial formalities by the prospective consumers.

62-
Wages to Casual Labourers in South-East Coalfields Limited

4231. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether contractual labourers are employed in the coalfields of Gebra, Korba, Bhatgaon, Charcha and Hansdev areas of S.E.C.L. (South-East Coalfields Limited) for extraction, loading and unloading of coal in violation of the Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act;

(b) if so, whether they are paid less wages as compared to the minimum statutory wages;

(c) if so, whether such complaints are pending with the Chief Labour Commissioner for the last 3 years; and

(d) if so, whether many of such labourers in Gebra Coalfields have been thrown out of employment?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No contract labour is employed in Churha and Hansdeo areas. No contract for manual loading/unloading of coal has been awarded in Korba (West). Contract labourers are employed at Gevra and Bhatgaon for transportation of coal through mechanical device and by contractors respectively. There is no violation of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The South Eastern Coalfields Limited is not aware of any contract worker in Gevra having been thrown out of employment.

63
Release of LPG Connections in East Delhi

4232. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that LPG connections are not being issued to the applicants registered during 1985-86 in East Delhi whereas LPG connections have been issued to the applicants registered during 1987-88 in New Delhi area;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to provide LPG connections early in this area; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner all over the country, through distributors who are operating below the prescribed ceiling level, subject to availability of product, equipment and facilities. LPG being a deficit product, and new enrolment of customers limited, it is difficult to indicate when connections could be released to all those who are on the waiting list.

63-64
Losses in Cement Udyog

4233. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news items Captioned "Cement Udyog Mein Lagee Companyyan Ghate Mein" appearing in Jansatta of March 9, 1990;

(b) whether Government have conducted any enquiry into this, and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No detailed enquiry in this behalf has been conducted by the Government. However, cement manufacturers have been reporting poor financial results for some time in the past, due to inadequate infrastructural support, increase in the input costs and low realisation. All efforts are being made to provide infrastructural support to the industry in the form of adequate supply of coal and railway wagons, in order to ensure optimum production. After the removal of control on price and distribution of cement w.e.f. 1-3-1989, the industry has been showing signs of better financial performance.

64
 [English] 64

Faulty Electric Wiring in Old Delhi

4234. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of old Delhi has unsound electric wiring;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to change the defective wiring is being taken up early; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) The DESU has prepared a scheme for the improvement of electric supply in the walled city area of Delhi, which includes replacement of old underground cables/worn out service lines etc. The implementation of the scheme would depend upon the techno-economic approval of the project and availability of resources etc.

[Translation]

65-66

Development Charges Collected by DESU

4235. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI J. P. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking has collected development charges from the residents of many unauthorised colonies where as electric poles and connections have not been provided there;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which it is proposed to provide electric connections in those colonies including New Ashok Nagar, Chilla Saroda, Delhi; and

(d) the action taken by the DESU in providing domestic connections in the J.J. colonies and how many still required to be given electricity connections?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) According to the DESU, only those unauthorised colonies which were in existence upto 1-1-1981 are eligible for electrification on payment of the prescribed development charges and handing over of the sub-station site free of cost. The DESU has been recovering the requisite development charges from the residents of such colonies which have been approved for electrification. The scheme for electrification is released only after the 25% of the plot holders have deposited the prescribed development charges and other commercial formalities are completed.

(c) According to the DESU, although the necessary development charges had been deposited by some of the residents of the unauthorised colonies of New Ashok Nagar, Chilla Saroda, Delhi, it has not been possible to electricity this area as the land allocated by the DDA for the 66 KV

Sub-Station at Dallupura is under dispute and the route clearance for the tower line has also not been finalised. Normally a period of two years is taken by the DESU for the execution of the scheme of this magnitude after all the requisite formalities are completed.

(d) The DESU has already electrified the resettlement/J.J. Colonies sponsored and financed by the DDA from time to time. Any new scheme for undertaking electrification/street lighting in such colonies is required to be sponsored and financed by DDA or any other agency interested in the development of these colonies.

[English]

66

Foreign Exchange Earnings of Companies

4236. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether under Section 211 of the Companies Act, the companies are required to give in their annual report information regarding foreign exchange earnings and imports and other expenditure in foreign currency;

(b) if so, whether sales to Nepal and Bhutan are considered as foreign exchange earnings; and

(c) whether imports from these countries are considered as foreign exchange outgo?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All trade transactions between India and Nepal and between India and Bhutan are governed by the Trade and Transit Agreements existing between India and these countries. All payments made to and received from these countries for imports/exports are made in Indian rupees only, except where the cost of such imports/exports are financed by means of grants/loans granted by the international organisations like the World Bank which are payable/receivable in foreign exchange.

67

**World Bank Study on Conflict
Between Trade and Transport by
Railways.**

4237. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have examined the study "India's Growing Conflict between Trade and Transport" released recently by the World Bank's Policy Planning and Research Complex;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the light of the above study to give a boost to containerisation in domestic trade and transportation markets; and

(c) the other measures the Railways propose to take to resolve the growing conflict, if any, between trade and transport by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) No report under the caption "India's Growing Conflict between Trade and Transport" had been received by the Ministry of Railways. A copy of this World Bank report has since been obtained from the Ministry of Finance and is under examination.

68

**Manufacturing of Cars run on
Natural Gas**

4238. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOJA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any experiment has been conducted to run cars on natural gas instead of petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof and results achieved therefrom; and

(c) the time by which cars run on natural gas are likely to be introduced for general public?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) ONGC have converted gasoline and diesel vehicles to run them using compressed natural gas (CNG), with the

help of imported kits. They have also converted some buses of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation to run on CNG. GAIL are also planning to take up similar experiment in Kanpur and Delhi. These are only pilot studies and commercial use of CNG has not been taken up so far.

Fire Accident 68

**Polyester X-Ray Film Project of
HPFMCL**

4239. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major fire incident took place in the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is extent of loss;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints of irregularities in setting up of Polyester X-ray Film Project by the Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) There was a fire in the temporary barracks at Ootacamund constructed by the civil contractors of Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. However, no property of HPF was involved in the fire.

(c) to (e) Certain complaints had been received regarding high cost and obsolescence of the technology being imported by HPF from M/s. Du Pont, USA for setting up facilities for the integrated manufacture of Polyester based Medical X-ray, industrial X-ray and graphic arts films. These were not been found to be based on facts.

68-69

Air Taxi Services

4240. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air taxi services operated route-wise during the last two years, separately;

(b) the number of air taxis in operation as on 31st March, 1990; and

(c) the extent to which the operation of air taxis has affected the sales and operation of the Indian Airlines and Vayudoot, separately?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Air Taxis Services are being operated by three parties at present. The Air Taxi operations are permitted to all airports, open for scheduled operations, subject to clearance by the concerned airport authorities. No routes are prescribed for the operation of Air Taxis.

(b) Two.

(c) The operations of Air Taxis have not affected the sales/operation of Indian Airlines or Vayudoot.

Electric connection to Residents of Bank Colony, Shahdara and Jharera Village

4241. **SHRI HET RAM:**
DR. BENGALI SINGH:
SHRI RAM SINGH
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to provide domestic electric connections to residents of Bank Colony, Shahdara, Delhi and Jharera village under Delhi Cantt; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide the same and the time by which electric connections will be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

FDI
Foreign Collaboration 70

4242. **SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the numbers of foreign collaboration approved by Government as on 31 December, 1989;

(b) whether Government have dropped some of those collaborations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the impact in the relations of India with those countries due to the dropping of those collaborations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The number of approvals granted for foreign collaboration during the last five years is as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of approvals</i>
1985	1024
1986	957
1987	853
1988	926
1989	605

(b) and (c) After Government approval is obtained, it is for the entrepreneurs to take steps to implement the project on the basis of the terms and conditions of the approval. The question of Government dropping some of the approved collaborations does not normally arise. However, as per available information, one collaboration proposal which was approved in 1989 under a particular scheme has been cancelled by Govt. as it did not fall within the scope of that scheme. The proposal is now being considered in the appropriate forum.

(d) As foreign collaboration arrangements are usually considered to be of a commercial nature, non-implementation of approvals granted is not likely to have any impact on relations with other countries.

Lock Out in Maruti Udyog Ltd.4243. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:****SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for frequent lock-out and violent incidents taking place in the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(b) whether it has affected the production of Maruti vehicles;

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to curb such violent incidents; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid the factors responsible for the lock-out of the factory?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) There has been no lockout in the Maruti factory. The incidents of violence were organised sometime back by a very small section of workers of Maruti Udyog Ltd., aided by outside elements, to pressurise the management into giving recognition to a second Union in the Company.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) CISF had been advised to provide security to the threatened staff members.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Conventional Sources of Power in Rajasthan4244. **SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has demanded from the Union Government that the Anta gas based power project be handed over to the State Government; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English] *Umar Prakash*

National Capital Thermal Power Station Project at Dadri4245. **DR. BENGALI SINGH:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 22 May, 1990 to parts (b) and (c) of Unstarred Question No. 9946 and state:

(a) whether Government are aware of an opinion expressed in this matter by Justice Chandrachud, if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(b) whether Government have gone into the study of the deviations in the actual contract from original specifications; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) As stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 9946 answered on 22nd May, 1990, the representation received also contained the opinion from the Retired Chief Justice of India, Shri Y. B. Chandrachud. The complaints made in the representation were examined and were found to be untenable by NTPC.

The technical specifications for various types of contracts are prepared by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) on the basis of broad guidelines given in the Government's approval of the project. The detailed technical specifications with applicable bidding conditions, are prepared by the NTPC as per the guidelines of the respective funding agencies (World Bank in this case). Evaluation of the bids received is done by the NTPC strictly in terms of bid documents. The award of cooling tower package had also been cleared by the World Bank.

Selling price for Chloramphenicol Powder *chemicals*

4246. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed a common selling price for Chloramphenicol powder manufactured from ex-basic and intermediate stages;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the cost of production from ex-basic stage is much higher than the selling price fixed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) A price of Rs. 11.33 per kg have been fixed for Chloramphenicol powder ex-benzaldehyde and ex-L base with effect from 8th June, 1990 after taking into consideration escalation in cost of inputs.

(c) No, Sir.

Violation of D.P.C.O. by Drug Companies

4247. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the expert group on the drug companies who have violated the provisions of the Drug (Price Control) Order;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government is not aware of any expert group having been appointed for the purpose in question. No report on this issue as such have been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Despatch of Coal

4248. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of coal being despatched through trucks and rail;

(b) the number of workers involved in coal despatch by trucks and rail respectively under contractors system;

(c) whether a large number of local people are engaged for loading trucks in the name and style as a self loader and if so, the number of such self loader working in different States;

(d) whether any attendance register and pay register is maintained for the local people;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(f) how the attendance and the payment is made?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Computerised Reservation at Baroda

4249. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government had recommended to Union Government that computer railway reservation system may be introduced at Baroda; and

(b) if so, by what time the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) No such recommendation has come to notice.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion of Workshop at Ramagundam

4250. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

- (a) the present capacity of repairs to wagons at Ramagundam;
- (b) whether Government propose to expand the present wagon repair workshop at Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh; if so, by when; and
- (c) the extent of capacity proposed to be expanded?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The present repair capacity of the Wagon Depot at Ramagundam is sixty Routine Overhauls per month.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is expected to be completed by March, 1991.

(c) The capacity is proposed to be increased for basing 60 BOXN rakes at Ramagundam.

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service on Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer Route

4251. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether due to inadequate air services, foreign tourists are facing great inconveniences in arriving Rajasthan resulting in decline in trade;
- (b) whether Government propose to develop airports and expand air services in the state and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government propose to introduce Vayudoot services on Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer route and construct an airport in Ajmer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Within the available aircraft capacity, adequate air service is

being provided to Rajasthan. However, there has not been any decline in the number of tourist arrival in Rajasthan.

(b) There is a proposal to upgrade the runway and associated pavements at Jaipur Airport. The terminal building complexes at Jaipur and Jodhpur are also proposed to be expanded during the 8th Five Year Plan. However, there is no immediate plan to introduce any new air service to Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) There is no immediate proposal to introduce air services to Ajmer. However, State Government is planning to construct an airport at Ajmer. The site for this purpose has been identified and intimated to State Government by the National Airports Authority.

[English]

Handing over the Rail Bridge over Godavari to A.P.

4252. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to hand over the old railway bridge on the river Godavari to the Andhra Pradesh Government in view of the completion of work on the new IIIrd railway bridge on Godavari;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) when the new third railway bridge over Godavari river is likely to be opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. No firm proposal in this regard has so far been received from the State Government.

(b) does not arise.

(c) In the later half of the year 1993.

Air Services
Vayudoot Service to Jeypore

4253. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO**: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot service from Bhubaneswar to Jeypore (Koraput) which was discontinued in 1989 has been reintroduced; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) While Vayudoot are anxious to restore the services, they have not been able to do so because of shortage of aircraft. *natural etc.*

Production of oil and gas in Ankleshwar

4254. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA**:

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil well in the Ankleshwar main field in South Gujarat has started production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Ankleshwar main field is already on oil production since 1961.

(b) Presently 129 oil wells are on production in Ankleshwar main oil field producing @ 2077 metric tonnes/day.

Ankleshwar main field is in the declining oil producing stage and present efforts are to maximise recovery.

Train from Badlapur to Karjat and Mumbai

4255. **PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE**: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Railway has received any representation demanding introduction of suburban train from Badlapur station for going in directions towards Karjat and Mumbai around 12.00 midnight to 2.00 a.m.; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible.

Expansion of Railway Network

4256. **SHRI B. N. REDDY**:

SHRI R. PRABHU:

SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRI YAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to extend the rail network by 1000 km. every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the additional capital involved per annum; and

(c) the zone-wise break up of such extension and the share of zones covering Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) There is no such concrete proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Grants from States for Railway Projects

4257. **SHRI M. BAGA REDDY:**
SHRI B. N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had asked the States to contribute matching grants from the State exchequer for the execution of new Railway lines in future;

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

(c) whether it is the policy of the Union Government to take up new railway lines only on the basis of matching grants by States?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Overbridges across Thanjavur-Madras Line

4258. **SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand for the construction of overbridges across the Thanjavur-Madras main line over the Thanjavur-Pattukkotai Road and the Thanjavur-Nagapattinam Road in Thanjavur in the place of existing level crossings has been received from Tamil Nadu Government; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to replace the existing level crossings with overbridges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes Sir, only in respect of construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 304 at Km. 354/8-9 in Thanjavur Yard on Thanjavur-Nagapattinam Road.

(b) The State Government has been advised to furnish the requisite technical details and estimate for the work to facilitate its inclusion in the Works Programme.

Joint Cargo Service by Air India

4259. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has entered into any agreements with foreign carriers for joint cargo service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the factors that led the Air India to enter into such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Habibganj Station

4260 **SHRI S. C. VERMA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether development plan for the Habibganj railway station in Madhya Pradesh has been prepared and its implementation started;

(b) if so, the total expenditure to be incurred thereon and present stage of its implementation; and

(c) the time by which the construction and development works are scheduled to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of the work of coaching terminal facilities at Habibganj is Rs. 12.63 crores. The work has just started.

(c) Completion will depend upon availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

81

Shortage of Drugs *Medicine*

Committee submitted its Interim Report on the 30th April, 1986 and the Final Report in March, 1988.

4261. **SHRI S. B. SIDNAL**: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of anti-T.B., anti-Cancer, anti-typhoid, anti-malaria, anti-pyretic and antibiotic drugs in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Chloramphenicol, an anti-typhoid drug, was reported in short supply in the States of Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Kerala only in recent past. Telegrams were sent immediately to the manufacturers to rush the supply of Chloramphenicol in these States. In respect of other products, there was shortage of some particular brands for which therapeutic equivalents were available.

[Translation]

Working of Cement Corporation of India

4262. **SHRI M. S. PAL**: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up a committee to enquire into the working of the Cement Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken on the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. H.C. Visvesvaraya, former Chairman and Director General, National Council for Cement and Building Materials made a comprehensive review of the working of the Cement Corporation of India Ltd. The

(c) Most of the recommendations suggested by the Committee have been implemented while some of them are to be implemented on continuous basis.

Container Depots in Southern Region

4263. **SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE**: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand to set up more container depots in Southern Region has been raised; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is demand to set up an Inland Container Depot (ICD) at Hyderabad. Development of an interim-phase ICD at Hyderabad in South India has been taken in hand by Container Corporation of India. This ICD is expected to start functioning shortly.

[English]

Industry

Industrial production

4264. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ**: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether industrial production in key sectors and major sectors in the country has grown up during the last five years and if so, to what extent and the factors contributing to the growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): A statement giving the average rate of growth during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) by mining, manufacturing, electricity and overall as well as in 17 industry groups within manufacturing sector, is given below.

The high rate of growth observed in the industrial sector in the Seventh

Plan was mainly due to a changes in licensing policy, better promotion efforts, administration of incentives and subsidy, provision of concessional finance for small-scale industry and sustained improvements in infrastructure performance in sectors such as power and transport. Other factors

which boosted the industrial growth include broad-banding, re-endorsement of capacity with reference to minimum scales of operation, and other measures such as the imposition of minimum scales of operation, which encouraged industry to become more competitive and efficient.

STATEMENT

<i>Two Digit Level Code</i>	<i>INDUSTRY</i>	<i>Weight in the index of Ind.-Production</i>	<i>Growth Rates 1985-90 Average</i>
1	2	3	4
	<i>Manufacture of :</i>		
20-21.	Food Products	5.3	4.7
22.	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	1.6	-1.0
23.	Cotton Textiles	12.3	1.8
25.	Jute, Hemp & Mesta Products	2.00	-0.3
26.	Textile Pdts including wearing apparel other than footwear	0.8	11.8
27.	Wood & Wood Products, furniture and fixtures	0.5	-2.5
28.	Paper and Paper Products & Prtg. Industries	3.2	6.7
29.	Leather & Fur Pdts., except repair	0.5	6.5
30.	Rubber, plastics, petroleum & Coal products	4.0	3.5
31.	Chemical & Chemical Products excepting petroleum & coal products	12.5	11.7
32.	Non-metallic mineral products	3.0	6.7
33.	Basic Metal and alloy pdts.	9.8	6.1
34.	Metal products & parts excepting machinery and transport equipments	2.3	6.3
35.	Machinery, machine tools and parts excepting electrical machinery	6.2	6.0
36.	Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances	5.8	25.8
37.	Transport equipment and parts	6.4	6.5
38.	Other manufacturing Industries	0.9	23.0
	Manufacturing	77.1	10.5
	Mining & Quarrying	11.5	5.7
	Electricity	11.4	9.4
	GENERAL INDEX	100.0	8.5

85-90

**Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Pumps in
Karnataka**

4265. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise places identified in Karnataka for opening of diesel/petrol pumps;

(b) whether applications have been invited in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof (category wise); and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the allotment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) 29 locations have been identified for development of Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) in various districts of Karnataka. District-wise, category-wise details alongwith status of each location is given in the statement below.

(d) The Oil Companies and the Oil Selection Boards have been requested to expedite the various steps required to be taken prior to the allotment of dealerships.

STATEMENT

<i>District</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Status</i>
Bangalore	Domtur	SC	LOI issued.
	Bangalore	Ministry Nominee	LOI issued.
	Bangalore	Ministry Nominee	LOI issued.
	Bangalore	OP	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
	Bangalore	OP	LOI issued.
	Bangalore	DEF.	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
	Tumkur Road	PH	To be advertised.
	Kinnigoli Tumkur Road	SC	LOI issued.
	Magadi	OP	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
	Adugodi	OP	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
Belgaum	Indira Nagar	UG	LOI issued.
	Hunchinal	SC	LOI withdrawn.
	Stringeri	PH	LOI issued.
Gulbarga	Behrampur Area and Shah Bazar	SC	LOI issued.
	MSK Mills Road	OP	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
	Kadaganchi	OP	LOI issued.
Hassan	Hassan	PH	LOI withdrawn.

Kodagu	Mercara	OP	To be advertised.
Mysore	Malai Mahadeshwara Hills	Ministry Nominee	LOI issued.
	Terakanambi	Ministry Nominee	LOI issued.
Raichur	Manvi	OP	LOI issued.
	Amreshwar Camp	SC	To be advertised.
South Kanara	Mangalore II	UG	LOI issued.
	Katpadi	SC	LOI issued
	Udane	OP	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
	Mangalore	OP	LOI issued.
	Mangalore	SC	LOI withdrawn.
	Udipi	SC	Awaiting OSB recommendation.
Tumkur	Yedyur	Ministry Nominee	LOI issued.

91-92
Central Assistance to Kerala for industrialisation

4266. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received representations from Kerala Government seeking Central Assistance for the industrialisation of the State; and

(b) the details of incentives extended by Union Government to that State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The estimates of State-wise expenditure of the Central Plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan and for the first three years of 7th Plan indicate that the percentage share of Central Investment in Kerala has gone up from 2.33% during 6th Plan period to 2.7% for the first three years (aggregate) of the 7th Plan period. Industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, the Central Government supplement their efforts by offering certain incentives like priority in licensing. Concessional finance etc. to entrepreneurs setting up industries in centrally declared backward areas. The entrepreneurs setting up industries in the centrally declared backward districts in Kerala are eligible for the above incentives. Under the Growth Centre Scheme to be developed during the 8th Five Year Plan, Kerala has been allotted 2 growth centres which

have already been identified and announced.

92
Pension to Widows in Central Railway

4267. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pension applications of the widows of railway employees pending with the Divisional Manager, Central Railway, V.T. Mumbai (Bombay);

(b) the number of such applications pending since October, 1988; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed for clearance of these applications and time bound action plan for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

92-93
Royalty on Coal to Madhya Pradesh

4268. SHRI LOKENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the royalty on coal being given to Orissa, per Ton, in comparison to Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) whether there is difference in rates and if so, the reasons therefor

and the steps taken to give royalty on coal to Madhya Pradesh equal to Orissa?

the Central Government effective from 13-2-1981 are given in the statement below.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Rates of royalty on various grades of coal fixed by

The rates of royalty on coal are fixed on the basis of grades of coal and do not change depending on the state in which the coal is produced.

STATEMENT

Rates of Royalty on coal effective from 13-2-1981

- (i) Group I Coals :
 - (a) Coking Coal
 - Steel Grade I
 - Steel Grade II
 - Washery Grade I
 - (b) Hand Picked Coal produced in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland.

} Seven rupees only per tonne.
- (ii) Group II Coals :
 - (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade II
 - Coking Coal Washery Grade III
 - (b) Semi-coking coal Grade I
 - Semi-coking Coal Grade II
 - (c) Non-coking coal Grade A
 - Non-coking coal Grade B
 - (d) Ungraded R.O.M. Coal produced in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland.

} Six rupees and fifty paise only per tonne.
- (iii) Group III Coals :
 - (a) Coking Coal Washery Grade IV
 - (b) Non-coking coal Grade C

} Five rupees and fifty paise only per tonne.
- (iv) Group IV Coals :
 - Non-coking coal Grade D
 - Non-coking coal Grade E

} Four rupees and thirty paise only per tonne.
- (v) Group V Coals :
 - Non-coking coal Grade F
 - Non-coking coal Grade G

} Two rupees and fifty paise only per tonne
- (vi) Group VI Coals :
 - Coal produced in Andhra Pradesh (Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,)

} Five rupees only per tonne

Explanation:—For the purpose of this item the specification of each such grade of coal shall be as prescribed under clause 3 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945.

95

Study Material for C.A. Examinations

4269. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 24-4-1990 to USO No. 6152 regarding study material for C.A. Examinations and state:—

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi is going to revise the course of study for C.A. Examinations;

(b) if so, the date from which it will come into effect;

(c) whether steps have been taken to ensure that study material in Hindi as well as in English will be supplied to the students simultaneously;

(d) whether it has also been ensured that question papers in Hindi will be supplied to candidates appearing in the intermediate and final examinations of the Chartered Accounts; and

(e) if not, the reasons for giving permission to introduce the new study course without ensuring simultaneous supply of Hindi study material and question papers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has sent a proposal for the revision of the course of study of the C.A. Examinations for approval of the Government.

(b) The date of giving effect to the revised course of study, would be notified in the Gazette of India as and when approved.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Energy Conservation Act

4270. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

SHRI B. N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Energy Conservation Act to

bring down the consumption of petroleum products in transport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Special Measures and Incentives for Establishment of Trade and Industry in North Eastern States

4271. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had recommended some special measures and incentives for setting up of industry in the North Eastern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The entire North Eastern region has been declared as industrially backward and the entrepreneurs setting up industrial units in the region are eligible for incentives such as priority in licensing, concessional finance etc. In addition, industrial units in the region were also eligible for transport subsidy on the movement of raw materials and finished goods under the Transport Subsidy Scheme till 30th March, 1990. The extension of the scheme has, in principle, been agreed to. Further, under the growth centre scheme proposed to be developed during the 8th Five Year Plan, growth centres have been allotted to the States in the North Eastern region.

Loading/Unloading Facilities at Kalaikunda Station (SER)

4272. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are inadequate unloading/loading facilities of cement at Kalaikunda Railway Station, South Eastern Railway; and

(b) the details of proposals to renovate the Kalaikunda Railway Station for the proper cement unloading?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Sufficient infrastructural facilities are available at Kalaikunda Railway Station for unloading of Cement. A siding with a capacity of 39 Box wagons with a 244 metres long platform is already available. However to provide better facilities, there is a proposal for extension of platform by 122 metres.

[Translation] *Railways*

Closure of loco shed at Bina station

4273. **SHRI RAGHAVJI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether workload in loco shed of Bina railway station of Madhya Pradesh is decreasing due to phasing out of steam locomotives;

(b) if so, whether any scheme is being formulated for the alternative utilisation of all the apparatus, building and staff etc. of this loco shed so that mass exodus from Bina town could be checked;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Carriage & Wagon Training Centre is being set up at Bina which is likely to absorb some staff. However, with the progressive dieselisation/electrification of trunk routes and the introduction of "end to end" running of freight trains, Bina is no longer a loco changing point and hence facilities required for locos or carriage & wagon maintenance cannot be developed here. No other railway project except the above training centre can be located at Bina. Therefore, transfer of some machinery and

plant and minimum inescapable number of staff to other stations cannot be ruled out in the overall interest.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Decontrol of Drugs

4274. **SMT. T. MANEMMA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, 'Total Decontrol of Drugs Ruled Out' appearing in the "Indian Express" of August 14, 1990.

(b) if so, whether some of the 26 drugs brought under the price control do not satisfy the criteria laid down by the Kelkar Committee; and

(c) whether the Standing Committee on turnover had recommended the inclusion of these drugs under price control?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government has seen the news item which appeared in the "Indian Express" on 14-8-1990.

(b) The inclusion of these 26 drugs has taken into account the turnover criteria laid down by the Kelkar Committee.

(c) The Standing Committee is a standing advisory body and it will not be in public interest to give details of its deliberations made from time to time.

Compensation for acquisition of land for Ganga Ganj Bottling Plant

4275. **SHRI KESHRI LAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons given job till date, whose land had been acquired for setting up of LPG bottling plant in Ganga Ganj (Panki), Kanpur; and

(b) when all persons whose land has been acquired are likely to be given employment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (b) Land for setting up the LPG bottling plant at Kanpur was acquired by the Indian Oil Corporation from the Kanpur Development Authority and not directly from private land owners. No commitment for providing any employment to the land losers was made at the time of acquisition of this land.

Leakage of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline

4276. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Salaya-Mathura crude oil pipeline had been broken/leaked many times during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the loss incurred every time;

(c) the responsibility fixed therefor and the action taken thereon and the steps taken to prevent such leakage in future;

(d) whether due to the above incident the crude oil spread over in the lands of farmers;

(e) if so, how much compensation has been paid to each of the farmers; and

(f) if no compensation has been paid so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There have been 5 (five) incidents of leakages due to pilferage and corrosion in the Salaya-Mathura pipeline during last 3 years. The details are given below:

Type of incident and date	Losses (Rs.)	Location (from Vadinar)
1. Pilferage dt. 30-5-1988	No loss	46.0 KM
2. Pilferage dt. 24-8-1988	10,57,103	172.5 KM
3. Corrosion leak dt. 25-9-1988	2,55,744	25.5 KM
4. Corrosion leak dt. 9-8-89	52,818	146.2 KM
5. Corrosion leak dt. 17-9-89	1,07,680	24.05 KM

(c) In case of pilferages, State authorities (including Police department) have been approached to investigate and to ensure strict vigil to avoid such incidents in future. In case of corrosion leaks, the coating and wrapping of the pipeline section has been repaired and renewed and cathodic protection system has been strengthened to prevent such leaks.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) No compensation was paid to the farmers as no crops were damaged due to the spillage of crude oil.

Application of Para 7(2) of DPCO,

1979

4277. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Para 7(2) of the Drug (Prices-Control) Order, 1979 is applicable to both the imported and indigenous bulk drugs, if so, the reasons for selecting a few drugs only for recovery;

(b) whether Para 7(2) of DPCO 1979 is applicable to all public sector and private companies, if so whether notices for recovery have been issued to all the companies;

(c) whether products in the case of public sector undertakings have been identified;

(d) if so, the amount due against each product; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. While notices have already been issued in respect of a number of bulk drugs, prima facie affected by the provisions of Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979, it has been possible to work out the recoveries so far, only for those drugs for which requisite data has become available. The remaining cases are also being pursued.

(b) Paragraph 7(2) was applicable to all the companies which fell within the ambit of price control under DPCO, 1979.

(c) to (e) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Drugs & Chemicals
Revise Trade Margin of Drugs

4278. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

SHRI C. K. KUPPU-SWAMY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move to revise the Trade Margin on drugs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the wholesale margin has been specified under Drugs (Price control) Order, 1987; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and

(b) The draft report on trade margins submitted by the National Council of Applied and Economic Research (NCAER) is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The present trade margin as specified in the DPCO, 1987 is in the light of the recommendations made to the Government by the Committee constituted for the purpose under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman, BICP.

3.5.80 *3.2*
Subsidence Accidents in Bharat Coking Coal Limited

4279. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of subsidence accidents including fatal ones have taken place in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited during January to July, 1990; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) There were no accidents due to subsidence in Bharat Coking Coal Limited during the period January 90 to July 90.

3.5.80
Transfer of I.A. Employees

4280. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in the Indian Airlines transferred from Delhi to other stations during the last two years;

(b) whether while transferring the orders of the Government to post husband and wife at the same station are kept in mind;

(c) whether Government have received representations from such employees of the Indian Airlines during the last current year; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) 158 employees of Indian Airlines were transferred from Delhi to other Regions/stations from 1st of July, 1988 to 31st of July, 1990.

(b) Yes, Sir. subject to availability of vacancy.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines received three representations from the transferred employees. While one request was acceded to, the other two requests were turned down on account of non-availability of vacancy at the desired place of posting and administrative reasons. 3

Cleanliness at New Delhi and other Railway Stations

4281. **SHRI ANBARASU ERA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of proper periodical cleaning at New Delhi railway station; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to devise a scheme to maintain adequate cleanliness at New Delhi and other Railway Stations especially in Cosmopolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, constant attention is paid by Railways to improve and maintain the standard of cleanliness at station premises. At big stations, cleaning is done round-the clock. To motivate the staff, a scheme for giving annual awards to the best maintained stations in each Division is also in vogue. 103-114

Promotion of Traditional Industries in Kerala

4282. **SHRI T. BASHEER:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have been financing the State Governments

to promote the traditional industries in different States; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for the promotion of traditional industries in Kerala in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) KVIC provides financial assistance to the State Khadi & Village Industries Boards, Registered institutions and cooperative societies in different States for implementation of KVI programmes. The assistance is given for traditional as well as non-traditional industries. Following steps have been taken for the promotion of traditional industries in Kerala—

- Over the years the disbursement of funds for the promotion of traditional industries in Kerala has been increasing. The amount of disbursement stood at Rs. 207 lakhs as grant and Rs. 436 lakhs as loan for the year 1989.
- Major traditional industries promoted are Muslin khadi, fibre industry, honey production/bee-keeping industry, cottage match industry, fruit and vegetable processing, etc.
- Development of new designs through R&D in the manufacture of fibre utility goods at Design Development Centre, Sreekaryam. A new product, pile carpet out of moonj grass has been evolved by KVIC's Fibre Design cum Development Centre, Trivandrum.
- Assistance in providing raw material and marketing of products.
- Training facilities to entrepreneurs/artisans engaged in traditional industries. 104-05

Transportation of Goods by Passenger Trains reaching Calcutta/Howrah

4283. **SHRI AMAL DATTA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large amount of goods particularly rice bags, are transported

in the suburban passenger trains going to Calcutta and Howrah;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any enquiry as to the origin of such traffic and the reasons how they are transported by such passenger trains.

(c) the extent to which the railway employées are responsible for allowing such goods to be carried by passenger service; and

(d) the steps, if any, Government have taken in the past and what steps do they intend to take in future to reduce or stop the movement of goods by such suburban passenger services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) Some cases have been detected by railway checking staff.

(b) Passengers who carry are mostly small traders. The rice bags are not booked by the Railways.

(c) Involvement of Railway Staff has not been noticed. However, staff found to be not vigilant are suitably taken up.

(d) (i) GRP, RPF and TTEs are deployed at rice loading stations to prevent such movement.

(ii) Checks are also conducted with the assistance of GRP and Civil Police to curb this practice.

[Translation] *Railways*

Halt at Bihiya of Howrah Express

4284. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to provide halt for 11 Up Howrah Express at Bihiya station in Bihar; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Not found commercially justified.

[English]

Modernisation of Cement Plant

4285. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cement plant which have been modernised by the National Council for Cement and Building Material under UNDP Project;

(b) how many engineers/scientists belonging to the cement plant have been sent abroad for training; and

(c) how much productivity has increased under this project?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The objective of the UNDP project entitled "Strengthening NCB Capabilities in Productivity Enhancement of Cement Industry" is institution building and it aims at strengthening the capabilities of National Council for Cement & Building Materials (NCB) in relevant areas of technological activities. Thus, the question of individual cement plant getting modernised by NCB under this project does not arise. However, as a part of this programme, technological support has been provided to 55 cement plants through visits of 24 Overseas experts to improve productivity including modernisation.

(b) Out of the four nominations from cement industry for training abroad under the project, only one official availed of the facility of training and the remaining three officials were not made available for training by the Cement Plants, when UNIDO/UNDP fixed up training for them.

(c) Over the years, the overall productivity of Indian Cement Industry has improved, as would be evident from the following:—

	<i>As on</i>	
	1984-85*	1988-89
(i) Capacity Utilisation	77%	79.5%
(ii) Average heat consumption (kcal/kgcl)	1195	1000**
(iii) Average power consumption (kWh/tonne of cement)	130	124**

* Project started on 1 October, 1985.

** Based upon the energy data of 80 plants covered through DCCI.

Transfer of Doctors in BCCL

4286. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of doctors working in Loyabad hospital under the BCCL and since how long they are posted there;

(b) whether any complaints about the corruption, in the last six months have been received and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any system of transfer of doctors from one hospital to another under the BCCL and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is Emergency Ward and outdoor in the Central Hospital of BCCL; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to re-vamp the medical division of the BCCL?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD

KHAN): (a) The names of doctors posted at Loyabad hospital of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their dates of posting are given in the statement below.

(b) Two complaints have been received during the last six months about negligence and negative practices against three doctors. One of the complainants has later denied having written any complaint.

(c) The Doctors are generally transferred after every five to six years subject to availability of suitable substitutes.

(d) and (e) The Central Hospital of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., has a round-the-clock casualty department, with observation-bed and regular out-patient department. There is no separate emergency ward. However, emergency cases are directly admitted to the respective indoor beds. Expansion programme of the Hospital has been drawn up to add two blocks over the existing OPD, with Emergency Ward.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name and Designation</i>	<i>Date of posting</i>
1	2	3
1.	DR. R. PRASAD, Med. Supdt.	30-9-1987
2.	DR. A.K. SAHU, Sr. Physician	12-7-1985
3.	DR. (MRS) P. KARAN, Specialist (Gynae)	27-11-1985
4.	DR. V.D. PRASAD, Sr. Spelst. (Anaes)	27-11-1985

1	2	3
5.	DR. R.C. MISHRA, Spl. (Eye)	19-10-1984
6.	DR. N.K. SINGH, Sr. Splst.	30-8-1982
7.	DR. P.L. SACHDEV, Spl. (Paed)	1-9-1986
8.	DR. S.L. DAS, Sr. M.O. (Dental)	28-1-1987
9.	DR. (MRS) R. CHAWLA, Splst. (Paed)	2-5-1987
10.	DR. SAIBAL DE PURAKASTHYA, Med. Off.	11-3-1988
11.	DR. (MRS) S. MUKHERJEE, Sr. Splst. (Path)	20-5-1988
12.	DR. (MRS) MANJULA SINGH, Medical Officer	17-6-1988
13.	DR. BIJOY KR. SINHA, Medical Officer	17-6-1988
14.	DR. J.L. MATHUR, Dy. M.S.	20-7-1988
15.	DR. S. SAHA, Dy. M.S.	22-7-1988
16.	DR. (MRS) VEENA SAHAY, Dy. M.S.	20-7-1988
17.	DR. SUBRATA MUKHERJEE, Splst. (Surgery)	27-1-1989
18.	DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, JET (Pharm)	8-5-1989
19.	DR. U.K. PANDEY, M.S. (Surgeon)	22-6-1989
20.	DR. (MRS) MANIN TIGGA, Splt. (O & G)	22-9-1989
21.	DR. TAPAN JYOTI MAZUMDAR, M.O.	8-9-1989
22.	DR. ASHOK KUMAR SINHA, Sr. M.O.	6-11-1989
23.	DR. UTTAM KUMAR BAGARIA, M.O. (Orth.)	12-2-1990
24.	DR. BIRENDRA PRASAD, M.D. (Skin & VD)	6-4-1990
25.	DR. SUBHASIS DAS, M.O. (Orth.)	11-5-1990

Supply of Natural Gas to Madras

4287. SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government has requested Union Government for the supply of natural gas to Madras; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

8—3 LSS/ND/91

Modernisation of Thermal Power Plants of U.P.

4288. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board has sought money from Union Government for modernisation of its various power plants;

(b) whether the Thermal power stations at Obra and Kanpur are not maintaining the needed plant Load Factor despite heavy investment of Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) The scheme for Renovation and Modernisation of power plants at Obra, Panki and Har-duaganj have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 183.30 crores. Of this, Central loan assistance is of the order of 100.39 crores. In addition, schemes for further Renovation and Modernisation of these stations at a total cost of Rs. 186.30 crores have been techno-economically approved for implementation during the 8th Plan. The expenditure during the 8th Plan is likely to be funded by the Power Finance Corporation.

While the PLF of Obra TPS has increased from an average of 39.5% during 1981-84 to an average of 50.3% during 1986-90, the PLF of Panki (Kanpur) station has decreased from an average of 49% during the 1981-84 to an average of 43.4%

during 1986-90. The performance of Panki station has been poor due to forced shut down of the units because of accidents/mishaps.

Air Lines

Recruitment of Traffic Officers IA/AI

4289. **SHRI MANIK SANYAL:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the detail of promotion, selection, direct recruitment of traffic officers for general category, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the period from 1 July, 1988 to 1 January, 1990 month-wise in the Indian Airlines/Air India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): During the period 1-7-88 to 1-1-1990, Indian Airlines recruited Traffic Officers as per details given below:—

<i>Section from within the organisation</i>	<i>Promotion</i>	<i>Direct Recruitment</i>
2 SC 1 ST (in Jan., '89)	2 SC 1 ST (in Aug., '89)	2 (General) (May, '89)
1 SC (in May, '89)		1 SC@ (May, '89)
3 SC 2 ST (in Jan., '90)		3 SC@(October, '89)

@ Appointed as management trainees and subsequently absorbed as Traffic Officers.

In Air India there is no category of Traffic Officer.

view of the inconvenience being faced by the public; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Overbridge at Purayar (Ernakulam)

4290. **PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an overbridge at Purayar near Chowara Ernakulam district in

(b) The Railways have not received any proposal for the facility from the State Government/Local Authority duly consenting to bear the cost as per rules.

Harassment of LPG Consumers by Dealers in U.P. 113

4291. SHRI YUSUF BEG: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the LPG consumers of "Indane" in Uttar Pradesh are being harassed by the dealers;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Indian Oil Corporation has reported that they have not come across any complaint of harassment of 'Indane' customers by their distributors in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Such complaints, if any, lodged with the concerned authorities are investigated and appropriate action is taken in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

Passenger facilities and rail lines on Bhavnagar Division

4292. SHRI SHASHIBHAI JAMOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Bhavnagar and other organisations of Bhavnagar district have represented during the last five years for construction of Bhavnagar—Tarapur broad gauge railway line;

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

(c) when the said broad gauge line is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A survey was taken up for the 150 km long BG line. The

survey revealed poor traffic prospects; as such there is no proposal to take up construction.

TA/DA Expenditure on Airbus A-320 Investigation 114

4293. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on account of T.A. and D.A. and other expenses by Government on investigation of Airbus A-320 crash at Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs has been placed, till date, with the Court of Inquiry for incurring expenditure in relation to staff salaries, office expenses, TA, DA etc. The Court of Inquiry has not completed the task as yet.

[Translation] 114

Expenditure incurred on replacing Loco by Air India

4294. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Air India on replacing logo of aircraft and the amount spent on each aircraft; and

(b) the reasons for changing the logo?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The total expenditure incurred on aircraft of Air India till 31st March, 1990 was Rs. 2.90 crores. Air India is an international airline and to meet the stiff competition from other carriers who have deployed more modern and newer aircraft, replacement of outdated cabin equipment and change of Colour Scheme, etc. were necessary to provide better image of the airline and to attract more passengers.

Air Line (18) 115
IA Boeing 737 Ahmedabad Crash

4295. **SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Centre faulted for I.A. crisis" appearing in the Times of India dated 9 March, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government on each point raised therein?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The news item has not made mention of any specific incident to which the Government can react.

Airlines 5
Irregularities in repairing of Air India Jambo

4296. **SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Resignation of Jetley an eye wash" appearing in Times of India dated 22 July, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have investigated into the irregularities committed therein; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The news item contains allegations against Air India management, which are not based on facts.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

116
Flight by KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

4297. **SHRI N. DENNIS:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether KLM Royal Dutch airlines has asked the Indian Government to permit it to operate larger flights at concessional rates now; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The Netherlands Government had requested permission to operate two turn around frequencies to Delhi instead of the three weekly transit services. The Indian Government had agreed to consider the request positively subject to a suitable commercial agreement between KLM and Air India.

[Translation]

116 17
Bungling of Coal in Eastern Coal Limited

4298. **SHRI R. L. P. VERMA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "E.C.L. main 32 lakh tonne koyale ka Golmal" in daily "Awaj" published from Dhanbad dated 16 June, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The News item reports a shortage of 32 lakh tonnes of coal in 28 mines of Eastern Coal fields Ltd. (ECL) during 1989-90. It also refers to shortage of 40 lakh tonnes of coal in ECL during 1988-89. According to information furnished by Coal

India Ltd. (CIL) following shortages were detected in ECL beyond permissible limit of five per cent in last three years.

(in lakh tonnes).		
1987-88 (as on 1.4.88)	1988-89 (as on 1.4.89)	1989-90 (as on 1.4.90)
0.44	7.81	22.86

In addition ECL has also declared 13.75 lakh tonnes of stock as non-vendable. CIL have constituted Special High Power Committee for enquiring into the shortages in 11 mines. For the remaining mines GMs of the areas concerned have been asked to furnish preliminary inquiry reports. Enquiries are in progress to fix the responsibility. Further action would be taken on receipt of the enquiry reports.

(c) The coal companies have been advised to limit their pit head stocks. The stocks are being verified by the concerned Manager/Agent. CIL also sends stock verification teams to physically verify the stocks. In view of the high level of shortages reported in some cases, CIL is considering increase in frequency of stock measurements.

[English]

Allotment of Railway Quarters in Delhi/New Delhi

4299. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of quarters allotted to the Water Supply Department of Northern Railway in Delhi/New Delhi, type-wise and area-wise details thereof;

(b) the criteria adopted for allotment of these quarters;

(c) whether there are irregularities in allotment of type-IV quarters, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any fresh applications for allotment of these quarters have been invited by the Water Supply Department, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether quarters are being allotted as per seniority, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 25 Nos. Details are as under:—

<i>Type-I quarters</i>	<i>Type-II quarters</i>
Punjabi Bagh . . . 3	Ram Nagar . . . 3
Delhi . . . 1	Subzimandi . . . 1
Paharganj . . . 1	-----
Delhi Kishan Ganj . 16	TOTAL . . . 4
TOTAL . . . 21	

(b) and (e) The allotment is done on the basis of seniority in service.

(c) and (d) There is no Type-IV quarter in the pool of Water Supply Department.

[Translation] *मि. (इन्डि.)*

Seizure of gold in luggage van of Air India Bombay

4300. **PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA**: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold worth Rs. 1.61 crores was seized from the tool boxes kept in the luggage van of an Air India aircraft at Sahar airport, Bombay in July, 1990;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the Air India officials found guilty; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Two employees of Air India have been arrested in this connection.

[English] *मि. (इन्डि.)*

Prices of bulk drugs

4301. **SHRI KALPANATH SONAKAR**: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices is adopting notified prices of bulk drugs plus 8 per cent even in respect of non-producers of bulk drugs in their formulations;

(b) whether this has led to steep increases in prices of finished medicines;

(c) whether Government propose to fix the prices of medicines based on purchase price of bulk drugs; and

(d) if so, by when the decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) While fixing the price of a formulation, either the notified price or the purchase price of the bulk drug, whichever is lower, is taken into account. 8% incidental is allowed thereupon to cover sales tax, octroi and transport costs, etc. Further, this 8% incidental is allowed only if the formulation happens to be a leader pack or the bulk drug involved in the formulation is not manufactured by its formulator.

Corruption against Pawan Hans Ltd.

4302. **SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD**: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the allegations of certain irregularities and corruption against employees of Pawan Hans Limited;

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

(c) whether Government propose to resume helicopter services in near future; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Sixteen cases of minor financial irregularities involving employees of Pawan Hans Limited have come to the notice of the Company. Action is being taken as per the rules and regulations of the Company.

(c) and (d) Westland Helicopters which had been grounded from 21-12-89 for examination of their operational and safety aspects, have been cleared for flying under restrictive conditions as recommended by the Hussainy Committee and also subject to strict adherence to the safety standards to be prescribed by the DGCA.

[Translation]

121 Doctor's

Enquiry against MDs/GMs of Public Sector Undertakings

4303. **SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public undertakings under his Ministry in which departmental inquiry or inquiry through CBI is being conducted against the Managing Directors, and other members of the Management Board?

(b) the number of cases in which C.B.I. has submitted its reports and the details of the action taken thereon; and

(c) the amount involved in the embezzlement and bunglings therein, separately and the action taken for the recovery thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) As per information available in this Ministry, six enquiries are being/have been conducted in respect of Board level appointees of Public Sector Undertakings under this Ministry.

(b) Reports have been received from CBI in 5 cases. Out of these, one case is being prosecuted by CBI, in 3 cases departmental proceedings are being/have been taken while in one case, CBI has exonerated the officer.

(c) There is no case of embezzlement in the above.

Appointment of Managing Directors

4304. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are acting Managing Directors only in several public undertakings under his Ministry for the last several months;

(b) the names of such undertakings;

(c) whether any time schedule has been fixed for the appointment of

Managing Directors in these undertakings; and

(d) if so, the time by which these appointments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) At present Air India, Indian Airlines and Pawan Hans Limited are having Acting Managing Directors. The post of Managing Director in Air India, Indian Airlines and Pawan Hans Limited fell vacant on 18-7-90, 17-2-90 and 1-8-90 respectively.

(c) and (d) All efforts are made to fill the top level vacancies expeditiously. While orders notifying the appointment of the Managing Director in Pawan Hans Limited have already been issued, steps have also been taken to ensure that the other two top level posts do not remain vacant for a long time.

Deepika Project at Korba in Madhya Pradesh

4305. **SHRI LARANG SAI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining of Deepika Project has yet not standard even after payment of compensation; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the mining work will be started for production?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Mining operations at Deepika Project could not be started at the original site as envisaged in the project report as South Eastern Coalfields could not take physical possession of land due to obstruction by villagers. However mining equipment has been deployed at the eastern end of Deepika mine in an area transferred from Gevra leasehold and the company has already started coal production from this area of the mine.

[English]

Expansion of Manali Petrochemicals Project

4306. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to expand the Manali Petrochemicals Project in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether employment to a member from each family whose land had been acquired has been given; and

(c) if not, how many such families are yet to get employment and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) to (c) According to project authorities, there is no proposal to expand the capacity of Manali Petrochemicals Project in Tamil Nadu. The land for the project was taken by Manali Petrochemicals Ltd. from M/s Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation who had obtained it from Kothari Industrial Corporation and was not directly acquired from private land owners.

Exploratory Report of ONGC in West Bengal

4307. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC has ever submitted its exploratory report of drilling for oil and gas in West Bengal to the West Bengal Government since it started drilling in West Bengal; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken or are proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. Regular status reports are sent by Oil and Natural Gas Commission in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Protection to Small Industrial Power Units in Delhi

4308. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:

PROF. YADUNATH PANDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that concept of normative consumption for Small Industrial power units (SIP) was introduced by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) to delink levy of surcharge for excess load from excess connected load;

(b) if so, the reason for charges on the basis of connected load;

(c) whether to protect SIP units, Government have proposed for installing Low-Tension-Maximum Demand-Indicator meters in SIP units at their own cost under DESU lock and key to determine the permissible load limit of 100 KW;

(d) if so, whether Government have examined the proposal for the installation of LT-MDI meters in the interest of small units and to DESU revenue; and

(e) when the proposed scheme is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) According to the DESU the concept of normative consumption for Small Industrial Power (SIP) units

was first introduced in the tariff for the year 1987-88. The Industrial power consumers having connected load of 100 KW are categorised as SIP and those consumers whose load exceeds 100 KW are liable to pay at the rates applicable to the Large Industrial Power (LIP) category. The surcharge is levied for exceeding the sanctioned load limits within the SIP category as well as exceeding the sanctioned load limits resulting in the change-over of category from SIP to LIP. Imposition of penalty in such cases is necessary to discourage the violation of the load limits.

(c) to (e) It is not considered desirable to install the Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI) meters at the S.I.P. categories as the billing in their case is required to be done on the basis of the actual consumption of energy and the basis of ascertaining the excess/unauthorised load of the SIP consumers is the sanctioned/contract load. Moreover the provision of tariff on the basis of MDI meters has been discontinued by the DESU even in the case of High Tension supply/LIP consumers.

ST/SC/^{BC} Employees in Punjab State Electricity Board 126

4309. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Class I, II, III and IV employees in the Punjab State Electricity Board;

(b) the number belonging to Scheduled Castes etc., out of these category-wise;

(c) whether representation of Scheduled Caste is below the prescribed quota; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made to complete the backlog of the prescribed percentage of their representation in each category?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the Punjab State Electricity Board, the number of posts, category-wise, as on 31-12-1989 and the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes etc. are given below:

Category	Number of posts (as on 31-12-1989)	Number of Scheduled Caste etc. employees
Class I	2325	188
Class II	75	9
Class III	54807	9431
Class IV	8123	1768

The Punjab State Electricity Board had launched a Special Recruitment Drive in order to clear the backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes, etc. The progress in the matter, has, however, got held up due to some adverse legal pronouncements against the instructions of the State Government on the subject.

Corruption in Booking of Parcels

4310. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged that rackets of transport, forwarding agents and porters are flourishing/operating

with the connivance of a section of railway employees in the matter of booking of parcels;

(b) if so, the number of such cases came to notice of Government during the last six months;

(c) the details of steps taken thereon and to tighten the working of the goods and parcel offices/sheds in the matter of bookings and deliveries;

(d) whether traders prefer to pay demurrages than taking delivery thereby escalating the prices as the demurrages are added in the prices; and

(e) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken to check such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES)
(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

127-31
Reserve List of Small and Cottage Industries

4311. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the definitions of small scale industry and cottage industry;

(b) the list of items reserved for exclusive production in the small scale and cottage industries separately and jointly;

(c) the incentives, facilities and concessions now in force for promoting the growth of these sectors;

(d) the total estimated investment and manpower employed in these sectors at present;

(e) the estimated value of the total production in these sectors and per capita output;

(f) whether these sectors are facing increasing competition from the big industry in the field of production of articles of daily use and mass consumption; and

(g) the steps taken or under consideration to protect them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) In the statement laid in Parliament on 31-5-1990, it was mentioned, (*inter alia*, that investment ceiling in plant & machinery for small scale industries (fixed in 1985) would be raised from the present Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs and correspondingly, for ancillary units from Rs. 45 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. Investment ceiling in respect of tiny units would also be increased from the present Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs. However, with regard to their location, the population limit of 50,000 as per 1981 census would continue to apply. There is no definition as such for cottage industries as no investment ceiling has been fixed for cottage industries.

(b) At present, 836 items are reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector. There is no separate list of reserved items for exclusive production in cottage industries sector.

(c) As a major initiative to give further boost to small, village and agro based industries, a new Department for Small Scale Agro & Rural Industries was set up in January 1990 in the Ministry of Industry. The new Department will help strengthen the existing support system for promotion of small scale and village industries.

A number of measures have been taken by Government to promote small scale industries in the country which include provision of institutional support and a package of incentives and concessions like finance on liberal terms, excise benefits, marketing support through reservation of items for exclusive production, reservation of items for purchase from small scale units supply of machinery on hire purchase, technical consultancy services, testing facilities, common

facility services, provision of industrial accommodation and other infra-structural facilities. With a view to improve the availability of institutional credit to small scale industries, a separate apex bank known as Small Industries Development Bank of India

(SIDBI) has been made operational from April 1990.

(d) The total estimated manpower employed in the various sub-sectors of the village and small industries sector during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 is given below:—

	1988-89 (lakh persons)	1989-90 (lakh persons) (anticipated)
<i>Sub-sectors :</i>		
1. Khadi	14.04	14.32
2. Village Industries	28.83	29.70
3. Handlooms	73.43	88.65
4. Sericulture	58.50*	59.63*
5. Handicrafts	38.30	42.15
6. Coir	5.54	5.54
7. Small Scale Industries	113.00	119.60
8. Powerlooms	51.70	54.40

*Including employment in agricultural operations.

Data are not available in regard to estimated investment in the various sub-sectors of the VSI sector.

tion in the various sub-sectors of village and small industries sector during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 are given below:—

(e) The estimated value of produc-

	1988-89 (at current prices) (Rs. crores)	1989-90** (at current prices) (Rs. crores)
1. Khadi (cloth)	235.35	247.00
2. Village Industries	1443.39	1580.00
3. Handlooms (cloth)	2773.06†	3324.00†
4. Sericulture (Raw-silk)	808.29	991.12
5. Handicrafts	8250.00	9750.00
6. Coir (fibre)	144.84	153.23
7. Small Scale Industries	106400.00	118210.00*
8. Powerlooms (cloth)	9130.30	9715.28

*at 1988-89 prices

†at 1984-85 prices

** Provisional.

(f) The village and small industries sector is facing competition from large industries in areas where production of items is carried out both in VSI sector and large scale sector.

(g) Government have constituted a Committee to check entry/expansion of medium/large units into areas reserved for small scale sector under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries). This Committee looks into cases of violation of reservation policy brought to its notice. In the statement laid in Parliament on 31-5-1990 it is stated that Encroachment & violation by large scale units in the areas reserved for small scale sector will be effectively dealt with.

Violence in MUL

4312. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints regarding deliberately organised violence incidents in the Maruti Udyog Ltd. recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether police help was called and whether the police provided protection to the workers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the measures adopted by Government to provide security to the staff?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has received complaints regarding incidents of violence organised by a small section of workers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. aided by some outside elements. The local judge had passed an injunction prohibiting dharnas, demonstrations etc. within 200 meters of the factory gate, which could not be enforced by the local authorities inspite of repeated requests by Maruti Udyog Ltd. The protesting

workers indulged in violence by man-handling and assaulting senior officers of Maruti Udyog Ltd. causing injury to them and damaging their personal cars.

(c) and (d) Maruti Udyog Ltd. was regularly in touch with the local police but the latter could not provide protection despite repeated requests by Maruti Udyog Ltd. They did not even register the FIR against the people who indulged in violence. The CISF provided security to the threatened staff members.

[Translation] 132

Unorganised Labourers in B.H.E.L.

4313. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of unorganised labourers in different units of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd;

(b) whether they are recruited departmentally or through contractors and the period for which they are engaged and the procedure for making them permanent;

(c) whether their nature of work is permanent or temporary; and

(d) whether the future of these labourers is secure with BHEL or contractors and how their interests are being protected and whether they are being provided with all the facilities which are given to permanent labourers and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The number of unorganised labourers presently deployed in BHEL is 1754. They are engaged by Contractors for specific periods and specific jobs which are temporary or intermittent in nature. As and when vacancies arise in BHEL and if such workers are qualified for permanent jobs, they are given preference while filling up the vacancies. BHEL, as a Principal Employer, is ensuring that Statutory provisions like Minimum Wages, Holidays, Canteens etc. are complied with.

[English] *Air Line 13 33-34*
**Issue of Complimentary Air Tickets
 by AI/IA**

4314. **SHRI P. NARSA REDDY :
 SHRI MANORANJAN
 BHAKATA:**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India and the Indian Airlines issue complimentary air tickets and passes;

(b) if so, the criteria thereof;

(c) whether Directors of these two companies are also provided with this facility;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the losses, if any, on account of issue of such passes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India and Indian Airlines have been providing free/concessional transportation to eligible categories of persons on their services as stipulated under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Regulations. Broadly the people covered under these categories are:—

- (i) The Airlines' own staff;
- (ii) The staff of other carriers;
- (iii) Persons who travel to carry out duties specified by the Airlines.

Indian Airlines and Air India also provide free transportation to:—

- (i) Tourism promotion officials, writers, journalists and photographers under Government mandatory orders;
- (ii) Individuals/groups on the basis of Government mandatory orders under specific circumstances like complicated medical cases, inter-

governmental requests, cultural activities, natural calamities, etc.

(iii) Agents, important commercial contacts etc. to whom the passages are issued in lieu of business received and for commercial reasons.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Complimentary transportation to the Directors on the Board of the two airlines are provided for their travel on duty.

(e) It is not possible to quantify the losses on account of issue of such complimentary passages as most of it is issued on 'subject to load' basis which does not result in the loss of any revenue as the seats would otherwise have gone empty. Passes issued on confirmed basis are for long term benefit of the country or Airlines and cannot be considered as losses.

34-20
Amendment in MRTP Act:

4315. **SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial houses which have crossed MRTP ceiling by the end of March, 1989;

(b) the details of their assets during 1967 and 1989; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act to check growth of monopoly in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 came into force with effect from 1-6-1970; and hence, the details of assets of large industrial houses for 1967 are not available.

A Statement showing the names of 78 large industrial houses and their assets in 1988-89 and 1972 is given below:

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for amendment of the MRTP Act, 1969.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the names of large industrial houses and their assets in 1988-89 and 1972

S.No.	Name of the Industrial House	Assets (Rs. in crores)	
		1988-89	1972
1	2	3	4
1.	Birla	6974.06	589.42
2.	Tata	6621.38	641.93
3.	Reliance	3241.24	30.27 (1976)
4.	J.K. Singhania	1828.75	121.45
5.	Thapar	1762.52	136.16
6.	Mafatlal	1296.55	183.74
7.	Bajaj	1228.37	63.32
8.	Modi	1192.34	58.05
9.	Larsen & Toubro	1130.33	79.03
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	1032.23	28.05 (1975)
11.	T.V.S. Iyengar	929.06	50.97
12.	Hindustan Lever	924.85	77.87
13.	A.C.C.	909.13	134.36
14.	Shri Ram	799.17	120.77
15.	I.T.C.	742.19	74.65
16.	United Breweries	715.71	35.53
17.	I.C.I.	674.46	135.21
18.	Bangur	657.41	125.26
19.	Kirloskar	633.07	86.46
20.	Walchand	625.75	99.47
21.	Mahindra & Mahindra	619.57	58.49
22.	Goenka	570.00	18.01
23.	Escorts	537.33	40.32
24.	Ahmedabad Electricity	490.83	122.33 (1981)
25.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	478.52	78.61
26.	Essar	437.30	122.66 (1983)
27.	Garware	437.23	62.34 (1979)

1	2	3	4
28.	Ashok Leyland	422.14	29.03
29.	Sarabhai	383.59	84.44
30.	Dunlop	377.61	41.56
31.	Nowrosjee Wadia	366.43	31.85
32.	Macneill & Magor	353.84	64.80
33.	Bhiwandiwalla A.H.	344.64	45.91
34.	IMFA	343.07	28.97 (1980)
35.	Simpson	335.63	42.81
36.	Chowgule	334.56	57.52
37.	Godrej	331.35	37.74
38.	Khatau (Bombay)	329.18	75.44
39.	Philips	327.04	62.33
40.	Loha Machines	325.84	162.80 (1984)
41.	Oberoi M.S.	301.47	19.98
42.	Madura Coats	289.17	34.52
43.	Orkay Silk Mill	267.20	199.87 (1986-87)
44.	Shaw Wallace	253.51	21.39
45.	Raunaq Singh	246.97	21.86
46.	Garden Silk	244.72	New Group
47.	Raasi	243.12	65.54 (1984)
48.	V. Ramakrishna	232.53	28.21
49.	Murugappa Chettiar	230.48	28.49
50.	Sahu Jain	230.07	19.84
51.	Tata Tea	230.06	115.80 (1984)
52.	Hindustan Dev. Corpn.	223.18	159.66 (1985)
53.	G.E.C.	220.81	37.19
54.	Naidu G.V.	216.72	47.00
55.	Ghia	211.09	33.71 (1975)
56.	MRF	200.52	110.49 (1986-87)

1	2	3	4
57.	Rallis	197.89	32.14
58.	Asea Brown Boveri	193.56	New Group
59.	Apeejay	193.32	19.70 (1976)
60.	Best & Crompton	192.98	29.95 (1981)
61.	Golden Tobacco	179.59	19.92
62.	Nirlon Synthetics	173.93	184.38 (1985)
63.	Orissa Cement	173.22	45.99 (1980)
64.	Jain Shudh	172.69	87.97 (1984)
65.	SKF	172.53	106.15 (1987-88)
66.	G.K.W.	165.81	49.86
67.	Shri Ambica	164.32	30.08
68.	FACOR	145.27	52.01 (1982)
69.	Parry	139.59	66.64
70.	Kothari	138.12	27.70 (1975)
71.	Dalmia J.	138.02	51.61 (1984)
72.	N.R.C.	129.38	56.24 (1981)
73.	Madras Cement	127.77	23.72 (1975)
74.	Saraswati Ind. Syndicate	114.72	30.28 (1981)
75.	KEC	112.41	97.66 (1987-88)
76.	Nava Bharat	108.99	69.76 (1983)
77.	Swedish Match	108.20	17.57
78.	Scindia	106.24	107.73

- NOTES :**
- Assets for 1988-89 relate to companies registered under Section 26 of the MRTP Act as on 31-3-1989 and belonging to the respective Large Industrial House.
 - Assets for 1972 relate to companies registered as on 30-6-1978.
 - In case of new groups, assets relate to the earliest year shown in bracket.
 - The assets of industrial house of M.A. Chidambaram at S.No. 10 include those of Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd. since 1985.
 - The assets of industrial house of Goenka at S.No. 22 include those of the erstwhile 'Ceat Tyres' industrial house in 1988-89.
 - The assets of industrial house of V. Ramakrishna at S.No. 48 include those of the erstwhile 'V R Naidu' industrial house since 1986-87.

Gas Cracker Project 141

4316. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI**: Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether country's first gas cracker project has gone on stream on 18 July, 1990;

(b) if so, the total investment made therein;

(c) to what extent, it will be beneficial to the country;

(d) whether some other such projects are proposed to be started; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Gas Cracker Plant of Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex (MGCC) was commissioned by Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) on 16th July, 1990.

(b) The total estimated cost of MGCC is Rs. 1390 crores.

(c) With the commissioning of MGCC, the indigenous availability of plastics raw material and also fibre intermediates will increase, and to that extent imports of these items will be reduced, and valuable foreign exchange saved.

(d) and (e) A Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued to IPCL for setting up of a Gas Cracker Complex with its downstream units at Gandhar in Gujarat. Another LOI has been issued to Gas Authority of India Limited for setting up of a Gas Cracker at Auraiya in Uttar Pradesh. A Gas Cracker Complex in Assam has also been approved in principle.

[*Translation*]

Development of Airports in Gujarat

4317. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA**: Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of airports in Gujarat about which Government have

agreed to develop them upto national level; and

(b) the target dates set therefor during the Eighth Plan and the details of action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) All the airports controlled by the National Airports Authority in Gujarat are of national level.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Central Provinces Railway Line

4318. **SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAYA DESHMUKH**: Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the central provinces railway lines comprising of Murtizapur-Yeotmal, Murtizapur-Achalpur and Pulgaon-Arvi are being run by a private company at Bombay namely M/s. Killick Nixon Limited;

(b) if so, when the contract with the company was signed by the Indian Railways and the terms and conditions of the agreement;

(c) the amount being paid to the company by the Indian Railways yearly and the total amount paid to it during last three years;

(d) whether the amenities provided to the passengers by the company are inadequate and if so, the steps Railways propose to take to ensure that the basic amenities are provided to the passengers travelling on these lines; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to nationalise these railway services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) No, Sir. These lines are being run by Central Railway in terms of an agreement.

(b) The contract was signed in 1916. A statement containing terms and conditions is given below.

(c) At present about Rs. 8.37 lakhs per annum is being paid to the Company by the Indian Railways. During the last three years, 1985-86 to 1987-88, a total amount of Rs. 25,12,950/- was paid to the Company.

(d) The Company does not provide any amenities to the passengers. Basic amenities in terms of Indian Railways Act are provided to the passengers by the Railway Administration.

(e) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Saillant features of the Agreement entered into between the Central Government and the Central Provinces Railway Company Ltd., on 23-7-1916.

(i) The Central Railway retains 45% of the gross earnings of these lines to meet the working expenses.

(ii) The left over balance (55%) of the gross earnings is treated as net earnings of the branch lines.

(iii) If the net earnings are less than 5% of the paid up share capital (Rs. 98 lakhs) of the company, a rebate to make up an amount equal to 5% of the paid up share capital is paid to the company. In addition, Rs. 15,000/- are paid towards office expenses of the management.

(iv) If the net earnings are more than 5% of the paid up share capital, then out of the excess over and above the 5% limit, an amount of Rs. 21,000/- is paid to the company as office expenses and expenses of management and the balance is divided equally between the Central Railway and the Company.

(v) Government has option, recurring at intervals of every 10 years to purchase the lines by giving the Company 12 months previous notice in writing on 31-3-1947 and onwards.

[Translation]

Conversion of Shahganj-Man Railway Line

4319. SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are committed to convert all the metre gauge into broad gauge lines;

(b) whether the work of converting the metre gauge line from Shahganj to Mau into broad gauge has started; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The work has not been approved; as such it is difficult to state, at this stage, as to when it will be started or completed

[English]

Power Situation in Bihar

4320. SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar suffered worst power supply position recently;

(b) whether this was partly due to obsolete condition of power producing installation, defective and worn-out transmission and distribution lines;

(c) whether Bihar has asked for financial assistance for their replacements/repairs; and

(d) if so, the stage at which the matter is pending?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Bihar suffered a power shortage of 24.3% during the period April-July, 1990. The power shortage was mainly due to low generation from thermal power stations in

Bihar which are old and a major grid disturbance in the Eastern Region during the last week of June, 1990.

(c) and (d) In order to improve the performance of the existing thermal stations a Renovation & Modernisation scheme is under implementation at Patratu, Barauni and Karbigahia Thermal Power Stations. Most of the activities covered under this Programme have been completed. The left-out deficiencies at these stations are proposed to be covered under the R & M scheme, Phase-II, to be implemented during the 8th Plan.

Supply of Natural Gas Through Pipelines in Gujarat

4321. SHRI CHANDUBHAI
DESHMUKH:
SHRI JAYANTILAL VIR-
CHANDBHAI SHAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from Gujarat Government for supplying natural gas through pipelines in different areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the areas for which such requests have been received; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Requests have been received from Government of Gujarat from time to time for supply of piped natural gas for domestic/industrial purposes in the cities of Baroda, Ankleshwar-Bharuch, Surat and Ahmedabad.

(c) At present natural gas is being supplied through pipeline for domestic use in Baroda and Ankleshwar-Bharuch cities in Gujarat. Commitment for the same purpose has been made for Surat City. Request for supply

of gas to Ahmedabad City has not so far been agreed to in view of availability of natural gas.

[Translation]

Training of ONGC Officers Abroad

4322. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers sent for training/workshops abroad by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during the last five years;

(b) the amount spent thereon;

(c) whether officers/employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have also been sent therefor; and

(d) if so, the number thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) 1843 officers were sent by Oil and Natural Gas Commission for training/workshops abroad during 1985-86 to 1989-90; out of which 97 belonged to Scheduled Castes and 11 belonged to Scheduled Tribes. A total sum of Rs. 684.79 lakhs was spent for this purpose.

[English]

Award giving ceremony organised by DESU

4323. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE
GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) proposed to organise their award giving function in a five star hotel in the capital;

(b) if so, the expenditure the DESU proposes to incur thereon;

(c) whether Government have any policy to discourage the organising of such Government function in a five star hotel; and

(d) if so, the reasons for permitting the DESU to organise their function in a five star hotel specially when the DESU is suffering huge losses year after year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Demand, Supply and Import of Petrol and Diesel and Kerosene

4324. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply of petrol, diesel and kerosene oil during 1988, 1989 and 1990 (so far) item wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of import and with cost of these items separately during the said period; and

(c) the effective measures Government have taken or are proposed to be taken to make the country self-reliant in these products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The demand/consumption and indigenous production of petrol, diesel and kerosene oil during 1988, 1989 and 1990 (January to July) are as under:

DEMAND/CONSUMPTION

(Qty. in Million tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Petrol</i>	<i>Diesel</i>	<i>Kerosene</i>
1988	2.98	18.4	7.59
1989*	3.36	20.3	8.07
1990*	2.15	12.69	4.84
(Jan.— July)			

PRODUCTION

1988	2.70	16.40	5.12
1989*	3.39	17.98	5.51
1990*	2.15	10.28	3.51
(Jan.— July)	-		

*Provisional.

(b) The imports of petrol, diesel and kerosene during 1988, 1989 and

1990 (Jan. to July) and value thereof are as under:

(Qty. in Million tonnes/Value—Rs. Crores)

Year	Petrol		Diesel		Kerosene	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1988	Nil	Nil	2.07	430	2.41	553
1989*	Nil	Nil	2.96	879	2.69	871
1990*	Nil	Nil	1.90	582	1.45	485

(Jan.—July)

*Provisional.

(c) The effective steps proposed to be taken to meeting the demand of these products from indigenous sources and to achieve self reliance in this regard include:

- (i) setting up of grass-root refineries and the expansion of existing refineries.
- (ii) Intensification of activities relating to exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas in the country.
- (iii) Attaching high priority to energy conservation measures in all sectors of the economy.

Direct Rail Service Between Mangalore and Bombay

4325. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the present route between Bombay and Mangalore is very long and from round about line;
- (b) if so, the total distance of this round about route;
- (c) whether there is a demand for the last several years for introducing direct trains from Mangalore to Bombay;
- (d) by what time the direct train will be introduced; and
- (e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 2041 km.

(c) to (e) Direct train services between Bombay and Mangalore via all broad-gauge route as also via broad gauge-cum-meter gauge route (with transhipment at Miraj) are already available.

[Translation]

Industrial Development of Backward Districts

4326. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received the survey report in regard to the industrial development of Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. 130-51

Cement Industry in Madhya Pradesh

4327. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have formulated or propose to formulate any scheme to encourage cement industry in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have formulated any long term policy to develop advanced technology for cement industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has a policy to encourage creation of additional capacity in cement industry on a selective basis depending on the availability of limestone resources and coal. In order to meet the increase in demand of cement as projected for the Eighth Plan, Government encourages establishment of new cement plants, particularly for deficit areas as well as modernisation and expansion of existing units to bring them to the optimum economic level. With regard to mini cement plants, such plants upto 100/200 TPD capacity based on VSK technology and scattered deposits of limestone are generally encouraged. The existing mini cement plants are permitted expansion of their capacity from 200 TPD to 300 TPD and even upto 600 TPD under certain conditions.

(c) and (d) Modernisation of cement industry is a continuous process and Government encourages the cement industry to take effective steps for conversion of wet process plants into semi-dry/dry process plants. Import of technology and equipment is permitted for this purpose, as per the policy. Schemes incorporating recent innovations in technology for manufacture of cement and for adopting sophisticated devices for effective operations control, as also those necessary for the maintenance of quality, energy conservation, economy in production cost, capacity utilisation, controlling environmental pollution, etc., are being encouraged.

[English]

Separate Passage for Visitor's Gallery at Bangalore Airport (02)

4328. **SHRI H. C. SRIKANT-AIAH:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers are put to great inconvenience due to heavy crowd inside the Bangalore airport;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide a separate passage for the use of visitors proceeding to Visitor's gallery; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Due to rapid growth of traffic at Bangalore airport, the terminal has become congested.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The existing terminal building is being remodelled with a view to expand it. In the plans drawn for this project, a separate passage to visitor's gallery from outside the building is provided for.

Indo-Soviet Cooperation in Oil Industry

4329. **SHRI MANIKRAO HOD-LYA GAVIT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Indo-Soviet Group on cooperation in the field of oil industry was held in New Delhi on 6 August, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the members participated in the meeting;

(d) whether any decision has since been taken for cooperation in oil industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Pursuant to the meeting of Indo-Soviet Group a protocol was

signed on 10-8-90. This protocol provides for a detailed programme of work in the Intensive Integrated Exploration Projects in the North Cambay and Cauvery Basins. In the North Cambay Basin, 3,100 line Kms. of seismic survey has been completed. 20 exploratory wells have been drilled and 2 are under drilling out of 26 envisaged under the project. Further drilling of wells will depend on assessment of commercial viability of the two wells under production testing. In the Cauvery Basin, 20 exploratory wells are to be drilled in the first

phase. The protocol also provides for speeding up of pace of data acquisition under the Intensive Integrated Exploration Project for the West Bengal Basin. The protocol also provides for training of Indian experts in the USSR and establishment of a third computer centre at Jorhat. It envisages long-term programme of cooperation between the Research and Development Institutes of the two countries.

The list of participants in this meeting is given below in the statement.

STATEMENT

List of Participants

I. DELEGATES

<i>Soviet Side</i>	<i>Indian Side</i>
1	2
1. Mr. A.K. Muhametdzianov, Dy. Minister, Ministry of Oil & Gas Industry Leader of the delegation.	1. Dr. M.D. Godbole, Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas.
2. Mr. A.G. Ioushkin, President of VVO 'Machinoimport'.	2. Shri S.L. Khosla, Chairman. Oil & Natural Gas Commission
3. Mr. N.N. Lisovsky, Head of Geological Deptt. of the USSR of Oil & Gas Industry.	3. Shri N. Sivasubramanian, Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Deptt. of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
4. Dr. N.A. Savostjanov, Director General of Association 'Neftegasgeofizika'.	4. Dr. P.K. Chandra, Vice-Chairman. Oil & Natural Gas Commission
5. Mr. B.K. Kutychkin, First Dy. Director General of NPO 'Zarubezhneftestroy'.	5. Shri M.C. Nawalkha, Member (Finance), Oil & Natural Gas Commission.
6. Mr. V.M. Gryzhin, Director of the firm 'Techneftegas', VVO 'Machinoimport'.	6. Shri Naresh Dayal, Jt. Secretary, Deptt. of P&NG.
	7. Shri Rajiv Sikri, Jt. Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.

1	2
7. Mr. V.I. Igrevsky, Counsellor to the Chairman USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.	8. Shri N. Muthukrishnan, Director, Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.
8. Mr. V.P. Demidov, Chief Expert of the USSR Ministry for Foreign Economic Affairs.	9. Shri J.S. Mishra, Adviser (Exploration), Deptt. of P & NG.
9. Dr. R.M. Nurgallev, Director General of PO 'Zapadgeoifizika'.	10. Shri Upendra Tripathy, Dy. Secretary (EC), Deptt. of P & NG.
10. Dr. G.N. Gogonenkov, Chief Engineer of Central Geophysical Expedition.	11. Dr. A.K. Datta, General Manager, ONGC.
11. Mr. I.A. Shevchenko, Head of Production Deptt. of NPO 'Zarubezhneftestroy'.	12. Dr. M.K. Nayyar, Dy. Director (I & T), ONGC.
12. Mr. I.I. Kravchonko, Head of Geophysic Deptt. NPO 'Zarubezhneftestroy'.	
13. Mrs. M.V. Urutskoova, Sr. Correspondence, Interpreter.	

II. OTHER PARTICIPANTS

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. G.A. Scherbakov,
Trade Commissioner of the
USSR. | 1. Shri G. Benerjee,
General Manager (D), SRBC. |
| 2. Mr. V.A. Beologortsev,
Dy. Trade Commissioner. | 2. Shri K.L. Goyal,
Director, IMD. |
| 3. Mr. G.A. Yakovenko,
Head of the Representation
of USSR, Ministry of Oil &
Gas Industry and
VVO 'Machinoimport'. | 3. Shri Chiman Lal,
General Manager (D), IDT. |
| 4. Mr. L.P. Gluschenko,
Dy. Head (Commercial) of
the Representation of the
USSR, Ministry of Oil & Gas
Industry and VVO
'Machinoimport'. | 4. Shri D.P. Bagchi,
General Manager (MM). |
| | 5. Shri S.R. Dhawan,
DGM (Finance). |
| | 6. Dr. S. Srinivasan,
DGM (Geology). |
| | 7. Shri S. Nagarajan,
Project Coordinator, IIEP,
Cauvery. |

1	2
5. Mr. I.N. Slavko, Sr. Engineer of the Trade Representation.	8. Shri K.J.M. Rao, Project Coordinator, IIEP, Cambay.
6. Mr. Livontenkov, Interpreter.	9. Shri V.V. Naidu, Project Coordinator, IIEP, West Bengal.
	10. Shri T.C. Gupta, Chief Geophysicist.
	11. Shri A.D. Singh, Chief Geologist.
	12. Shri M.N. Bahuguna, Suptdg. Engineer (D).
	13. Shri Panna Lal, Suptdg. Geophysicist.

[Translation]

Cement Factories4330. SHRI SHEO SHARAN
VERMA:SHRI HARISH PAL:Will the Minister of INDUSTRY
be pleased to state:(a) the details of cement factories,
State-wise;(b) whether Government propose to
set up additional factories in Northern
region to meet the demand of cement;
and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The State-
wise details of cement plants with
their approved capacity, in the organi-
sed sector, are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Plants	Approved capacity (In Million tonnes)	1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	12.125				
2.	Assam	3	0.285				
3.	Arunachal Pradsesh	1	0.009				
4.	Bihar	10	2.806				
5.	Delhi	1	0.500				
6.	Gujarat	29	6.005				
7.	Haryana	2	0.548				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0.760				
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	0.253				
10.	Karnataka	22	5.097				
11.	Kerala	2	0.571				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26	11.956				
13.	Meghalaya	1	0.284				
14.	Maharashtra	7	4.393				
15.	Orissa	5	1.218				
16.	Rajasthan	19	6.634				
17.	Tamil Nadu	12	4.794				
18.	Uttar Pradesh	6	3.027				
19.	West Bengal	1	0.600				
	Total	185	61.765				

(b) and (c) With a view to meet the demand of cement in the northern region, Government have approved the following additional capacities in the region, in the organised sector which is under various stages of implementation:

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>	<i>Approved capacity (In Million tonnes)</i>
1. Himachal Pradesh	2	2.00
2. Haryana	1	0.066
3. Jammu & Kashmir	6	0.221
4. Punjab	1	0.500
5. Rajasthan	15	5.714
6. Uttar Pradesh	7	5.180
	32	8.671

Govt. is adopting a liberal policy towards creation of fresh capacities to meet the needs of the deficit areas in the Northern Region.

[English]

Representation for Abolition of Price Control on Drugs

4331. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug industry has given a representation to Union Government requesting for abolition of Control on drug prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Some suggestions have been received in this regard. However, there is no question of total decontrol on drug prices.

[Translation]

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Forbesganj-Galgolia (Siliguri) Railway Line

4332. SHRI TASHIMUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work of new rail line connecting Forbesganj in North Bihar to Galgalia (Siliguri) is pending for the last several years;

(b) whether Government propose to construct this rail line in the near future; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise. (b - b)

[English]

Deraiment of Bogies of Madras Mail Near Ongole

4333. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether nine bogies of Howrah bound Madras Mail derailed on 9-8-1990 between Ammanabrolu and Vuppugunduru stations near Ongole on the South Central Railway;

(b) if so, the number of persons injured or killed;

(c) the causes of the accident and the details of loss suffered on this account; and

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted and if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) At 3.43 hours on 9-8-90, while 6004 Madras-Howrah Mail was on run between Ammanabrolu and Uppugunduru, its engine and first 9 coaches derailed. As a consequence 2 persons were injured.

(c) and (d) The accident is being inquired into by a committee of senior railway officers whose report is awaited.

Railways 16/68
Refund rules for unused reserved Tickets

4334. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSLE:
 SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to liberalise refund rules for unused reserved tickets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to display these liberalised rules at all reservation offices?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) Yes, Sir. Revised rules have come into force from 1-9-1990.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) These rules are being made available at all reservation offices. Instructions have been issued that rules regarding cancellation charges, are displayed at reservation centres.

STATEMENT

The important changes made in the new rules vis-a-vis the old rules are indicated below :

(2) *Cancellation charges on reserved tickets*

<i>Old</i>	<i>New</i>
(2)	(2)

2.1. If the reserved ticket is cancelled :

(a) more than two days in advance of the scheduled departure of the train (excluding the day of journey), cancellation charges shall be levied at a flat rate of Rs. 15 for A.C. First Class, Rs. 10 for First Class/A.C. Sleeper/A.C. Chair Car and Rs. 5 for Second Class.

(b) two days in advance and—

(i) within three hours when the ticket is for a station within 500 Kms. and

(ii) within 20 hours when the ticket is for a station beyond 500 Kms. of the actual departure of the train, cancellation charges shall be 50% subject to a minimum of Rs. 60 for A.C. First Class, Rs. 30 for First Class/A.C. Sleeper/A.C. Chair Car and Rs. 15 for Second Class.

2.2. While granting refund of fare on reserved tickets, the reservation fee shall not be refunded.

2.1. If the reserved ticket is cancelled :

(a) more than one day in advance of the scheduled departure of the train (excluding the day of journey), the cancellation charges shall be levied at a flat rate of Rs. 30 for A.C. First Class, Rs. 20 for A.C. Sleeper and First Class, Rs. 15 for A.C. Chair Car and Rs. 10 for Second Class.

(b) one day in advance upto six hours before the scheduled departure of the train, cancellation charges shall be 25% subject to the minimum flat rate mentioned in (a).

(c) within six hours before the scheduled departure of the train and upto three hours after the actual departure of the train, the cancellation charges shall be 50% subject to the minimum flat rate mentioned in (a).

2.2. For calculating the cancellation charges on reserved tickets, fare will include reservation fee also.

(3) Cancellation charges when onward reservation is not confirmed.

(1)

If a ticket on which reservation has been made is presented for cancellation upto 12 hours of the scheduled departure of the train in which the reservation has been made, for want of onward reservation from a station enroute which was requested seven days in advance to give sufficient time for arranging onward reservation but the same has not been confirmed upto 48 hours before the scheduled departure of the train in which reservation has been made, no cancellation fee shall be charged and reservation fee shall be refundable.

(2)

3.1. No cancellation charge shall be payable and reservation fee shall also be refundable—

(a) when the reservation of the starting journey is confirmed but onward journey reservation is not confirmed, if the ticket is cancelled at the starting station one day in advance (excluding the day of the starting journey).

(b) when the reservation of the starting journey is not confirmed but reservation has been confirmed for onward journey, if the ticket is cancelled at the starting station one day in advance (excluding the day of starting journey).

3.2. If the ticket is not cancelled within the time limits prescribed above, cancellation charges shall be payable in accordance with the rules but only on that part of the journey ticket on which confirmed reservation has been done.

(4) Refund on partially used tickets

4.1. Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no refund shall be granted on any partially used ticket unless the following conditions are fulfilled :

(a) the ticket is for a journey more than 300 Kms.,

(b) ticket has been duly endorsed by a railway employee so authorised at the station where the journey is broken showing the train number by which the passenger has arrived and the time and day of the arrival of the train, and

(c) the partially used ticket is surrendered at the station where the journey is broken within twenty four hours after the arrival of the train by which he had travelled.

4.1. Except as provided in these rules, no refund shall be granted at a station on a ticket on which part of the journey has been undertaken.

4.2. Where a passenger terminates the journey enroute, a ticket deposit receipt shall be issued to the ticket holder by the Station Master of the station in lieu of surrender of the ticket and the ticket holder may apply to the Chief Commercial Supdt. (Refunds) of the ticket issuing Railway enclosing the ticket deposit receipt in original for the refund of fare.

(1)

(2)

4.2. If the above conditions are fulfilled, the fare for the untravelled portion of the ticket shall be refunded after retaining fare for the travelled portion subject to a minimum fare for 100 Kms. and further cancellation charges of 10% on the balance amount refundable in the case of unreserved ticket and 50% cancellation charges in the case of reserved tickets.

(5) *Dislocation of train services enroute*

5.1. When a train journey is dislocated due to unforeseen circumstances, such as accidents, breaches, floods, etc. fare shall be refundable as follows :

(a) if the Railway Administration is unable to carry the passenger to his destination station within a reasonable time by arranging transshipment or diversion or otherwise, and the journey has been terminated enroute on that account; or if the passenger involved in a railway accident and injured, he is not in a position to continue his journey; or

in case of deceased passengers, the next of kith and kin; fare for the entire booked journey without any deduction for the travelled portion and without charging any cancellation charges shall be refunded at the station at which the journey is terminated;

(b) If the Railway Administration offers to carry the passenger to his destination station by any diverted route or by arranging transshipment or otherwise, and the passenger is not willing to avail of such an alternative arrangement, fare for the untravelled portion of the journey shall be refunded, without charging any cancellation charges, at the station at which the journey has been terminated.

5.1. When a train journey is dislocated enroute due to unforeseen circumstances, such as accidents, breaches and floods, fare and reservation fee for the entire booked journey without any deduction for the travelled portion and without levy of cancellation charges shall be refunded at the station at which the journey is terminated under the following circumstances :-

(a) when the railway is unable to carry the passenger to his destination station within a reasonable time by arranging transshipment or diversion or otherwise; or

(b) when the passenger is involved in a railway accident and/or injured in the accident and does not continue his journey; or

(c) in the case of death or injury to a passenger in a railway accident, the kith and kin of the passenger have to terminate the journey.

5.2. Where the railway administration offers to carry the passenger to his destination station by any diverted route or by arranging transshipment or otherwise, and the passenger is not willing to avail of such an alternative arrangement, fare for the untravelled portion of the journey shall be refunded, without charging any cancellation charges, at the station at which the journey has been terminated.

11)

(2)

5.3. Where the train journey is dislocated enroute due to bandhs, agitations or rail roko, fare for the untravelled portion only shall be refundable without the levy of cancellation charges.

(6) *Refunds by Station Master of a station other than the Station which issued the ticket.*

No provision.

6.1. Refund may be granted by the Station Master of the station where the journey is to commence on an unused ticket (reserved or RAC or waitlisted) issued from another station if the genuineness of the ticket is verified at the refund granting station through computer or by reference to reservation charts or messages from the ticket issuing station.

6.2. Where the genuineness of a ticket could not be verified under the above rule, a ticket deposit receipt shall be issued to the ticket holder who may apply to the Chief Comml. Supdt. (Refunds) of the ticket issuing railway for refund.

Direct Flight Between Gulf Countries and Trivandrum

4335. SHRI S. KRISHNA - KJ - MAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of direct flights operating between Gulf countries and Trivandrum at present;

(b) whether there is a demand for more direct flights between Gulf countries and Trivandrum; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) At present Air India operates 19 flights per week between Trivandrum & Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Ras-al-Khaimah & Dhahran.

(b) and (c) Except for certain short spells during peak seasons (which cannot sustain an additional economically viable flight) there is no demand for additional flights between Gulf countries and Trivandrum.

Expansion of Madras Refineries

4336. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to expand the Madras Refineries Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be expanded and the estimated expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal with the Government. However, Madras Refineries Ltd. is currently implementing under their delegated powers a scheme for increasing the capacity of crude through put from 5.6 MTPA to 6.5 MTPA by adding some balancing equipment in the distillation unit of Refinery II. The scheme is likely to be completed within first quarter of 1992 at a cost of Rs. 19 crores.

Financial Assistance from Japan

4337. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are likely to receive Rs. 100 crore equivalent of Yen assistance from Japan for its important projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects on which this would be spent; and

(c) the details of terms and conditions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) to (b) and (c) The Government of Japan through their agency Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) are giving financial assistance to Govt. of India for the projects selected for this purpose. Following two projects of the Indian Railways are presently being financed by OECF:

- (i) The OECF extended a loan of Japanese Yen 4.8 billion (about Rs. 20 crores) on 23-02-1983 for construction of Calcutta Metro Railway Project (Phase-II) from Shyambazar Station to Esplanade Station. The loan stipulated interest charge at the rate of 2.75% per annum. The loan is repayable in 20 years.

- (ii) The OECF on 27-03-1990 had extended a loan of Japanese Yen 1.256 million (Rs. 14.2 crores approximately) for Rolling Stock Workshop Modernisation Project (I) which cover Jamalpur and Perambur Workshops. The loan stipulates interest charges at the rate of 2.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in 20 years.

Re-Naming Kitoor Express after Kitoor Rani Chennamma

4338. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present Kitoor Express is passing through a place called 'Kitoor' where Kitoor Rani Chennamma fought for the country against Britishers; and

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to name the present Kitoor Express as Kitoor Rani Chennamma Express to commemorate her memory?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) No, Sir.

Train Services in Talcher Division

4339. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the train services in Talcher Division of Orissa have declined both in terms of number of trains and passenger amenities; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken for the improvement of these services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) and (b) Talcher is not a division but a station in Khurda Road Division. There has been no decline in the train services and passenger amenities for Talcher.

Railway Reservation
Recreation Centre at Kolhapur Station

4340. SHRI UDAYSING RAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided recreation centres on all important railway stations for staff; and

(b) if so, by what time Government intend to establish/open recreation centre at Kolhapur railway station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) Railways provide recreation centres in the form of Institutes/Clubs at important railway stations where found necessary subject to availability of funds.

(b) Since setting up of a railway Institute at Kolhapur will be dependent upon the feasibility of the Project and availability of funds, no time limit can be indicated at this stage.

Price of Automobile Spare Parts

4341. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that automobile spare parts are very costly;

(b) if so, the action taken to rationalise their price; and

(c) whether instructions are proposed to be issued to automobile spare parts manufacturers to inscribe the retail price on the spare parts?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Cost of automobile spare parts depends mainly upon the cost of raw-materials, which constitute a substantial proportion of the cost of spare parts. Any increase in the cost of raw materials has its effect on the cost of spare parts also.

(b) In order to increase competition, to ensure easy availability and to avoid undue increase in prices of

spare parts, Government have delicensed the auto ancillary industry.

(c) Government has recently amended the Standards of Weights and Measure (Packaged Commodities) Rules making it mandatory for component manufacturers to indicate on the packages, after 30th November, 1990, the maximum retail prices inclusive of all local taxes.

Reduction/Exemption of Customs Duty on Drugs & Medicines

4342. SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of bulk drugs, drug intermediates and finished medicines on which custom duty has either been reduced or exempted during the last three years;

(b) what was the earlier and present duty on each; and

(c) the details of cases where benefit has been passed on to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Industries in Eighth Plan

4343. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up industries in the backward areas in the Eighth Plan;

(b) the position in that regard in the Seventh Plan and

(c) the details of the proposals for the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Central investments are generally in large industrial projects of a basic character,

location of which are decided on techno-economic considerations. Subject to this, relatively backward areas are given preference. During the Seventh Plan period, namely, 1985-90, the following letters of intent (LOIs), and industrial licences (ILs) were issued to the backward areas:—

	LOI	IL
1985	774	427
1986	621	278
1987	536	192
1988	551	153
1989	553	175
1990 (upto May)	204	67

Eighth Five Year Plan is under finalisation and, therefore, it is not possible to indicate which proposals will be finally included in the Plan.

174-75

Promotion of Women interest in the Village and Rural Industries

4344. SHRI DHARMA NNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any women's cooperatives under KVIC to promote interests of women in the village and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of incentives/assistance available to such co-operatives?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. There are some cooperatives under the fold of KVIC which are exclusively manned by women for the welfare of women folk in villages.

(b) The following cooperatives are run by women under different trades of KVIC which are financed by the respective State KVI Boards except at Sl. No. 9:—

<i>Name of the Cooperative</i>	<i>Programme/Scheme</i>
1. Women's India Trust, Panvel.	Fruit & vegetable products.
2. Shri Mahila Gruha Udyog Lijjat Papad having various branches throughout the country.	Papad & Masala making.
3. Destitute Women Soap Mfg. ICS Ltd., Telprolu (Andhra Pradesh).	Non-edible Oils and Soap.
4. Kerala Soap Industries Federation, Calicut.	Non-edible Oils and Soap.
5. Uma Maheshwari Soap Mfg. ICS Ltd., Guntur (A.P.).	Do.
6. The Manapad Women Workers Palm Leaf Industries Society Ltd., Tamilnadu.	Palm leaf fancy articles.
7. Edayansanthu Women Multipurpose Coop. Society, Vellore.	Do.
8. Vandakanchery Block Women's Handmade Paper Coop. Society.	Handmade Paper.
9. Sunderban Khadi & Village Industries, 24-Parganas, West Bengal. (directly run by KVIC).	Khadi.

(c) KVIC extends financial and fiscal support, appropriate service facilities such as supply of raw material, marketing, training and technical infrastructure for the development of Khadi and Village Industries under its purview. Financial assistance is provided as per approved pattern of assistance. Khadi loans are interest free whereas village industries loans carry interest of four per cent per annum obtained from budgetary support. Under Interest Subsidy of KVIC, the implementing agencies have to bear interest @ four per cent per annum on both Khadi and Village Industries loans. In the pattern of assistance, there is a grant element if the societies consist of 100 per cent women.

1755 276
Container Service from Cuddalore Port

4345. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have opened inland container depots in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to open container services from Cuddalore Port to Madras Port and other parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At present following Inland Container Depots are functioning on the Railways:—

Bangalore
 Coimbatore
 Guntur
 Anaparti
 New Delhi
 Ludhiana
 Amingaon (Guwahati)

(c) At present there is no such proposal.
 Maruti Udyog Ltd 176-85
Agents for Sale of Maruti Vehicles

4346. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the City-wise/State-wise number of agents appointed by the Maruti Udyog Limited till 31 December, 1989 and since 1st January, 1990 in the country indicating the number of vehicles sold by each of these agencies during this period;

(b) whether it is a fact that more powerful and influential sales representatives are located in Delhi who are selling Maruti Vehicles all over the country thus depriving the States in respect of Sales Tax and other taxes; and

(c) whether inter-State transfer of Maruti Vehicles is proposed to be prohibited at least for 2 years from the date of purchase?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The city-wise and state-wise number of dealers appointed by MUL till 31st December, 1989 are given in the Statement-I below.

No dealers have been appointed by Maruti Udyog Limited since 1st January, 90.

The number of vehicles despatched to each of Maruti Udyog Limited's dealers since inception till 31st December, 1989, and for the period 1st January, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 is given in the Statement-II below.

(b) Delhi dealers sell cars in Delhi only.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT I

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>No. of Dealers</i>
1. Delhi (UT)	Delhi	8
2. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	1
	Kanpur	1
	Allahabad	1
	Meerut	1
	Bareilly	1
3. Rajasthan	Ghaziabad	1
	Jaipur	1
	Kota	1
4. Chandigarh (UT)	Udaipur	1
	Chandigarh	1
5. Haryana	Faridabad	1
	Ambala	1
6. J & K	Srinagar	1
	Jammu	1
7. Punjab	Amritsar	1
	Ludhiana	1
	Patiala	1
8. M.P.	Gwalior	1
	Raipur	1
	Bhopal	1
	Jabalpur	1
	Indore	1
9. Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	1
10. West Bengal	Calcutta	2
	Siliguri	1
	Durgapur	1
11. Bihar	Ranchi	1
	Dhanbad	1
	Patna	1
	Jamshedpur	1
12. Assam	Guwahati	1
13. Nagaland	Dimapur	1

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>No. of Dealers</i>
14. Karnataka	Bangalore	1
	Mangalore	1
	Mysore	1
15. Tamil Nadu	Madras	1
	Trichy	1
16. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1
	Vijayawada	1
17. Kerala	Calicut	1
	Trivandrum	1
	Cochin	1
18. Maharashtra	Bombay	4
	Pune	1
	Nagpur	1
	Aurangabad	1
	Nasik	1
19. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
	Vadodara	1
20. Goa	Goa	1
TOTAL :		62

STATEMENT II*Details of Vehicles Despatched to Dealers*

<i>Dealer's Name and Cities of Operation</i>	<i>Despatches from inception to 31-12-1989</i>	<i>Despatches from 01-1-90 to 31-7-90</i>
1	2	3
Cargo Motors (Ahmedabad, Rajkot)	12019	1731
Mandavi Motors (B'lore, Mangalore)	13582	1206
Solar Automobiles (Mangalore, B'lore)	2686	1104
Fairdeal Marwar, Bhopal	5108	441
Rolta Motors, Bhubaneshwar	2310	285
Enpak Motors, Bombay	12586	722
Resham Motors, Bombay	14082	996
Vitesse Trading, Bombay	18268	1591
Sai Services, Bombay	5430	1456
Machino Techno, Calcutta	13291	1050

1	2	3
Jalan Distributors, Calcutta	4898	1026
Paso Automobiles, Chandigarh	20961	3151
Modern Automobiles, (Ambala, Shimla, Chandigarh)	8481	2678
Competent Motors, New Delhi	21477	..
Ganga Automobiles, New Delhi	27492	3258
Aganall Traders, New Delhi	29805	3432
Sikand & Company, New Delhi	15588	1798
Vikas Motors, New Delhi	22565	3651
Competent Automobiles, New Delhi	11435	3758
Classic Motors, New Delhi	6634	2345
Saya Automobiles, Delhi	2962	2331
Maruti Sales & Service, Delhi	8354	2604
Bimal Auto, Guwahati	6700	993
Mahalaxmi Motors, Hyderabad	8887	1061
Mithra Agencies, (Vijayawada, Vizag., Hyderabad)	3883	1065
Alfa Automobiles, Jaipur	7515	964
Ansari Motors, Srinagar	3003	231
Anand Motors, Lucknow	6513	581
Kanpur Tractors, (Kanpur, Lko., Jhansi)	2581	1019
ABT Ltd. (Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore)	12866	1201
Union Motors, (Trichy, Madras, Madurai)	5323	1378
Mithila Motors, Patna	6193	634
Popular Vehicles, Trivandrum	4422	449
Swani Motors, (Amritsar, Jullunder, Ludhiana)	7941	1965
Sai Services, (Pune, Kolhapur)	7568	990
Automotive Mfgs. (Nagpur, Aurangabad, Thane)	1407	524
Rama Automobiles, Aurangabad	1852	84
Kiran Motors, (Vadodara, Surat)	6308	1098
Mandovi Motors, Mysore	1389	208
Popular Vehicles, Cochin	3977	748
Amitdeep Motors, Allahabad	4143	589
Radhika Automobiles, Gwalior	3954	842
Parikh Engg., Jamshedpur	1659	257
Progressive Motors, Dimapur	930	332
Kashmir Motor Corpn., Jammu	2513	540
Chowgule Industries, Goa	2718	479
Seva Automotive, Nasik	1479	405
Beekay Motor, Siliguri	924	500
Machino Techno, Durgapur	568	44
Indus Motors, Calicut	1141	281
Pearey Lal & Sons, (Meerut, Dehradun, Moradabad)	4214	1231

1	2	3
Navneet Motors (Udaipur, Jodhpur)	1500	378
Maruti Automobiles, Raipur	1615	465
Ashish Investments, Ranchi	723	172
Johal Tractors, Dhanbad	771	215
Fairdeal Marwar, Indore	1947	495
Jabalpur Tractors, Jabalpur	1727	369
Kavisha Motors, (Bareilly, Agra)	2442	426
Vipul Motors, Faridabad	4318	1283
Rohan Motors, Ghaziabad	1985	901
Bhatia & Company, Kota	1065	263
Saini Motors, Ludhiana	4910	1427
Hira Automobiles, Patiala	17	286
Sale through MUL Stockyards	9800	—

[Translation]

Additional Bogies in Bombay-Howrah Express

4347. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one first class bogie is attached to Bombay-Howrah Express and Howrah-Bombay Express (South Eastern Railway) at present whereas four such bogies were attached earlier as a result of which passengers are facing very inconvenience;

(b) whether a demand has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken or being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Out of three first class and one first-cum-second composite coaches, two first class coaches have been replaced with second class sleeper coaches to provide more accommodation to passengers and also due to first class coaches becoming overaged.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As a policy, first class coaches on trains are to be gradually replaced with A.C. sleeper coaches. This will depend upon availability of such coaches in the coming years.

Gas find in Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh

4348. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether natural gas reserves have been found in Rajgarh in Beowara district of Madhya Pradesh, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Capacity

4349. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industrial units permitted by Union Government to increase their capacity as per New Industrial Policy;

(b) whether industrial units would earn export profit as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The policy measures contained in the paper "Policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro based industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals" laid on the Table of both houses of Parliament on 31-5-1990 are yet to be operationalised. Details of the policy are presently being finalised.

[English]

Cost Audit Reports of Joint Stock Three Wheeler Scooter Manufacturing Companies

4350. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE:

SHRI SUDAM DATTA-
TRYA DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the joint stock companies in private sector which manufacture three-wheeler-autorikshaws;

(b) whether these companies have prepared Cost Audit Reports under the Companies Act during last five years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The names of the companies in the private sector which manufacture three-wheeler scooters and the years for which cost audit reports have been submitted to the Central Government or to whom cost audit orders have been issued under section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956, during the last five years, is given in the statement below.

(c) The Cost Audit Reports contain information like financial performance, capacity utilisation, cost of various inputs including cost of production, sales and profit margin.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Company	Financial Year
--------	---------------------	----------------

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Bajaj Auto Limited | 1985-86 and 1988-89 |
| 2. | Automobile Products of India Limited | 1988-89 |

Imposition of Price Control on Small Scale Drug Units

4351. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug manufacturer and traders in the small scale sector have urged Union Government to reconsider the decision to impose the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 on small scale units; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Some suggestions have been received in this regard. The Standing Committee constituted by the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals is looking into all such aspects concerning DPCO, 1987 on which suggestions, representations etc. have been received from various groups and this is also a part of the review of the current drug policy.

Grievances Cells in Railways

4352. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the 'grievances cell' set up by his Ministry at its all zonal offices during the current year so far, zone-wise;

(b) the number of complaints dealt with so far, zone-wise;

(c) the nature of complaints in general; and

(d) whether Government have assessed that such complaints are contributing towards improvements in functioning of the Railways and if so, in what way?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement showing the number of complaints received from 1-1-90 to 31-7-90, zone-wise, is given below.

(c) The complaints generally pertained to reservations & bookings, loss of punctuality of trains, unauthorised entry of passengers in reserved coaches, improper behaviour of staff, mal-functioning of electrical equipments in coaches, catering & vending services, etc.

(d) These complaints are helping in identifying & rectifying vulnerable areas of working.

STATEMENT

Zonal Railway	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints dealt with
Central	2441	2417
Eastern	1027	1027
Northern	3585	3571
North Eastern	1284	1276
Northeast Frontier	289	279
Southern	1062	1052
South Central	981	980
South Eastern	2092	1912
Western	1824	1815
Total	14585	14329

Working of Railways

4353. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rail passengers holding reserved accommodation tickets refused accommodation, as the same had been found to be re-reserved in the name of someone else during the last one year;

(b) the number of times the conductors were found missing from the compartments allotted to them and for reporting late at the compartment before the start of the trains;

(c) the details of action taken against such erring conductors and measures taken to ensure efficient discharge of their duties; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to review the working of the Railways to streamline its working so as to make the rail journey comfortable, safe and enjoyable?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) No such statistics are maintained. However, some complaints in this regard were received.

(c) Disciplinary action is taken against the staff held responsible for dereliction of duty and lapses on their part. Checks are conducted by Supervisors & senior officials.

(d) The working of the Railways is reviewed and discussed periodically and necessary steps are taken to improve the facilities for the passengers to the extent possible. 30

Shifting of Regional Office of IDPL

4354. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Office of Marketing Division of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) in Delhi is proposed to be shifted to a remote place;

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

(c) the costs involved in shifting and additional costs on transportation etc. after shifting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

189-
Rebate to Coir Industries

4355. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

SHRI MULLAPPALLY
 RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has submitted any proposals to Union Government about the sanction of rebate to the coir and coir products industries in Kerala State;

(b) if so, the reason for the delay in taking action thereon;

(c) whether Kerala Government have submitted proposal for additional improvements in regard to the coir industry; and

(d) if so, whether the same has been cleared and if not, the reason for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Govt. of Kerala have suggested continuance of Rebate Scheme, which was being implemented during the 7th Five Year Plan, to the 8th Five Year Plan. It is a Centrally sponsored Scheme, and the question of its continuance in the 8th Five Year Plan, has been referred to a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Adviser, (VSI), Planning Commission to go into the problems of the coir industry.

(c) and (d) The Govt. of Kerala have submitted certain project proposals involving financial assistance from the Central Govt. These proposals have also been referred to the Committee mentioned above.

[Translation]

Setting up of Heavy Industry in Rohtas

4356. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any heavy industry has been set up in Rohtas district in Bihar;

(b) whether this district has been declared industrially backward area; and

(c) if so, the total amount of Central Investment subsidy being given to entrepreneurs of this district by Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Industrialisation of a particular district is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, during the period from 1987 to 1990 (upto June) two letters of intent, one in the year 1987 and one in 1989 have been issued for setting up industries in Rohtas District.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Bombay High Natural Gas for Industries in Maharashtra

4357. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
 PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from Maharashtra Government for supplying Bombay High natural gas to different industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Requests have been received from the Government of Maharashtra from time to time for allocation of natural gas in various sectors. Depending upon the availability, a

quantity of about 18 MMSCMD of gas has been committed for supply to various consumers in the State. The details are given in the Statement below:

STATEMENT

Demand for Supply of Natural Gas in Maharashtra

<i>Consumers</i>	<i>Quantity (In million cubic metres per day)</i>
1. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Trombay	1.80
2. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Thal	3.00
3. Heavy Water Project, Thal	0.15
4. Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Ltd., Taloja	0.60
5. Bharat Electronics Corporation, Taloja	0.03
6. Tata Electric Company, Trombay	1.50
7. Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Uran	4.50
8. Hindustan Copper Limited	0.01
9. Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, Nagathane	0.60
10. Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd./Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0.05
11. C2/C3 Project (ONGC)	1.15
12. LPG (ONGC)	1.80
13. Bombay City Distribution	1.50
14. Hindustan Organic Chemicals	0.15
15. Grasim	0.75
16. Metadist	0.01
17. Kalyani Steel	0.75
18. Nippon Denro	1.00
TOTAL	18.55

Institutional Sales in I.D.P.L.

4358. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

DR. ASIM BALA:

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total sales of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals during 1989-90 and increase in percentage over the last year;

(b) the details of sales to Trade, Institutions, Bulk and other during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(c) the increase in percentage of Institutional Sales in 1989-90 over 1988-89 after the company has appointed 31 agents during 1989-90; and

(d) the commission paid to agents during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) The total sales of IDPL during 1989-90

and increase in percentage over last year are as under:—

Year	Sale (Rs. in lakhs)	Per-centage growth
1988-89	16854	..
1989-90	17710 (Provi-sional)	5.1%

(b) The details are as under:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Bulk	5446	6241	6863
<i>Formulations</i>			
Trade	4034	5161*	5348*
Institutions	3500	4614	4843
Others	691	838	656
Total sales	13671	16854	17710

*Some of this is inevitably diverted into Institutions.

(c) The increase in percentage of Institutional Sales in IDPL in 1989-90 and 1988-89:—

Year	Institu-tional Sales (Rs. in lakhs)	%age growth
1988-89	4614	31.8
1989-90	4843	5.0

Because of diverse tender procedures followed by different Institutions, there is no direct correlation between No. of agents and volume of orders.

(d) The total commission paid to Institutional Agents during 1989-90 is Rs. 88.36 lakhs. Commission due

and yet to be paid is Rs. 7.53 lakhs. Total commission Rs. 95.89 lakhs. These figures are under audit and therefore provisional.

Night landing facility at Visakhapatnam Airport

4359. SHRI K. RAMAMOCHAN RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide night landing facility at Visakhapatnam Airport;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MGHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The night landing facilities are planned to be installed by 1992.

(c) Does not arise.

New Station Building of Avaneeswaram

4360. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal for construction of new station building in Avaneeswaram Railway Station on Quilon-Schencottah metre gauge line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) No new station building is proposed to be constructed at Avaneeswaram. However, improvements to the existing station building, involving works of replacement of existing tiled roof with R.C.C. roof and provision of a modern booking office, parcel office and additional waiting hall area is already in progress at Avaneeswaram at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.5 lac.

[*Translation*]**Airstrip at Parbhani (Maharashtra)**

4361. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted to construct an airstrip at Parbhani in Maharashtra and if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No request has been received either from the State Government Authorities or from the airlines to this effect. National Airports Authority also has no plans to construct airfield at Parbhani due to financial constraints.

[*English*]**Setting up of Drug Formulations Unit in Madhya Pradesh**

4362. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a drug formulations unit in public sector in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Representation to I.A.A.I.

4363. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation was submitted by I.A.A.I. Karamchari (Youth) Congress to the Management of International Airports Authority of India;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of these representations and the action taken on them are given below in the statement.

STATEMENT

List of letters received from IAAI Karamchari (Youth) Congress from 1-6-1989—Todate

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Letter No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Present position</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IAAI K(Y)/C(i)/89	14-6-89	Determining majority character of the Union at IAAI Headquarters	IAAI KYC suggested that existing IAAI(HQ) Employees Union (recognised) should be derecognised and secret ballot elections held to determine majority character of the Union. The matter was discussed with the recognised Union. Secret ballot elections can be held only when all the parties concerned give their consent. Since the recognised Union did not give its consent, no decision could be taken.	The recognised Union and IAAIEU both have gone to the Court and the matter is sub-judice.
2.	IAAI K(Y)/C/SK/6/90	19-6-89	Regarding Interim Relief	An understanding with the recognised Union i.e. IAAIWU has already been reached in April, 90 on this issue. Employees have already been paid Interim Relief as per the understanding.	Matter stands resolved.
3.	IAAI K(Y)/C/7(ii)/89	10-7-89	Determining majority character of the Union at IAAI Headquarters.	Position as explained under Item 1 above.	Position as explained under Item 1 above.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. IAAI K(Y)/C/7(xii)/89	28-7-89	Regarding one time irregularity in payment of reimbursement of medical claims for staff in Air Force Barracks.	Payment is already being made in the Air Force Barracks. Only in one case the staff car carrying cash could not reach Air Force Barracks on the allotted day.	Matter stands resolved.	
5. IAAI K(Y)/C/8(vii)/89	31-8-89	Providing food and shelter during the one-day strike announced by opposition parties on 30-8-89—Complaint regarding contaminated food.	There were a few cases of stomach upset. Doctors were called at Headquarters. Affected employees were given treatment promptly. Two of our officers also went round on all floors and informed the employees that they can get medical assistance. The issue was resolved.	Matter stands resolved.	
6. IAAI K(Y)/C/8(vi)/89	30-8-89	Secret ballot Election at IAAI Headquarters to determine majority.	Position already explained under Item (1) above.	Position as explained under Item (1) above.	
7. IAAI K(Y)/C/IR/9/89-90	4-9-89	Sanction of Interim Relief of Rs. 500/- per month to the unionised employees.	An understanding with the recognised Union i.e. IAAIWU has already been reached in April, 90 on this issue. Employees have already been paid Interim Relief as per the Understanding.	Matter stands resolved.	
8. IAAI K(Y)/C/X(i)/89	5-10-89	Payment of ex-gratia for the year 1989-90	IKYC demanded that decision taken in respect of Calcutta Unit may be applied in the case of other units also. It was decided to pay an advance amount of Rs. 2500/-	Issue stands resolved.	

9. IAAI K(Y)/C/12(ii)/89	7-12-89	Sanction of Interim Relief.	to employees in Calcutta Airport against the ex-gratia. Later, it was released to all other Units.
10. IAAI K(Y)/C/90—16/91	24-4-90	Wage revision due w.e.f. 1-9-89 to unionised cadre employees.	Position as explained under Item (7) above. Recognised Union has been requested to submit their charter of demands for wage revision at the earliest. On receipt of their charter of demands, negotiations will begin.
11. IAAI K(Y)/C/5(i)/90 addressed to Chairman, IAAI	21-5-90	Secret ballot for determining the majority union	Position is already known to the IAAI Karamchari (Youth) Congress. As such, no further action was taken.
12. IAAI K(Y)/C/SK/2/06/90 addressed to Gen. Secretary IAAIWU and copy endorsed to Chairman, IAAI.	4-6-90	Release of lumpsum advance towards IR to the unionised staff.	As per understanding of the recognised union with the Management, the employees have already been paid.
13. IAAI K(Y)/C/SK/1/06/90 addressed to Chairman IAAI	4-6-90	Request for appointment with Chairman.	They have met the Chairman, on 19-7-90.
14. IAAI/K(Y)/C/7(iii)/90 addressed to Chairman, IAAI.	7-7-90	Request for appointment for discussing issues concerning recognition of union and other points such as time bound promotions, remustering of some cadres where there is stagnation etc.	Matter stands resolved.

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	IAAI/K(Y)/C/SK/6/90 addressed to Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and copy sent to Chairman, IAAI and others.	29-6-90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —De-recognising of IAAI workers union and Hqrs. Employees Union. —Holding of the secret ballot elections at Airports and Hqrs. to determine majority. —Wage revision of staff w.e.f. 1-9-89. 	Matter is pending in the Court.	As indicated under Item No. 1 above.
16.	IAAI/K(Y)/C/SK/8/90 enclosing therewith a representation of Shri Ran Singh, Farash.	20-8-90	Regarding reimbursement of shoe bill.	The matter is being looked into.	

Air Services 205
Vayudoot Flight from Calcutta to Balurghat

Railway Reservation
Reservation quota in trains going to South

4364. SHRI PALAS BARMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reintroduce the Vayudoot flight from Calcutta to Balurghat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Unserviceability of runway and shortage of aircraft capacity with Vayudoot do not permit resumption of services to Balurghat in the immediate future.

4365. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of persons who could not obtain reservation during the last six months for through tickets to and fro in (1) Kerala Express (2) Island Express (3) Parasram Express (4) Venad Express (5) Vanchind Express (6) Trivandrum Madras Express; and

(b) The action taken by Government to solve these problems of the passengers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The daily average number of passengers left on the waiting list during January, 90 to June, 90 in Kerala Express, Island Express and Trivandrum—Madras Mail trains were as under:

<i>Train No.</i>	<i>First Class</i>	<i>A.C. Sleeper</i>	<i>Second Class</i>
2626 Kerala Express (in Trivandrum portion)	16	16	96
2626 Kerala Express (in Mangalore portion)	2	2	18
2625 Kerala Express (at Trivandrum)	17	16	153
2625A/2625 Mangala Kerala Express (at Mangalore)	Nil	Nil	60
6525 Nagercoil-Bangalore Island Express	11	9	61
2625A/6525 Mangalore-Bangalore Island Express	Nil	Nil	25
6526 Bangalore-Nagercoil Island Express	6	4	57
6526/2626A Bangalore-Mangalore Island Express	Nil	Nil	4
6319 Madras-Trivandrum Mail	23	19	28
6320 Trivandrum-Madras Mail	14	11	82

In Parasuram Express, Venad Express and Vanchinad Express trains, advance reservation is done only in AC Chair Car and no passenger remained on the waiting list in these trains during the above period

(b) A weekly train between Jammu Tawi and Mangalore via New Delhi has been introduced w e f. May 1990. Special trains are run to/from Kerala every year during summer season. Extra coaches to the extent feasible are also attached to clear the extra rush of passengers.

Jakhpura-Banspani rail line

4366. **SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-**
DHURY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from MMTC and Orissa Government for the early completion of Jakhpura-Banspani railway line for export of iron-ores from Bihar and Orissa through Paradeep port to Korea, China & Japan.

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) when the railway project will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) A proposal has been mooted by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) through the Ministry of Surface Transport for the development of Paradeep Port for export of iron ore

The complete proposal involves development of Paradeep Port, construction of Daitari-Banspani Railway line and development of mines in Orissa.

The railway line construction is part of the proposal and could be considered after arrangements are made by the M.M.T.C. or the Ministry of Surface Transport to provide necessary funds for the construction.

[Translation]

Safety measures for petrol storage in Indore

4367. **SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether safety measures have been fully ensured at the proposed sites for petrol storage in Indore where these petrol storage centres are being shifted from the urban areas of Indore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M S GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Necessary safety measures at the proposed depot and railway siding sites have been planned as per the Petroleum Act/Rules and Guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate. These include approval of layout plans and no-objection certificates from the concerned authorities adequate water storage and hydrant-lines matching fire fighting facilities, pollution control measures, latest communication facilities, green belt at the periphery of the depot, boundary walls and approach roads, etc

[English]

Passenger amenities in Kerala Express

4368. **PROF P. I. KURIEN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways proposed to increase the passenger amenities in trains particularly in second class compartment.

(b) if so, what special amenities have been provided in the Kerala Express:

(c) whether there are complaints from passengers of second class of this train that even drinking water is not available in it; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide drinking water and other amenities in second class compartments of this train?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) All standard amenities as per the recommendations of the Passenger Amenities Committee have been provided in all coaches including second class.

(c) A few complaints have been received.

(d) Drinking water in Second Class reserved coaches is provided through jerry cans which are replenished en-route. For supplying drinking water in unreserved coaches, water points have been increased at platforms for easy accessibility and during summer mobile watermen are deputed to supply water in the trains.

[Translation]

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Daily consumption of petrol and petroleum products

4369. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the daily consumption of petrol and petroleum products in the country; and

(b) to what extent Government proposes to reduce the consumption of petrol and petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Data regarding consumption of petrol and petroleum products in the country are maintained on yearly basis and not on daily basis.

The consumption of petrol and other petroleum products during 1989-90 have been as under:

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Year	Consumption of Petrol	Consumption of other products	Consumption of all products
1989-90	3484	50341	53825

(b) It is estimated that a saving of about 1.8 million tonnes of petroleum products could be achieved during the period July, 1990 to March, 1991, through the measures announced on 21st June, 1990.

[English]

Marketing and refining of petroleum products

4370. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have entered into Memoranda of Understand-

ing with the various companies dealing with marketing, refining, drilling and prospecting of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the actual expenditure on Research and Development by the various petroleum companies during the last three years and how do these relate to the annual turnovers; and

(d) how do these R & D efforts compare with similar efforts in United States, United Kingdom and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Refund of Booking Amount by M/s. Sipani Automobiles Ltd.

4371. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that M/s. Sipani Automobiles Ltd. Bangalore are not refunding booking amount of Rs. 10,000/- for Montone Car to a large number of individuals despite their public advertisement that they are making such refunds;

(b) whether Government are also aware that in cases where M/s. Sipani Automobiles have agreed to refund the booking amount they are deliberately issuing cheques payable at Bangalore and when the cheques are sent for clearance they are delaying payments to harass the innocent depositors;

(c) if so, what steps have Government taken or propose to take to ensure that M/s. Sipani Automobiles Ltd. Bangalore do not withhold the booking amount of Montone car and pay the same expeditiously to the persons who cancel their bookings; and

(d) what are Government's instructions regarding payment of interest on the booking amount of Rs. 10,000/- in case the same remains with M/s. Sipani Automobiles Ltd. for more than a year?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Some complaints against M/s. Sipani Automobiles Ltd., about delay in refund of advance money against cancellation of booking, have been brought to the notice of the Government. Such complaints are forwarded to the manufacturers for remedial action.

The Company has reported that they have received only 2,900 requests for refund by June, 1990. Out of this they have already issued cheques to 1338 applicants, and that nearly 1000 requests are not yet due for refund. Balance cases will be taken up for refund on receipt of all documents.

The Company has also reported that it is based at Bangalore and as such, refund orders are issued accordingly. Once the cheques are issued, the Company cannot delay the payment since the cheques are directly presented by the customers to the banks.

(d) The acceptance of advance money against booking is considered a contractual obligation between the customers and the company. However, with a view to safeguarding the interest of the customers, Govt. have issued revised guidelines for acceptance and deployment of advance money against bookings received by the automobile manufacturers.

[Translation]

Acquisition of land by Central Coalfields, Ranchi

4372. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land acquired by the Central Coalfields, Ranchi;

(b) the rate of compensation paid for the said land;

(c) the number of pending cases of compensation;

(d) the time by which these cases will be solved; and

(e) the number of displaced persons provided employment by the Central Coalfields Limited?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) About 36704 hectares of land has so far been acquired by Central Coalfields Limited.

(b) The rate of compensation payable to the land owners varies from place to place and from time to time depending upon the price of land in the sale transactions in the area on the basis of which compensation is assessed. Presently, Central Coalfields Ltd. is paying on an average at the rate of about Rs. 45,000/- per hectare. Besides this, additional payments (such as solatium, compensation for escalation in the prices and interest) are made in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Laws.

(c) and (d) 14 cases of compensation are pending. These cases are likely to be settled in a period of about one to two years.

(e) Central Coalfields Limited have provided employment to 3875 land losers.

LPG Bottling Plant in Sewan, Bihar

4373. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new LPG bottling plant in Bihar particularly in Sewan district, during the current plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) While there is no proposal to set up a new LPG bottling plant in Sewan District, there is a proposal to set up a bottling plant at Kishanganj in Bihar, during the Eighth Plan.

Petrol Pumps in Rajasthan

4374. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tehsils in Rajasthan where no petrol pumps have been sanctioned so far;

(b) whether Government propose to open a petrol pump at a distance of 20 kilometres on National Highways, at every 30 kilometres on the State Highway and in municipalities having a population of 20 thousand; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) In twenty one Tehsils there are no Diesel/Petrol Retail Outlets.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) are set up in line with the volume/distance norms stipulated for this purpose, on the basis of regular surveys conducted by the Oil Companies.

[English]

Government Audit for Private Companies

4375. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take steps to appoint Government auditors for auditing the accounts of private sector companies to plug the original source of black money; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Investigation into Crash of Kanishka Air India

4376. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) has decided to reopen the investigations in the crash of Kanishka Air India Boeing 747 in 1985; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The inquiry into the Kanishka crash was completed by the Court of Inquiry set up for the purpose. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are separately collecting additional evidence for use in the criminal prosecution in Canada.

[Translation]

Abolition of Contract System in Railways

4377. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether works of permanent nature in the North Eastern Railway are being got done through contractors instead of utilising the services of casual labourers; and

(b) whether Government propose to abolish the contract system and regularise the services of casual labourers for carrying out works of permanent nature?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The track maintenance work of regular nature is not given on contract. The permanent labour sanctioned for this work leaves out activities of seasonal nature for which deployment of casual labour or award of contract is resorted to whichever is found to be expedient and/or economical.

Loading/unloading, weighment, handling of parcels etc. coal, ash handling, cinder picking and pit cleaning jobs in steam loco sheds etc. are traditionally being got done through contractors. There is wide variation in this work on day to day basis.

Casual labour wherever engaged are considered for absorption against regular posts in their turn and after due process of screening.

There is no proposal to abolish contract system.

[English] *Petroleum Products Distributors for Petrol and Diesel in Orissa*

4378. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) which is the headquarters of Eastern Zone which covers Orissa State to select distributors of petrol and diesel;

(b) the procedure adopted to select distributors; and

(c) the percentage of profit is given to the distributors for petrol and diesel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Orissa State is included in the jurisdiction of the Oil Selection Board (East) with headquarters at Calcutta.

(b) The oil companies invite applications for appointment of dealers/distributors through advertisements in prominent local newspapers. Applications received in response to such advertisements from persons eligible under the prescribed criteria are considered on merits by the concerned Oil Selection Board. Appointment of dealers/distributors as recommended by the Oil Selection Boards is subsequently made by the concerned Oil Company.

(c) The commission to the petrol and HSD dealers is on a slab basis which is given below:

Slab	(Rs./Kl.)	
	Petrol	High Speed Diesel (HSD)
0—360 Kl	250	135
361—600 Kl	179	92
601—1080 Kl	160	72
Above—1080 Kl	138	66

In respect of those dealers who are not paying anything towards Cheques/ Demand Draft collection charges, an amount of Rs. 18/- per Kl on petrol and Rs. 8/- per Kl on Diesel is deducted on a uniform basis irrespective of the sales volume from the above rates of commission.

Cancellation of Indian Airlines Services

4379. SHRI BABUBHAI
- MEGHJI SHAH:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has cut down the domestic services since Airbus A-320 has been grounded;

(b) whether some routes have been affected more than 50 per cent of the reduced or cut down services of the Indian Airlines;

(c) the loss suffered by the Indian Airlines due to these cancellations;

(d) the norms of reducing or cut down services of I.A.C. flights; and

(e) whether Government propose to instruct the Indian Airlines to restore regular schedule of flights equally in all sectors and routes of Indian Airlines flights?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On certain assumptions the loss by way of reduction in cash surplus due to no-operation of A-320 fleet is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 60 crores for the period upto 31-7-1990.

(d) The services of Indian Airlines have been curtailed/withdrawn taking into account the traffic demand, necessity of maintaining air links as far as possible, aircraft availability and operational constraints.

(e) With the present capacity constraint it is not possible to reintroduce the withdrawn services.

Newsprint Units

4380. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO
- HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued licences to establish some more Newsprint Units in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In addition to the annual installed capacity of 3 lakh tonnes of Newsprint, a capacity of 5.86 lakh tonnes has been sanctioned by way of Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent.

[Translation]

Termination of Contract by Iraq

4381. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for terminating the contract by Government of Iraq with Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITES);

(b) whether Government have ascertained the reasons for which RITES is not getting that much contracts in foreign countries which are expected; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which Government is likely to conduct investigation in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The Iraqi Republic Railway Establishment have not given any reasons for the termination of the contract for the operation and maintenance of Baghdad-Al Oaim-Akashat Railway Line (BAAR) Project with RITES.

(b) and (c) RITES' activities in foreign countries are continuing unabated. As many as nine fresh contracts had been secured abroad over the last one year. This is a continuing process. The performance of RITES is kept under constant review.

Petroleum products
Adulteration of Petrol in Madhya Pradesh

4382. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times checking of petrol and diesel pumps in Madhya Pradesh was carried out and the number of petrol pumps from where samples were collected; and

(b) the number of licences cancelled after they were found guilty of adulteration of petrol?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) During the period July, 1989 to June, 1990, 3443 inspections of retail outlets in Madhya Pradesh were carried out and 184 samples were drawn.

(b) Dealership of one retail outlet was terminated for adulteration of diesel.

LPG Agencies in Tribal Districts of Madhya Pradesh

4383. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot L.P.G. agencies in Adivasi districts of Madhya Pradesh on priority basis in view of the large scale cutting of trees for firewood; and

(b) if so, when and how the distributors for these areas are likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to

(b) The Oil Selection Boards have been requested to accord top priority in the selection of candidates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category of distributorships particularly in the ecologically fragile areas. However, in view of the various steps However, in view of the various steps table candidates by the Oil Selection Boards, it is difficult to indicate when these distributors are likely to be appointed.

[English]

220

Accident near Shankerpally Railway Station

4384. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major accident occurred near Shankerpally Railway Station in South Central Railway recently;

(b) if so, the findings of the Enquiry Commission as to the causes of accident; and

(c) action taken on the findings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per preliminary report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety, South Central Circle, the accident occurred due to failure of railway staff. However, individual staff responsibility has not been pinpointed in the report.

Allotment of Stalls at Railway Stations in Delhi

4385. SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have imposed ban on providing/sanction of additional stalls and trollies at New Delhi, Delhi and Nizamuddin stations to avoid congestion on the platforms;

(b) if so, whether many stalls have been provided at New Delhi station, after the enforcement of the ban; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and the criteria adopted in such allotment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Railways have imposed a ban on increase in the number of stalls etc. by the Zonal Railways.

(b) Yes, Sir. Few stalls were sanctioned by this Ministry.

(c) These were sanctioned to meet the requirements of the passengers.

21 221
Airport of Aizawl

4386. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct another airport at Aizawl to accommodate Indian Airlines flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some survey and other technicalities on this project have been completed;

(d) whether any programme has been drawn up to start construction work on this Airport; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise. 221.12

[Translation] 221.12

Halt of Banaras Express at Mathurapur Station

4387. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide a halt of Banaras Express at Mathurapur railway station in Bihar;

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no train on Eastern Railway named Banaras Express. However, there is no proposal at present to provide the stoppage of any Mail/Express train at Mathurapur.

Newsprint Paper 202

Land for Nepa Mill Project at Moradabad

4388. SHRI AMRATLAL VALLABH DAS TARWALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation of Ali-ganj (Moradabad) Project of Nepa Mill was laid twice during 1989;

(b) if so, the amount spent on both these occasions; and

(c) the total land acquired by the mill for this project so far and the payments made in the form of compensation in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Originally foundation stone laying ceremony was scheduled for 1st September, 1989 but due to heavy rains and bad weather the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister was called off at the last minute. However, the then Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone on 15th September, 1989. A total amount of Rs. 24.64 lakhs was spent for the arrangements made on both the occasions.

(c) Against the requirement of 800 acres of land, a total of 570.225 acres of land has been acquired so far, for this project. Provisional payment of Rs. 1.7 crores has been made to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh towards disbursement of compensation.

Loss in Hotels run by Hotel Corporation of India

4389. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hotels run by the Hotel Corporation of India are running in loss;

(b) if so, the position in regard to the hotel situated at Srinagar, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to make it a more profitable venture?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The financial performance of Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar during the last three years is indicated below:—

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
		(Rs. in crores)
(2.58)	(2.93)	(3.65)
Loss	Loss	Loss

(c) Alternatives like equity participation by a reputed hotel chain, moratorium on interest payments, etc. are under examination.

[English]

Railway Research Agreement at Geneva

4390. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government submitted any proposal to negotiations group on Railways Research to review the Railways Research Agreement at Geneva in October, 1989; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the various developing countries to Indian proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Purchase of Property by DESU from DDA

4391. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHDARY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electricity Undertaking (DESU) purchased property worth Rs. 23.78 crores from the Delhi Development Authority (D.D.A.) at market rate;

(b) if so, whether the DESU was competent to purchase these properties without the Government or Delhi Administration's approval;

(c) the nature of the properties purchased and the use to which these have been or are being put to;

(d) whether the DESU has been directed by the Delhi Administration to restore these buildings and land to the DDA and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the nugatory expenditure involved in the DESU-DDA deal for restoration?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Submarine Cable Contract by BPCL to Italy

4392. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any probe has been conducted into the award of Rs. 3

crore submarine cable contract to an Italian firm by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.,

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the manner in which this contract was initially awarded to this Italian firm and which were the other firms who made the competitive offer for this deal;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the various irregularities that took place in this deal; and

(e) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (e) The contract was awarded on the basis of quotation received against BPCL's advertisement in the Indian Export Service Bulletin. Offers were received from M/s. Pirelli, Italy, M/s. Furukawa, Japan and M/s. NKS Philips of Holland. No enquiry was conducted.

[Translation]

Starting of Passenger Trains

4393. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information in regard to the dates for starting passenger trains on Nangal-Talwara rail line were published in newspapers;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the trains;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) A news item appeared, in 'Dainik Tribune' Chandigarh on 20-4-90 that Una-Delhi train will start from 30-4-90. This was denied by CPRO, Northern Railway on 7-5-90.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal on the Railways to run a train between Nangal-Talwara.

Share of Rajasthan in KOL Hydro Power Project

4394. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government now propose to set up Kol Hydro Power Project in joint sector in collaboration with Himachal Pradesh to be set up by Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons for which Rajasthan has been disassociated; and

(c) whether Rajasthan would get 63 per cent share from this project and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An agreement for execution of the Kol Dam Project jointly by the Governments of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh was signed on 30th June, 1984, for completing the Project by 1990-91. Subsequently, Himachal Pradesh repeatedly requested the Rajasthan Government for indicating provision of funds for this Project in the 7th and 8th Five Year Plans. The matter was again considered by the Power Secretaries of the Governments of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh in a meeting held on 6-6-1987 to get the Project started. But the Government of Rajasthan could not indicate any provision of funds during 7th and 8th Plan periods for the Project, despite repeated reminders by the Government of Himachal Pradesh. It was, therefore, decided to execute the Project through the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation (NJPC) in association with the Himachal Pradesh Government. As per the policy decision of the Central Government, only the home State is to participate in such projects. Therefore, it has not been possible to associate Rajasthan in the execution of this Project. The Government of Rajasthan will get its share of power in accordance with the Central formula.

[English]

Air India's Lease Financing Agreement with Banque Paribas

4395. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India's lease financing arrangement with Banque Paribas for the acquisition of two A-310 aircraft has run into serious trouble with the French Bank;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Bank's inability to work out the financing package;

(c) whether any new arrangement is being worked out with the Bank;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, how the Air India will acquire its scheduled first A-310 in October this year and the second by the end of the year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (e) M/s. Banque Paribas was required to arrange a Japanese Leveraged Lease structure to finance the acquisition of two A-310-300 aircraft by Air India. However, recent developments in the Gulf and stock market slide interfered with the location of a suitable Japanese investor.

New arrangements have been worked out for structuring an interim lease, through export-credit agencies of UK, France and West Germany for acquiring the two aircraft.

Both the aircraft have already arrived.

Payment of Interim Relief to Workers of Burn Standard Company Limited

4397. SHRI HARADHAN ROY. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta High Court has passed an order for pay-

ment of Interim Relief to the Refractory and Ceramic Works, Jabalpur of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., under Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd., as per notification of BPE circular No. 2(30)/87-BPE(WC) dated 8 September, 1987;

(b) if so, whether it has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) On an application moved by the Workers of Pottery Mazoor Panchayat (Jabalpur) and others before the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, the Trial Court directed M/s. Burn Standard Company Ltd., (BSCL) on December 4, 1989, to pay interim relief to the workmen of its Jabalpur R&C Unit in terms of BPE O.M. No. 2(30)/87-BPE (WC) dated September 8, 1987 within three months from the date of communication of the order. The Order was communicated to BSCL on March 15, 1990. However, before receipt of the communication, BSCL moved an appeal on February 16, 1990, before the Division Bench, Calcutta High Court against the Order passed on December 4, 1989. Thereafter, BSCL filed a stay petition before the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court on May 16, 1990, praying for staying of operation of the Trial Court's Order dated December 4, 1989. Final hearing of both the appeal and the stay petition has not yet been made. This, the matter is sub-judice.

Programme for Petrochemical Production

4398. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have prepared a programme for substantial increase in the production of petrochemicals in the country;

(b) by what time the projects are likely to be implemented; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Having regard to demand supply projection, additional capacities for the manufacture of various petrochemicals, covering a large number of products and units, have been approved and are in the process of being established. This is a continuous process.

The gestation period of such projects normally ranges from 3 to 5 years.

27

Licence to Establish a Spandex Industry in Goa

4399. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any licence to establish a Spandex industry with Dupan at Goa; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, M/s. Thapar Du Pont Spandex Limited have submitted a proposal for setting up of a spandex yarn project of 800 tpa capacity at an estimated cost of about Rs. 87 crores in the State of Goa.

[Translation]

Paper from Bagasse

4400. SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the details of efforts being made for making paper from bagasse by introducing machines run by Coal instead of Oil in place thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): At present, most of the pulp and paper mills use coal to generate steam required for various processes in pulp and paper making.

[English]

230

Kotipalli-Kakinada Railway Line

4401. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to construct the railway line between Kotipalli and Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the present stage of construction of this line;

(c) the total estimated cost thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(d) by when the construction of this line is expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Concessions to passengers over 60 years

4402. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 25 per cent concession in II class railway fare is available to all the passengers over 65 years of age;

(b) whether Government propose to revise the scheme and extend this facility to persons of 60 years of age and above with fifty per cent rail fare concession in all classes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, for journeys beyond 500 Kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The scope of existing concession is not being enlarged due to various constraints.

**Rayagada-Machiliguda Railway Line
(SER)**

4403. SHRI GIRIDHAR GO-MANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to construct Rayagada-Machiliguda railway line on South Eastern Railway;

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

(c) the funds proposed to be provided during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The project has been approved and Rs. 70 crores provided during 1990-91.

Pilferage of Coal

4404. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is pilferage of coal in the collieries and outside;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to tackle this problem of coal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Sporadic attempts are made by miscreants and antisocial elements to pilfer coal from wagons, stockyards, depots etc. it is difficult to make any accurate estimate of loss due to pilferage of coal.

(b) and (c) The following preventive steps are taken in coordination with the State Government authorities by coal companies to tackle this problem of coal:—

(1) Constant surveillance in the areas and intensification of mo-

bile patrolling by security forces of the coal companies and the CISF personnel.

(2) Constant liaison with the police and district authorities.

(3) Installation of check posts at strategic points.

(4) Fencing the coal depots at the collieries' pitheads by boundary walls.

(5) Departmentalisation of internal transport of coal/coke from pit-heads to railways sidings. Assistance of RPF is also obtained to prevent coal pilferage from Railway wagons.

(6) Development of satellite stockyards for movement by Road, to avoid entry of private lorries in the coalfields.

Rural Electrification

4405. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN: SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of villages which have not been electrified upto 31st March, 90 under Rural Electrification Scheme; and

(b) the time by which electricity would be provided to each village throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) A Statement indicating the statewise number of unelectrified villages as on 31-3-1990 is attached.

(b) All the unelectrified villages are likely to be electrified by the end of the Eighth Plan subject to availability of funds and other necessary inputs.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the Statewise number of unelectrified villages

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total No. of villages (1981 Census)</i>	<i>Unelectrified villages as on 31-3-1990</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27379	21*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3257	1903
3.	Assam	21995	1011
4.	Bihar	67546	21351
5.	Goa	386	9
6.	Gujarat	18114	222*
7.	Haryana	6745	..
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16807	46*
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6477	360
10.	Karnataka	27028	545*
11.	Kerala	1219	..
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71352	11325
13.	Maharashtra	39354	248*
14.	Manipur	2035	778
15.	Meghalaya	4902	2732
16.	Mizoram	721	319
17.	Nagaland	1112	13
18.	Orissa	46553	16467
19.	Punjab	12342	..
20.	Rajasthan	34968	8790
21.	Sikkim	440	77
22.	Tamil Nadu	15831	18
23.	Tripura	856	2099
		(4727 as per 1971 census)	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112566	32208
25.	West Bengal	38024	11632
	Total (States)	578009	112174
	Total (UTs)	1123	3*
	Total (All-India)	579132	112177

*Balance Villages non-feasible.

235
Foreign Components in Maruti Vehicles

4406. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of foreign components in various types of Maruti vehicles;

(b) the steps taken to manufacture all components in the country; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The percentage of foreign components in various types of Maruti vehicles as on 31st July, 1990 is as follows:—

Car	7.93%
Omni	10.72%
Gypsy	33.67%

(b) and (c) It will not be cost effective, or beneficial to achieve 100% local content in Maruti vehicles. Maruti Udyog Ltd., has planned to achieve around 95% indigenisation for the car.

237
Conversion of Trichy-Nagore Line

4407. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for conversion of the Trichy-Nagore (via Thanjavur metre gauge railway line into broad gauge;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to undertake this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Salary and other benefits to Draughtsmen in BHEL

4408. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several memoranda have been submitted by draughtsmen working in the BHEL, Bhopal regarding their service conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the BHEL management in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The main demand of draughtsmen is upgradation of their induction level. The issue is under consideration of the Sub-Committee on Promotion Policy constituted by the Apex level Bi-Partite Forum in BHEL.

[English] *पेट्रोलियम*

Shortage of LPG in Bhopal

4409. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently Bhopal faced shortage of LPG supply;

(b) if so, the reasons and the steps Government intend taking to ensure that such a situation does not arise in future;

(c) whether LPG supply comes from places situated at long distances resulting in avoidable and wasteful transportation of LPG;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to rationalize the entire distribution system with a view to checking wasteful consumption of diesel arising out of the criss-cross routes of the LPG movement from the filling stations to the retail outlets; and

(e) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported recently in Bhopal on account of constraints in the bulk availability of LPG, apart from transportation problems. The situation is being closely monitored to ensure regular supplies to the consumers.

(c) to (e) As far as possible all markets are linked to the bottling plants based on the economics of freight and availability of bulk LPG at various supply sources.

[Translation]

237

Over Bridge at Pakaur Railway Station

4410. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct an over bridge at Pakaur railway station - on Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A foot over bridge already exists at Pakaur railway station.

Theft of Equipments from Rajrappa project

4411. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equipment worth lakhs of rupees are being stolen from

Mining (Mechanical) Department of Rajrappa project in the Central Coalfields Limited for a long time;

(b) if so, the year-wise details of the theft committed during the last three years;

(c) the action taken by the Central Coalfields Limited in last three years in this regard; and

(d) the departmental and legal action taken against the officers and employees found guilty in this case?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) 14 cases of theft of materials from Rajrappa project have taken place during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90. Details are given in the attached statement. Most of these cases are under police investigation. In the cases in which officers/employees are involved, punitive action has been taken as per rules based on the findings of departmental enquiry.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Date	Material involved	Cost of material	Brief Description	Action taken
<i>Statement of theft at Rajrappa during 1987-88</i>					
Rs.					
1.	29-9-87	100 Bags Cement.	8500/-	A Truck load of cement was being taken out by Civil Contractor unauthorisedly.	Case was registered with local Police where an FIR was lodged. Ramgarh PS case No. 261/87 of 30-9-87 U/S 379, 411 IPC and 7 EC Act.
<i>Statement of theft at Rajrappa during 1988-89</i>					
1.	3-6-88	40 Litres diesel	150/-	One employee welder was caught red handed while pilfering diesel.	Case was registered with police Case No. 164/88 of 4-6-88. After departmental enquiry he was dismissed.
2.	28/29-7-88	75' Armoured cable	5000/-	Cable was stolen from the quarry. Total length recovered.	Case registered No. 240/88 of 29-7-88 U/S 379/411 IPC 5 persons arrested chargesheeted
3.	22/23-8-88	25 plate 12 v. Battery	2000/-	The stolen battery was recovered. Two outsiders caught by police.	Case Regd. by Police, Case No. 27/88 of 23-8-88 U/S 379, 411 IPC, charge sheet submitted against both accused.
4.	16-12-88	PVC Cable 225'	6000/-	Cable stolen from the quarry. Recovery of the material was done.	Case registered with police No. 405/88 of 17-12-88 U/S 379 IPC.
5.	7-1-89	Old cable 100'	150/-	8 persons were caught by police.	Case registered with local police. Case No. 07/89, U/S 379/411 IPC.

Statement of theft at Rajrappa during 1989-90

		Rs.		
1.	19/20-8-89	3000/-	Armoured cable 50'	Two culprits while cutting cable were caught redhanded. Recovered. Handed over to Police. FIR lodged. Case No. 201/89 of 20-8-89. Chargesheet submitted by police. Case under trial at Court.
2.	11-9-89	2000/-	Armoured cable 50'	Cable stolen from intake well. FIR lodged. Case No. 226/89 of 11-9-89. Case under investigation.
3.	13-11-89	2000/-	C.I. Pipe line	One culprit apprehended. Pipe recovered. FIR lodged on 5 persons. Case No. 277/89 U/S, 379, 411 IPC. All accused arrested by police.
4.	14-11-89	4000/-	C.I. Pipe line	During police investigation seized iron channel and pipe line from the house of a villager at Ghasitola Chitarpur. Case No. 278/89 U/S 414 IPC, persons involved arrested and sent to Jail.
5.	24-11-89	5000/-	100' Armoured cable	Unknown culprits pilfered cable and assaulted Security Guards on duty. FIR lodged with local police. Case No. 313/89 of 25-12-89 U/S 341, 323, 379 IPC. Case under investigation.
6.	25-1-90	15000/-	75' Armoured cable	Security person, with the assistance of police caught one person. Recovered the stolen cable. FIR lodged vide Case No. 90 of 25-1-90 U/S 379, 411 IPC. Accused sent to Jail. Case under investigation.
7.	12/13-3-90	6000/-	3 Nos. 25 plate battery	Matter reported to Police. FIR lodged Case No. 72/90 U/S 379 IPC. Case under investigation.
8.	22-3-90	2000/-	80' Copper Cable	Matter reported to police Case U/S 379 IPC. Case under investigation.

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Private loading system in Lalbhatia Coal Mines

4412. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private loading system under the Rajmahal project in Lalbhatia Coal Mines has been shelved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to restart the private loading system in the said mines,

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) According to information obtained from Coal India Ltd. (CIL), there is no private loading system at Rajmahal project at present. Private loading was resorted to in Rajmahal project as an interim measure to tide over the problem of break downs of departmental equipments.

(c) There is no such proposal for the present.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

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Construction of Astro Turf Stadium at Morabadi by Central Coalfields Ltd.

4413. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Coalfields Ltd. Ranchi has undertaken the responsibility of construction of laying out of Astro Turf Stadium at Morabadi, Ranchi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred itemwise and when it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD

KHAN): (a) to (c) The Central Coalfields Ltd., have, on the request of Government of Bihar, agreed as a goodwill gesture to extend help in the construction of an Astro-Turf Hockey ground at Morabadi as a deposit work. The work is to be executed as per specifications of the Turf Manufacturers furnished to C.C.L. by Government of Bihar. Turf is awaited. The work of laying astro-turf is expected to be completed in two month's time. Civil works for ground work will cost about Rs. 30 lakhs. Government of Bihar may have to incur additional expenditure on some other items such as peripheral structure for which tenders are to be invited by Ranchi Regional Development Authority.

Packaging Materials for Drugs

4414. **SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the packaging materials norms taken into account while fixing the prices of formulations;

(b) when these norms were last revised;

(c) whether the drug industry have represented against the unilateral revision of these norms; and

(d) the effect of these norms on quality of packaging material and the drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Packing material norms are internal guidelines indicating ceilings for various packs. These costs are allowed on the principle of ceilings or actual whichever is lower. Therefore they cannot be made public.

(b) These norms were revised in March, 1990.

(c) and (d) The proposal for revision of these norms is under the consideration of the Government.

Replacement of Paper Cups

4415. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated savings accrued to the Railways as a result of the replacement of paper cups with earthen 'Khuller' for supplying tea to passengers;

(b) whether the Railways propose to abandon the plan now; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Decision regarding use of Kulhads for service of tea/coffee at stations to the extent feasible has been taken with a view to generate employment in the rural sectors. As regards saving to the Railways no such statistics are maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Application of Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979

4416. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether clause 7(2) of the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1979 was applicable to the imported bulk drugs only used in formulations or to indigenously procured bulk drugs also; and

(b) whether Sorbitol I.P., Glycerol I.P., Aluminium Hydroxide I.P., and Magnesium Silicate I.P. are considered as bulk drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Paragraph 7(2) of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 was applicable to own production as well as procurement of bulk drugs from imports or indigenous sources.

(b) Bulk drug was defined in Paragraph 2(a) of DPCO, 1979.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Stations in Maharashtra

4417. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations modernised and expanded in Maharashtra during the last three years and the amount spent thereon;

(b) whether some other stations are to be modernised/expanded during the current year, if so, the amount allocated therefor;

(c) whether Nasik Road and Manmad stations are also to be modernised/expanded under this programme;

(d) if so, the amount spent or likely to be spent thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) 101 No. at a cost of Rs. 4327.81 lac.

(b) Yes, Sir. Rs. 2024.21 lac.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Adequate amenities as per norms based on the present volume of traffic dealt with, exist at Nasik Road and Manmad stations. Further modernisation of such stations is undertaken as and when there is increase in volume of traffic, subject to availability of funds and relative needs of other stations.

[English]

Petrol Pumps in Maharashtra

4418. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of new petrol pumps being opened in Maharashtra to meet the shortage of petrol; and

(b) the number out of them with details to be set up in Nasik district?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) New Retail Outlets (Diesel/Petrol) for catering to the growing demand for Diesel/Petrol in Maharashtra are proposed to be opened at the locations given in the attached statement.

(b) The details in respect of Nasik district are as follows:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Status</i>
(i) Villoholi	SC	LOI issued
(ii) Nasik Road	UG/OP	With OSB
(iii) Triambakeshwar	ST	With OSB

STATEMENT

Retail outlets (Diesel/Petrol) in Maharashtra

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2	3
1.	Chirner	Raigad
2.	Lat	Kolhapur
3.	Dahisar	Thane
4.	Khopoli/Khalpur By-pass	Raigad
5.	Fusagaon	Satara
6.	Jambut	Pune
7.	Nandani	Kolhapur
8.	Sankh	Sangli
9.	Anjur (E)	Thane
10.	Ausa	Latur
11.	Ambernath	Thane
12.	Aurangabad	Aurangabad
13.	Khopoli	Raigad
14.	Udgir Bidar Road	Latur
15.	Chandeli	Pune
16.	Pound Mulshi Road	Pune
17.	Aund Sangavi Thegaon	Pune
18.	Villoholi	Nasik
19.	Bassein Town	Thane
20.	Pelhar On Bomb-Ahmd NH-8	Thane
21.	Chakur	Latur
22.	Vithalwadi Singad Road	Pune
23.	Charoti	Thane
24.	Gabiphata	Kolhapur
25.	Ambadi	Thane
26.	Dharavi	Bombay
27.	Hullnaka	Raigad
28.	Kalamboli Truck Terminal	Raigad
29.	Sangameswar	Ratnagiri
30.	Kalanagar	Bombay
31.	Ghatkopar	Bombay
32.	Kalamboli By-pass	Raigad
33.	Deogad	Sindhudurg
34.	Ulhasnagar	Thane
35.	Aurad-Shahjhani	Latur
36.	Vashi (Node)	Thane
37.	Jasai Uran Panvel	Thane

1	2	3
38. Nasik Road	Nasik	
39. Kalamb	Osmanabad	
40. Nagpur-Amravati Road	Nagpur	
41. Triambakeshwar	Nasik	
42. Gagan-Bawda	Kolhapur	
43. Odouri	Pune	
44. Turoriphata	Osmanabad	
45. Mini By-pass-Amravati	Amravati	
46. Sahar	Bombay	
47. Versova	Bombay	
48. Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli	
49. Chalisagaon	Jalgaon	
50. Kotoli	Kolhapur	
51. Lingnur	Kolhapur	
52. Banbawade	Kolhapur	
53. Vathur-kini	Kolhapur	
54. Rajgurunagar	Pune	
55. Morgaon	Pune	
56. Panvel	Raigad	
57. Mahad	Raigad	
58. Loteparsuram	Ratnagiri	
59. Arag	Sangli	
60. Ores Budruk	Sindhudurg	
61. Takala NH-17	Sindhudurg	
62. Malsharas-17	Solapur	
63. Takli	Solapur	
64. Kaman	Thane	
65. Ju-chandra	Thane	
66. Kharbao NH-3	Thane	
67. Thane	Thane	
68. Vithalwadi	Thane	
69. Valiv	Thane	
70. Khidkali	Thane	

1	2	3
71. Kude		Thane
72. Taloja		Thane
73. Kolhapur By-pass		Kolhapur
74. Uran		Raigad
75. Bombay		Bombay
76. Madangarh		Ratnagiri
77. Khalapur NH-4		Raigad
78. Parli		Raigad
79. Rawar		Jalgaon
80. Haloli		Thane

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Nasik, Maharashtra

4419. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of LPG agencies in Nasik district of Maharashtra and the total number of gas connections provided by each of them; and

(b) the number of applicants in the waiting lists with these agencies and the time by which gas connections are likely to be provided to these applicants?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (b) The information is given in the attached Statement. It is not possible to indicate the time by which gas connections will be provided to all the persons on the waiting lists as it will depend upon the slack available with the distributors, product availability, commissioning of new LPG distributorships etc.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the distributor</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of connec- tion released as on 1-7-1990</i>	<i>Waiting as on 1-7-1990</i>
M/s			
Deolali Co. Store	Deolali	3315	3735
Nasik Gas	Ghoti	3432	3900
Jadhav Gas	Hasalgaon	4132	3323
Malegaon Gas	Malegaon	6172	3334
Ambika Gas	Nandgaon	2275	3000
Sapta Shrung Gas	Ozar	3914	2541
Motiwale Gas	Rawalgaon	1127	850
Satana Gas	Satana	3819	3484
Shah Traders	Sinnar	3816	1744
C.D. Patni	Yeola	3378	2135
Manmad Gas	Manmad	4544	1982
Nasik Gas	Nasik	5431	3670
Akashveer	Nasik	3437	4050
Kapil Gas	Nasik	5798	4700
Swami Samarth	Nasik	3807	4000
Bhagavati Gas	Nasik	3468	1300
Jai Gas	Nasik	2616	815
Migo Services	Ozar	5263	4220
President Service Institute	Ozar	1800	138
Bafna Distributors	Pimpalgaom	1277	1784
B. M. Thiwari	Sinnar	2554	1556

In addition one distributorship is operated by Army Supply Corp at Devlali in District Nasik which has a customer strength of 365 and a waiting list of about 1200.

[English]

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**Benami LPG Agencies in
Maharashtra**

4420. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several benami LPG agencies are being run in various districts of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by oil companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) No case of benami LPG agency in Maharashtra has been established so far. However, if any such complaints are received, they are enquired into and appropriate legal as well as administrative actions are taken, if the benami transactions are established.

Power 958-54
Load Shedding in Delhi

4421. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:**

SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been continuous load shedding in different parts of Delhi on regular basis for as long as 10-14 hours in some areas;

(b) if so, the details of the load shedding, area-wise during the inter-session period with reasons thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received in this regard; and

(d) the details of steps taken to ensure uninterrupted electricity supply to the people of Delhi especially in industrial areas of Okhla, Wazirpur, Loni Road etc. and also keeping in view the ever expanding size of the Capital city of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The power supply position in Delhi is by and large satisfactory. There has been practically no load shedding in the residential areas during the last three months. Load shedding was resorted to only in the industrial areas to enforce the peak load restrictions and some times due to the system constraints viz. low frequency, outage of the lines due to overloading etc. However, the power supply to some localities was affected for long durations due to breakdowns of HT supply, transformer, snapping of the conductors, fault in the cables, overloading of the system etc. Keeping in view the extent of DESU's network, such dislocations in the power supply are avoidable, particularly during the summer season due to excess load.

(c) The number of complaints of breakdown per 1000 consumers per day during June and July, 1990 were as under:—

Month	Number of complaints per 1000 consumers
June	1.32
July	1.52

(d) The steps taken to ensure uninterrupted electricity supply in Delhi including the industrial areas include extensive preventive maintenance, quick deployment of the breakdown gangs, strengthening and augmentation of the transmission and distribution system at the various voltage levels, installation of shunt capacitors to maintain the voltage profile etc. Beside this the 2 × 67.5 MW Rajkhat Thermal Replacement Units have been commissioned recently and installation of 3 × 34.07 MW Waste Heat recovery units at the existing gas turbines of DESU and 800 MW Gas Based Power Station at Bawana are also envisaged. A task force has also been constituted by the Department of Power to monitor the power supply position and proper working of the power system in the capital.

[Translation] *LP 958-55*

Stealing of Priority Vouchers

4422. **SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether priority vouchers meant for issuing domestic cooking gas connections on priority basis to persons in various States, are being stolen in thousands from the office of the Indian Oil Corporation located in World Trade Centre, New Delhi for the last three years and these stolen vouchers are being issued to unauthorised persons by LPG dealers in Delhi and other States;

(b) if so, the annual number of such vouchers;

(c) whether Government propose to get the matter enquired into;

(d) if so, when and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir,

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Memorandum against Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company

4423. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Delhi Professional Photographers Association against the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd.:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have made any inquiry to establish facts with regard to the allegations made therein;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) Representations have been received from Delhi Professional Photographers' Association concerning, amongst others, the quality of HPF's products, its monopoly in photo sensitised goods, high cost of foreign technology, price increase etc. and asking for the removal of the CMD. The allegations have been gone into and have not been found to be based on facts. M/s. HPF have been progressively meeting the demand of black and white range of photographic products through its integrated production programme. Apart from HPF, there is another unit undertaking integrated manufacture of photo sensitised goods. Letters

of Intent have also been issued to two other units. For meeting demand of X-ray films, graphic art films and cine colour positive films etc. HPF undertakes conversion from jumbo rolls. COB licences have also been issued to a number of undertakings for conversion from imported jumbo rolls. The quality of products from HPF is by and large satisfactory and it has a quality assurance programme. Specific complaints, when received, are looked into.

As regards price revision, this is largely guided by a formula laid down by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices.

Production of Tooth Paste by M/s. Colgate Palmolive India Ltd.

4425. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Colgate Palmolive India Ltd. has been producing more quantity of tooth paste and tooth powder more than the sanctioned/licensed capacity;

(b) the details of steps taken immediately to get the stay order vacated and to impose the licensing conditions on all large scale producing units; and

(c) the details of other large scale multinationals involved in violation of licensing conditions?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) An application was filed in the Delhi High Court for modification of the stay order/early clearance. The application came up for hearing on 2-11-1989. The High Court directed issue of a notice to the petitioners for presenting their views on the application and the date of hearing was fixed for 16-2-90. On 16-2-90, the application came up for hearing in the Court and the Court ordered that the matter be listed for 9-7-90 for final hearing. The case has now been listed for final hearing in a Division Bench of the High Court. The matter is therefore, subjudice.

If installation of capacity substantially in excess of the licensed capacity is clearly established, penal action is initiated against such companies who have contravened the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act 1951 under Section 24 of the said Act.

(c) Violation of licensing conditions include non-adherence to the general and special conditions of the licence. Specific instances of such violations when brought to the notice of the Government are looked into and appropriate action is taken by administrative Ministries/Departments concerned. Information in this regard is not centrally maintained.

Coal Racket in BCCL

4426. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "DC demands CBI probe in BCCL Coal" appearing in "The New Republic", Dhanbad dated July 7, 1990;

(b) the details of the coal racket worth crores of rupees involving alleged by the General Manager Sales in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited; and

(c) the details and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have approved a scheme for liberalised sale of coal under which any person can purchase upto 500 tonnes of coal at a time from specified collieries without sponsorship. It is alleged that some persons have applied for purchase of coal under this scheme by giving fictitious or benami names and/or by depositing unaccounted money. Income Tax authorities have taken action to attach some such suspected

deposits. The Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad District has also reportedly found some irregularities including irregularities in sale of coal to one M/s Pragati Sheel Shramik Sahyog Samiti. The District Administration has initiated legal action in this particular case.

[Translation]

Retrenchment of Pump Khalasis in Singrauli Collieries

4427. **SERI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several pump khalasis most of them are Adivasis and Harijans working in the Integrated Water Distribution System in Singrauli Collieries of the Northern Coal Fields Ltd. are being retrenched;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to retrench any pump khalasi working in the integrated Water Supply System of Northern Coalfields Limited.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Expansion by Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd.

4428. **SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. had applied for expanding its DMT plant capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the company has also intimated to Government that it proposes to use latest technology of a U.S. company for its expansion; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. M/s. Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd. expansion of their DMT plant from 60,000 TPA to 100,000 TPA has been approved under Minimum Economic Size Scheme. The company has applied for foreign collaboration for expansion with M/s. Glitsch Inc. USA. The decision on such applications is taken on the merits of each case.

Lobouya / workers of BHEL

Recruitment of Workmen in BHEL

4429. **SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on recruitment imposed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, how the present Government propose to resolve the unemployment problem by suitably issuing necessary orders to all public sector undertakings/departments;

(c) whether in certain manufacturing units of BHEL like Ranipet the sanctioned capacity of the workers have not been filled up;

(d) the number of workers who have already completed the Apprenticeship in BHEL, Ranipet who have not given employment; and

(e) by what time they will be taken into employment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) In 1985, Bureau of Public Enterprises had relaxed the ban on the creation/filling up of posts in the Public Sector Enterprises.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The sanctioned capacity of workers in BHEL, Ranipet has been filled up.

(d) and (e) Apprentices are trained under the Apprentices Act but there is no obligation on BHEL to provide employment to them. These apprentices are given employment to the extent vacancies are available which is reviewed on a yearly basis.

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Modernisation of Industry

4430. **SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to institute a mechanism for modernisation efforts of industry;

(b) if so, whether a national workshop on capital goods sector organised by the Federation of Engineering Industry at New Delhi was held during June, 1990; and

(c) if so, the subjects discussed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Modernisation is a continuous activity and programmes for modernisation are taken up at the enterprise level depending upon the availability of resources. In order to promote technological upgradation and modernisation, Ministry of Industry has been operating a Technical Development Fund Scheme since 1976. The scheme is administered by a Special Committee which acts as a single window clearance agency for allowing composite import packages consisting of Capital Goods, technical know-how, technical assistance, technical drawings and designs and consultancy services, etc. The Financial Institutions are also operating a scheme of financial assistance for Technology Upgradation of select capital goods industries since August, 1987. Apart from concessional financial assistance provided by the Institutions under this scheme, Govt. have also extended fiscal incentives by way of concessional customs duty on import of capital goods.

(b) and (c) A National Workshop on Capital Goods was organised by the Confederation of Engineering Industry on 18th-19th June, 1990, at

New Delhi, with the objective of discussing the status of the capital goods industry with special reference to its overall capabilities and technology, the policy framework required for its development, and the issues of concern to the major user sectors *vis-a-vis* the capital goods sector.

Petroleum Products
Drilling for Hydrocarbons in West Bengal 261.652

4431. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas identified by the ONGC for exploration of hydrocarbons in West Bengal and Bengal basin, separately;

(b) the steps taken by Government so far and the results achieved therefrom;

(c) whether our technology for deep drilling beyond 6000 metres is sufficiently advance; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The areas identified by Oil and Natural Gas Commission for exploration of hydrocarbons in Bengal Basin which includes West Bengal are:

- (i) Northern part of West Bengal,
- (ii) Near Karimpur, Ichapur, and Badculla in Nadia district,
- (iii) Area East of Ranaghat,
- (iv) In Midnapur district of West Bengal,
- (v) Maldah-Balurghat-Raigunj, Islampur, Karandighi and Deoga.

(b) Geological, Aeromagnetic, Seismic, Gravity-Magnetic and surface

geochemical surveys have been conducted, covering almost the entire area of Bengal Basin including both onshore (West Bengal) and offshore (Bay of Bengal).

Drilling in different areas of both onshore and offshore part of Bengal basin have been carried out. So far 32 wells in onshore (including 10 by Indo-Stanvac Petroleum Project (ISPP)) and 7 wells in offshore (including 2 by Carlsberg Natomas) have been drilled.

Under the Intensive Integrated Exploration Project (IIEP), with Soviet Cooperation, Seismic surveys are being conducted in a sizeable part of the Bengal Basin. Further exploratory drilling is likely based on these surveys.

So far no commercial hydrocarbon deposits have been found. However, the exploratory activities are still in progress in the area.

(c) Yes, Sir. ONGC has drilled wells of more than 6000 metres depth.

(d) Does not arise.

power - 25.11
Cases of Electrocution in Delhi

4432. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons died of electrocution in Delhi during the last 12 months and the reasons thereof; and

(b) the details of steps taken to check the live exposed wires on the electric poles and to improve the poor state of maintenance of electric poles and street lighting?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Div Services 263
Vayudoot Service between Nanded and Bombay

4433. **DR. VENKATESH KABDE:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schedule of Vayudoot between Bombay and Nanded has been changed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is connecting the new shuttle service between Nasik-Bombay or Akola-Bombay; and

(d) when a daily service of Vayudoot between Nanded and Oegloor will be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There are no immediate plans to step up the frequency of operation to Nanded.

Oegloor has so far not been air-linked by Vayudoot Limited.

[Translation]

Madhya Pradesh 20.12.86
Rise in Rental of Hangars at Bairagarh Airport, Bhopal

4434. **SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any communications from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding steep rise in the rental of the Hangars at Bairagarh Airport in Bhopal have been received;

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

(c) the date from which the said hike was made effective and the extent thereof; and

(d) the reasons for this increase?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received against increase in licence fee for hangar accommodation as well as barracks accommodation allotted to State Government.

(c) After formation of National Airports Authority, the State Government was asked to pay at the rate of Rs. 2/- per sq. ft. per month w.e.f. 15-11-1986. The State Government has represented for reduction in licence fee and National Airports Authority has offered to charge at Re. 0.55 per square feet per month for the period 15-11-1986 to 14-6-1990 if the hangar/barracks are maintained by State Government and at Re. 1/- per square feet per month if the maintenance is the responsibility of National Airports Authority. The matter is still under correspondence with the State Government. However, State Government has not paid any licence fee to National Airports Authority from 15-11-1986 onwards.

(d) The rates were initially fixed in 1977 and are required to be revised every five years in relation to market rate.

main government 45
Direct Air Service from Raipur to other places

4435. **SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has urged Union Government to introduce direct air services from Raipur in Madhya Pradesh to major cities like Bhopal, Delhi, Bhuvaneshwar, Bombay, Nagpur, Allahabad and Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, when and the action taken by Government therein?

(c) whether the State Government has also urged upon Union Government to link Sagar, Ujjain, Guna, Shivpuri towns by Vayudoot service; and

(d) if so, the action being taken thereon.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In June, 1990 a request from the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh was received regarding direct airlinking of Raipur with Calcutta, Bhopal and Delhi by Indian Airlines flights. Due to capacity constraints, Indian Airlines has no plans to introduce any new service for the present.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. However, due to shortage of aircraft capacity with Vayudoot Ltd., it is unable to introduce new services for the present.

[English]

D.V.C. Donor to Soil Conservation

4436. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soil Conservation Division of Ministry of Agriculture has been closely associated with Damodar Valley Corporation as a donor;

(b) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation takes concurrence in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The Soil & Water Conservation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture gives Central assistance to the Damodar Valley Corporation for implementation of the following schemes:

(i) Centrally-sponsored scheme of soil conservation in the catchments of river valley projects in Damodar-Barakar (Plan).

(ii) Central sector scheme of strengthening of soil Conservation Training Centre in

Damodar Valley Corporation at Hazaribagh (Plan).

(iii) Central sector scheme of Soil Conservation Training Centre in Damodar Valley Corporation at Hazaribagh (Non-Plan).

Damodar Valley Corporation submit their proposals every year in respect of the above mentioned schemes and Ministry of Agriculture accords technical approval on the same.

[Translation]

Tehri Dam Project

4437. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the points mentioned with regard to danger of earthquake to Tehri Dam by Bhubla Committee appointed for re-evaluation of major river-valley project;

(b) whether an Expert Committee was constituted to study the findings of the report submitted by Environmental Appraisal Committee, if so, the main points thereof; and the names of the members of this Expert Committee;

(c) whether one member of the Committee forwarded a note and a letter from Prof. J. N. Briene, Director of Seismological Laboratory Nevada University wherein wrong use of statistical data had been mentioned and requested to reconsider the high level committee's report in the light of these facts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Environmental Appraisal Committee for River Valley and Hydro-electric Projects constituted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests under the Chairmanship of Shri D. R. Bhumbha, examined the Environmental Action Plans on Tehri Dam Project and observed, inter-alia,

that the Tehri Dam site is located in an highly seismic zone, where an earthquake of magnitude 8 on the Richter Scale is considered imminent.

(b) In view of the apprehensions expressed by the Environmental Appraisal Committee about the safety of the dam structures, stemming from the location of the dam in a seismic area, a High Level Committee of Experts (HLC) was constituted to examine the issues relating to the safety aspects of the Tehri Dam Project and to examine whether all potential dangers arising out of the seismicity of the area have been taken note of and all precautions taken in planning of the project. The High Level Committee of Experts (HLC) comprised the following:—

- (1) Director General, — Chairman
Geological Survey of India
- (2) Director, — Member
National Geophysical
Research Institute
- (3) Member (Design & — Member
Research)
Central Water Commission
- (4) Head of the — Member
Department of
Earthquake Engineering,
University of Roorkee.
- (5) Dr. V. K. Gaur — Member
Secretary,
Department of Ocean
Development

The High Level Committee of Experts, after assuming the worst earthquake scenario, concluded that the Tehri Dam, as proposed and designed would be safe; that all dangers arising out of seismicity have been taken note of and taken care of in the planning of the Tehri Dam Project; that the presence of the reservoir does not increase the size of an earthquake event and, therefore, no additional consideration for reservoir induced seismicity is necessary.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The views expressed by Prof. J. N. Brune were referred, by the Government, to the reviewed HLC. The HLC, after detailed deliberations and consideration of the comments made by Prof. Brune, is of the opinion that the conclusions and the recommendations arrived at earlier, do not call for any modification. As one of the Member of the HLC did not agree with the majority conclusion, the opinion of an eminent expert Seismologist will be obtained.

Non-conventional Energy Sources
Exploitation of Ocean Energy

4438. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI R. L. P. VERMA:
SHRI A. K. ROY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Ocean Energy Exploitation on anvil' appeared in the 'Hindu' dated 24th May, 1990;

(b) if so whether there is a proposal to install six Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation Project; each having 100 mega watt capacity;

(c) if so, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) the total amount likely to be incurred on this project and the time by which it will become operational and the cost of electricity production?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIA-
TION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD
KHAN) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A proposal was received to set up an Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation Project of 6 × 100 MW capacity. On examination, the proposal was not considered to be techno-economically viable.

Railways 269
Charges of Malpractices against Reservation Clerks in Allahabad

4439. **SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:**
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received complaints regarding corruption and irregularities committed by some reservation clerks working in reservation office of Northern Railway, Allahabad Junction;

(b) whether allegations have been found to be true after the inquiry held into the matter by Vigilance Department; and

(c) if so, the manner in which such employees are being penalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A complaint regarding sale of fake tickets and arranging reservation on such tickets was received in the month of Aug '90. This is under investigation.

[English]

Harnessing Wind and Solar Energy in Rajasthan

4440. **SHRI NATHU SINGH:**
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals to establish Wind Energy Projects and Solar Power Plants for power generation in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have allocated any amount in this regard.

(d) if so, the details of allocation made in this regard;

(e) whether there is any criteria to allocate finance for such projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) A proposal for setting up a 30 MW solar thermal power generation project at Mathania, near Jodhpur, has been received from the State Government of Rajasthan. There are no proposals at present to establish wind energy projects for power generation in Rajasthan. A wind survey project is under implementation in the State. Proposals for establishing wind power projects will depend upon the technical feasibility and budgetary allocations for the programme in the 8th Plan.

(c) to (f) Funds to the tune of about Rs. 12 lakhs have been sanctioned for small scale wind energy projects, such as battery chargers and stand-alone wind electric units. No direct allocation of funds have been made for other solar and wind power projects. Central assistance for such projects is provided after an evaluation of the proposals received from the various States, taking into consideration promotional objectives, techno-economic feasibility and availability of funds.

Trains between Delhi and Ranchi

4441. **SHRI KARIA MUNDA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce more trains between Delhi and Ranchi and also raise the speed of Moon Express; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to introduce any new train between Delhi and Ranchi at present due to operational

difficulties and resource constraints. No train by the name of Moon Express runs on Indian Railways. However, there is a train Muri Express and presently there is no proposal for its being speeded up.

271
Non-conventional Energy Sources
Harnessing Solar and Wind Energy Sources in Rajasthan

4442. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the feasibility status of SOLAR POWER generation in conjunction with hot air turbines; and

(b) what practical and feasible technology, national and international, available or will be available in the near future for the setting up pollution free generation of Alternate sources of power?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources is aware of scientific proposals for such techniques of power generation by Solar energy. However, at present these techniques are under conceptual stage.

(b) Technologies based on Solar thermal, Solar photovoltaic, wind, microhydel and ocean energies are presently available for generation of pollution free electric power. Research within the country as well as outside is continuing to make these more acceptable economically.

[Translation]

271-72
Alleged Irregularities in Appointments in Moradabad Division

4443. **HAJI G. M. KHAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of irregularities in appointments to Class III and Class IV posts in Moradabad division of Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial measures adopted in this case; and

(d) the action taken against the officers involved in these irregularities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (d) Information for the last two years ending 31st July, 1990 is being collected from the Northern Railway and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English] *272*

Production of Motor Spirit from Industrial Alcohol

4444. **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to produce motor spirit from industrial alcohol to save foreign exchange drain due to increase in consumption of petrol; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation] *272-73*
54/5/1073

Promotions of SC/ST Officials in Railways

4445. **SHRI HEERA BHAI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees and officers of the Railways sent abroad for training during 1987-89 and the number of those out of them belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;

(b) the number of railway officers went on deputation during 1987-89 and the number of those out of them belonging to SC/ST;

(c) the number of railway officers promoted in senior administrative grades and the number of officers belonging to SC/ST out of these separately during 1987-89; and

(d) the total number of railway officers removed from service or given pre-mature retirement during that period and the number out of them belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Railway Line

Bilaspur-Jabalpur Broad Gauge Line

4446. SHRI MOHAN LAL THIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the major villages and cities falling on Bilaspur-Mungeli-Mandla-Jabalpur section;

(b) the estimated cost of the construction of this railway line; and

(c) the time by which the construction work on this railway line is likely to be commenced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Railways

Half Station near Tungi on Bakhtiar-pur-Rajgrih Section

4447. SHRI R. S. PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made to provide a halt station near the Tungi village on Bakhtiar-pur-Rajgrih line in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the time by which arrangement for this halt are likely to be made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The halt is not justified.

[English] *English & Medicines*

Revision of Drug Prices

4448. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the Price Review Committee which was appointed in 1987 to give price escalation formula on the recommendation of BICP for controlled drugs;

(b) the present price escalation formula for automatic revision of prices of drugs and formulations; and

(c) the reasons for delay in issuing formal announcement of this formula and when this formula will be formally announced by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) There is no price escalation formula for automatic revision in prices of bulk drugs and formulations.

27-05

Petrochemical Complex at Barauni in Bihar

4449. SHRI MAHENDRA BAI-THA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation had filed an application for Industrial Licence in September, 1985 for setting up of a petrochemical complex at Barauni with Benzene, Paraxylene and Orthoxylene as product mix; and

(b) if so, the reasons for keeping the issue pending since 1985?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) M/s Bihar State Industrial

Development Corporation Ltd. had applied in September 1984 for a letter of intent for setting up an aromatic complex at Barauni, Distt. Begusarai in the state of Bihar.

This application was rejected by the Government in September 1986 on the grounds that the feed stock required for this project has not been tied up.

[Translation]

Power Connections to Industries

4450. ~~SHRI KALKA DAS~~: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power connections are given to industries in Delhi after regularising them;

(b) whether Anand Parvat has been declared a mini industrial area in the revised master plan of Delhi;

(c) whether workers of industries in Anand Parvat have applied for power connections to Delhi Administration and they are not being given such connections;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Delhi Administration propose to provide them such connections;

(f) if so, by what time; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Jalna-Khamgaon Railway Line

4451. ~~SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANVE~~: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether technical and traffic survey of the proposed Jalna-Khamgaon railway line has been completed;

(b) whether any further action is being taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

276

Officers of NTPC involved in Corruption

4452. ~~SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA~~: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints were received by the National Thermal Power Corporation against alleged payment of bribe in 1988 by a firm to officers to secure contract for supply of insulators to NTPC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c) In 1988, the management of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) came to know that M/s. Modern Insulators Ltd., Abu Road, who received a contract for supply of 400 KV Bus Post Insulators for Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project, had engaged M/s. Global Construction Co. as their sale promoter for the said contract. Investigation later revealed that M/s. Global Construction Ltd. belonged to a close relative of an officer of the Contracts Department of the NTPC. As a sequel to the award M/s. Modern Insulators Ltd. made a payment of Rs. 2,36,026 to M/s. Global Construction Co. and two officers of the NTPC are suspected to be involved. The NTPC has decided to initiate major penalty-proceedings against the concerned officers and suspend business dealings with M/s. Modern Insulators for a period of three years.

Electrification of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

4453. **SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unauthorised colonies in Delhi electrified during 1989-90;

(b) the details of unauthorised colonies likely to be electrified during 1990-91;

(c) whether Government received any proposals for electrification of Karan Vihar, Pratap Vihar, Prem Nagar in Nangloi District of North-West Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wet lease of Aircraft by Vayudoot

4454. **SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the wet lease of aircraft by Vayudoot for internal use in competition with IA (Sunday Mail 3-6-1990) are running in losses;

(b) whether the payment is to be made in Indian currency and if so, the details of payment in foreign exchange made so far and earnings made in local currency; and

(c) whether it is Government policy to go into more foreign loans to run air services in the country and if so, the budget provision made for 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The information

is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) It is the policy of Government to run the air services mainly through the generation of internal resources and also through budgetary support. During the year 1990-91, the civil aviation sector has been provided Rs. 5.74 crores.

Representations of Suburban Commuters of Maharashtra

4455. **PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:**

SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Railway has received any representations from the suburban commuters of Maharashtra during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof separately; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on each representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Manufacture of Vehicles

4456. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed manufacturers to produce any type of vehicles from passenger car to heavy commercial vehicles under the liberalisation policy; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve standardisation to check fuel consumption, pollution, road damages and sub-standard vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have been encouraging manufacture of fuel efficient

vehicles by grant of fiscal concessions and by encouraging upgradation of technology. Adequate norms have been prescribed under the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules for emission control. It is also being made compulsory for vehicle manufacturers to use certain components having bearing on safety as per standards laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards.

27.80

Annual Receipts and Expenditure of Punjab State Electricity Board

4457. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual receipt and expenditure of the Punjab State Electricity Board during the last three years;

(b) whether the Board is incurring loss year after year and if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to tighten the financial control of the Board to avoid losses?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The total annual receipt and expenditure of Punjab State Electricity Board during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 are as under:

Year	Receipt (Rs.)	Expenditure in crores)
1986-87	592.60	595.30
1987-88	728.00	736.50
1988-89	816.10	864.80

(b) The losses incurred by the Punjab State Electricity Board are attributable to low agriculture tariff, high proportion of agricultural sale, tariff for non-agricultural sector being below the average cost of supply and the high rate of interest on Government loans, etc.

(c) The State Electricity Boards are autonomous bodies created under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. They enjoy full autonomy in their operation and function under the administrative control of the respective State Governments. The need to improve the financial position of the State Electricity Boards, including that of the Punjab State Electricity Board, has been emphasised to the State Governments. Other steps taken by the Central Government to support the functioning of the State Electricity Boards including the Punjab State Electricity Board, as viable undertakings, inter-alia, include amendments of the statutes making theft of power a cognizable offence and making it obligatory on the Boards to earn a return of 3% surplus on their fixed assets, implementation of Centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation programme for improving the performance of power stations, introduction of meritorious productivity reward scheme for improved performance of thermal generating stations, introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing transmission and distribution losses, etc. State Governments have been requested to review the capital structure of the Boards and introduce equity participation to reduce interest burden.

On the request of the Punjab State Electricity Board, the State Government has reduced the rate of interest on Government loan for the year 1989-90.

Setting up of Industries in Punjab in Joint Sector

4458. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposals for setting up new industries in Punjab in the joint sector in collaboration with Punjab Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether these proposals have been assessed and cleared by Union Government; and

(c) the number of persons likely to get employment in those industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) During the years 1987 to 1990 (upto 30-6-1990), 394 Industrial Licence applications (including 67 from the various State Public Sector Enterprises) were received for setting up Industries in Punjab. Of these, 134 applications (including 33 applications of State Public Sector Enterprises) have been approved and letters of intent granted. Of the remaining 260 (including 34 applications of State Public Sector Enterprises), 162 applications (including 24 applications of State Public Sector Enterprises) have been rejected or otherwise disposed of and 98 applications (including 10 applications of State Public Sector Enterprises) are at various Stages of processing.

(c) Since it generally takes about 3 to 4 years for an industrial project to fructify, the industries for which letters of intent have been issued during the last three years would be at various stages of implementation and precise information regarding the number of jobs provided by the projects completed is not maintained centrally in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry.

Foreign Technology

4459. **SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating any changes in the present system for the creation of an industrial climate in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in the meeting of the National Development Council, the Prime Minister has desired the country to be "Open to Technology"; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Within the broad framework of the existing industrial policy of the Govt. of India

as enunciated in the industrial policy resolution of 1956 and as elaborated from time to time, the Government has recently taken some decisions which have been laid in the form of paper on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 31st May, 1990. The paper is titled "Policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro based industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals".

The main thrust of the measures for small scale sector is on increasing productive employment generation in rural and backward areas of the country, whereas the main thrust of the changes in the industrial approvals is towards reducing unnecessary bureaucratic control and consequent delays and corruption.

(b) and (c) In his address to the National Development Council, the Prime Minister touched upon a number of points, including the need to think hard about the country's attitude to technology. The Prime Minister stated that the assumption that technology was a handmaiden only of industry and that its only role in a developing country was to throw people out of work, was an incorrect one. The Prime Minister further stated that technology was capable of transforming the lives of the biggest and smallest among us, of the very rich and the very poor and it can create millions of jobs, just as it can destroy them. In this context, the Prime Minister stressed the need to be open to technology, which was another way of saying that we need to be open to new ideas. The Prime Minister also emphasised that we need technology that is appropriate not only to meet the needs of rural household, but also to permit our products to compete in world markets.

Tehri Dam Project

4460. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's stand with regard to continuing work on the

Tehri Dam in view of the Dhoundial Committee Report; and

(b) the reported effects of seismicity of the area around the Tehri Dam site?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b) The High Level Committee of Experts constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri D. R. Dhoundial, Director General, Geological Survey of India, had after assuming the worst earthquake scenario concluded that all dangers arising out of seismicity have been taken note of and taken care of in the planning of the Tehri Project and that the presence of reservoir does not necessitate additional consideration for reservoir induced seismicity. In view of the findings of the Dhoundial Committee, there is no change in the Government's stand with regard to continuing work on the Tehri Dam.

Rise in Price of Salt

4461. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have chalked out a plan to curb the rise in price of salt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has issued instructions to his Ministry to ensure that the price of salt come down both in loose and packed salt; and

(d) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The Prime Minister has issued instructions to ensure that the price of salt in loose and packed should come down and for that purpose salt production should be increased after bringing more areas under

salt manufacture. In order to implement these instructions, the following Action Plan is being implemented by the Govt. for curbing the rise in price of salt:—

(1) Salt Prices in loose and packed variety are daily monitored.

(2) Additional quota of salt is allotted to the States to create sufficient buffer stocks and ease the scarcity position.

(3) Railway is clearing demands on priority basis.

(4) Special meetings were convened with the salt manufacturers at the Production Centres and also with the traders at the consuming centres. The manufacturers and traders have been impressed upon to reduce the ex-factory price and retail price.

(5) The manufacturers have been advised to work their holding fully to increase the production.

(6) State Governments have been requested to instruct their nominees to lift adequate quantities of salt for their respective States.

Drugs & Medicines
Non availability of Chloramphenicol

4462. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the main drug used in the treatment of typhoid;

(b) whether Chloramphenicol formulations drug used in the treatment of typhoid are in short supply; and

(c) the steps Government intends to take to ensure ample availability of this drug?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Chloramphenicol.

(b) and (c) It was reported in short supply in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Orissa only in

recent past. Telegrams were sent immediately to the manufacturers to rush the supplies of Chloramphenicol in these States on top priority.

[*Translation*]

985
Survey regarding the construction of Japne-Orsha Hydro-electric Dam

4463. **SHRI YAMUNA - PRASAD SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey was conducted for the construction of Japne-Orsha Hydro-electric Dam in Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the year in which this was done;

(c) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has to seek the permission of Uttar Pradesh Government for undertaking the construction of this dam; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not holding such a meeting to seek the permission?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d) The Project Report on the Orsha multi-purpose project (2 × 15 MW + 2 × 30 MW) on Betwa and Jamni river in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh was received in the Central Electricity Authority and the Central Water Commission in September, 1978. It involves inter-state aspects to be resolved between the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The project report was returned to the Project Authorities in July, 1985 for resubmission after taking into account the comments of the Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission.

[*English*]

Memorandum of understanding with IDPL

@4463-A. **SHRI P. R. KUMARA MANGALAM:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Memorandum of Understanding for wage revision of

the workmen of IDPL has been reached between the Unions and the management of IDPL and the same is yet to be implemented; and

(b) if so, the action contemplated to ensure that the wage revision is implemented immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is under consideration of the Government.

12.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been raising in this House for several weeks now the question of privilege against the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Parliamentary Affairs. I have in my communication to you established that there is a breach of this privilege in his deliberately misleading the House. This is also the sense of the House. I should be grateful if you could kindly either refer it to the Privileges Committee or allow here.

There is one other small matter. Yesterday I raised the question of excise and customs duty. There has been no response from the Government on that. I would request the Government to come forward and either set up a House committee that we have suggested or give this House some satisfaction as to how they are going to deal with it.

SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW (Idukki): The serious situation created by the steep fall in the price of rubber is assuming alarmingly explosive proportion. Last year the price of rubber was Rs. 27 per kilo which now is only Rs. 18 per kilo. It

does not even cover the cost of production and the cost of other inputs. A kilogram of finished rubber products fetches Rs. 40 to Rs. 200. About two lakh farmers and about two lakh agricultural labourers will be totally ruined if this situation continues. Through you, I would request the Government to intervene before it is too late.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): This steep fall in price is due to the release of imported rubber by STC. There has been an understanding in this House that STC will release imported natural rubber only to control the price, if there is an abnormal increase in market. But here actually, what has happened is, from Rs. 26 in the last season, it has come down to Rs. 18 in this season. This is caused only because of the wrong import policy of the Government and also because of the unscientific approach of the STC. My request to the Government is to take action on this matter to see that STC releases imported rubber only to control the market price so that it does not affect our market.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him to raise it.

(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

RE. ALLEGED MISBEHAVIOUR OF A MEMBER OF RAILWAY BOARD WITH A GIRL STUDENT

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North-East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, the Ministry of Railways and all honourable Mem-

bers of this House, through you towards a very serious matter. I am not focussing the attention of the House by referring to rape cases which occurred in the past and highlighting the atrocities committed. This House is fully aware of the fact that a member of the Railway Board named ...*..... misbehaved, teased and thereafter attempted to molest a girl student studying in the final year of M.B.B.S. after entering her room on the 18th. The girl acted wisely by pouring hot water on his face in order to protect herself, came out and raised an alarm and finally the said person was apprehended by the college girls and doctors ...*.. was in the police lock up for 24 hours. I mean to say that if an ordinary, illiterate and uncivilized person would have committed such an act, one could digest it, but having a reputable position of a member of Railway Board whose position is even superior to a General Manager if he commits such an abominable behaviour with a girl. What more deplorable action could be than this.

MR. SPEAKER: The name will not go on record.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: I would like to point out that the parents of that girl met Shri Tipson, Chairman of the Railway Board on 25th August. He had assured that such a person would be debarred from the service but despite this no action has so far been taken against the culprit. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Since a lady member is speaking, please sit down.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: I would like to say that it is a matter of great regret that persons involved in such heinous acts are still in service. In 1968-69, the same person had indulged in a similar act with a lady doctor who was working in a workshop in

Jhansi. A love letter written by the same person is in my hand and I shall read out the first sentence of this letter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it necessary to read it out.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: "It will be difficult for you to believe that I am writing this letter sitting in the meeting with the MP and MLAs. No better use of this time could be made."

[*Translation*]

If a member of the Railway Board writes love letters while sitting in the meetings with the M.Ps and M.L.As, he must not be allowed to continue in that position at any cost. This is an issue which relates to administration. If such people are serving in the Railway Board and get reappointment on higher posts without giving due importance to these aspects, it would not be a healthy tradition. Recently the Government have passed a Bill in respect of Women's Commission. The girl who was the victim of the said atrocity along with her parents are present in the Parliament House to meet the Prime Minister and the Minister of Railways. It is my earnest request to you and to Shri Fernandes to terminate the services of that person with immediate effect and I feel that this is the only way to do justice to her. In my opinion, such a person is not fit to work in Government of India. Another abominable fact is this that she is the daughter of a railway employee who had requested *... to take care of her as a guardian and it was most unfortunate that he went to this ladies hostels as her guardian and indulged in such a detestable act. As such, Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my humble request to hon. George Saheb through you to give us an assurance that his services would be terminated with immediate effect

so that women folk may get full justice and the working of the administration may also improve.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I introduced the discussion on atrocities on women, on that very day, the case of *..... had appeared in the paper. I referred to that on that very day. It is really surprising that uptill now, the fellow has only been suspended. (*Interruptions*)

I am sure that Mr. George Fernandes will do justice to women and absolutely crush this kind of fellows.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): We all join our voices with that of Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra Mehta. This is a case where we find that a person, who is in a very high office with the Government, has committed a heinous crime. We all demand that his service should be immediately terminated and there should be an inquiry into it.

[*Translation*]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJBAI (Sitapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I endorse this demand. The Minister is present here. Services of such an officer should immediately be terminated and he should be put behind the bars (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister is requested to answer this point right now. We will not sit till he gives an answer. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you ask the Minister of Railways to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): Let the Minister say something. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): He must respond. (*Interruptions*) The whole House is concerned with this matter.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as soon as this incident was reported to us, this officer was immediately sent on leave. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You wanted the Minister to make a statement and now when he is speaking you please listen to him patiently.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of his reinstatement in service does not arise at all. The issue to be decided is how to remove him from service. The case is in the court. As far as the question of his reinstatement is concerned, it is ruled out. At this stage, I can say only this much. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-INCHANDRA MEHTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to take only one more minute.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat because you will again ask for more time and thereafter the Minister will speak... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-INCHANDRA MEHTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the elder brother of ...*... was the Chairman of U.P. Revenue Department. He has retired. The girl and her parents are worried that he may use his personal influence and try to hush up the case by approaching the Secretary and others.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. The Minister has already said whatever he had to say.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know in very clear terms whether he will be paid his salary and other allowances while he is on leave.

This is a conspiracy.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: The case is in the court. He will receive money and salary etc. while on leave. This is a matter which involves the prestige of the country as well as the entire House. I fully agree with the reply given by the hon. Minister that he will not be reinstated in the Railway Department for ever but I request the hon. Minister to state in clear terms whether he will be getting his salary and other allowances during his leave or not. If he gets all these benefits, it will indeed be a shameful act on part of the Government. Sir we would like a clarification on this point

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Mr. Soz.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla). Mr. Speaker, Sir, it should be my concern that an IAF person was killed by militants in Srinagar two days ago. It is also my concern that all the killings must make us very sad. And I felt very sad. But I am asking a question to the Central Government. Should the security forces, who are there to protect the innocent people, retaliate?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, what is this going on(*Interruptions*)...

this hon. Member is not worried about the security personnel who have been killed there..... (Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Khurana Sahab is trying to be the custodian of the House.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): He is trying to demoralise the security forces and everyday he raises this issue..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Did he criticise the terrorists when the security personnel were killed.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. He is talking about those innocent people who are being killed. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana Sahib, you please sit down. You should allow others to speak.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Whether, BJP has decided not to allow others to speak.

SHRI KALKA DAS: It is not a simple matter, it is something serious, by doing so he is encouraging the terrorists. (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: The security forces have burnt 20 houses. Are the security forces there to retaliate? In Khanyar, they killed five people including a University lecturer, Mr. Javed Ahmad, who showed them his identity card. He was killed when he went on his scooter...(Interruptions)... Here are the papers. The details are there in the National Press as to how innocent people are being killed..... (Interruptions)... Will their leader allow me to speak? Mr. Khurana will have to face the Privileges Committee for the charges he has made against me.. (Interruptions)... Sir, my question is very simple. The Central Government have passed the Armed Forces

Special Powers Act which has now been passed by Rajya Sabha. The Disturbed Areas Act has given tremendous powers at the lower rung in the Military and other forces. The man who has destroyed Kashmir through his repressive measures is in Rajya Sabha now. He has demanded rigorous application of these draconian laws in Kashmir. He should have no right to demand such an application...(Interruptions)... He has destroyed Kashmir. (Interruptions). Mr. Speaker Sir, earlier, during the discussion of the Bill, I had torn a copy of the Bill. Now, I am throwing the Bill into the well of the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You have already said this thing a number of times.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am returning the Bill to you. This Bill is not acceptable to the people of Kashmir. We do not accept it, Sir. There is little chance to get peace in Kashmir through repressive measures. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is no use repeating.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, they do not allow me to speak. Why don't the BJP send a delegation there? They should be told not to browbeat us.....(Interruptions)... In protest, the National Conference is walking out.

(Interruptions)

12.18 hrs. (Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz and Shri Mohammad Shafi then left the House).

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pathak.

12.19 hrs. *Terrorists
205-303*RE. ATROCITIES BY ULFA
TERRORISTS IN ASSAM[*Translation*]

5-76
SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention towards a more serious situation than the one that was related by the hon. Member Shrimati Jayawanti Mehta in the House.

Atrocities, which were not even dreamt of during the British regime, are now being committed on our women and small businessmen for the last one month in Assam. The ULFA extremists have been keeping small businessmen belonging to Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra as their captives for the last 48 hours and extorted a sum of Rs. 7 crores from them at gun point within 48 hours. There are still some businessmen who have been given time upto 5th to make the payment. 5th is the last date given by the extremists. Some people entered the house of a small businessman in Uttaria Lakhmipur and demanded Rs. 5 lakhs from him. He expressed his helplessness to pay such a huge amount as he was a small trader. He was beaten up. Those people again asked the businessman as to how many daughters he had. He said he had 5 daughters. To this the extremists challenged him that he could report the matter to the police and report his case to any Minister. Their next question was as to how much money he would require to spend on one daughter's marriage. His reply was that about Rs. 1 lakh will be spent on one daughter's marriage. Then the extremists told him that he should remain prepared tomorrow. They would return with 5 bridegrooms at 7 O'clock next day and arrange marriage with 5 of his daughters and take dowry money of Rs. 5 lakhs. That man fled with bag and baggage. His whereabouts are not known till now. This is not a lone case. It has become a regular

feature in Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Panitola, Jorhat. A person named Khushiram Mittal was fired upon at Makkum in district Dibrugarh because he refused to pay a ransom of Rs. 2 lakhs but he survived and was admitted to the general ward of the Government Hospital at Dibrugarh. The extremists went to his hospital bed in broad day light and shot him dead in everybody's presence. (*Interruptions*) These days they are demanding daughters. How many more such incidents should I relate to you? This has been published in the 'India Today'. (*Interruptions*). I would like to make a fervent appeal to this august House to take cognizance of these incidents. Their parents are weeping in Gujarat, Maharashtra. When they called on me at my residence in Ahmedabad, they related these tragic incidents to me. I talked to Shri Subodh Kant Sahay over phone at Delhi and requested him to do some thing because people are being killed and the State Government is doing nothing. He assured that he would talk to the State Chief Minister who was present there. I also talked to the Chief Minister at Assam Bhavan. He gave me a hearing for 5 minutes and then advised me to speak to his Home Minister who was available in his room. His Home Minister is hand in glove with the ULFA, as such what one could expect of him. When I related the whole incident... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): The Minister of Home Affairs of Assam.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Home Minister of Assam, not of the centre... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You addressed to me. I think.....

[*English*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, he told me on telephone: "I am not going to listen to your complaint on telephone. Tell your people that they should send message through the con-

cerned person in Assam. They should either contact me at Dibrugarh or they should contact me at Guwahati. They should lodge complaint there."

[*Translation*]

and he kept the receiver.

Sir, an extremist who was nabbed by one S.P. was released by the Government. On being released he killed the S.P. Through you, I would like to tell this august House that even after 40 years of independence, we have not been able to give protection to innocent people. I would like to make an earnest appeal to this august House to find a solution to this vexed problem. Thousands of people are deserting their houses. Now a days the extremists demand people's daughters and daughter-in-laws as their ransom instead of money and it has become the order of the day. Neither the Central Government nor the State Government is taking any step to curb these activities. I would like to urge upon the Government to intervene in the matter and depute a committee which should go to Assam and meet people and assess the situation. I strongly demand that stern action should be taken against the extremists and save women and petty traders from atrocities. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury also wants to say this very thing.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, Assam's situation is very serious. The terror created by ULFA has played havoc in Assam. It seems to me that no State Government is working there and their rule is not working there. It seems to me that ULFA is running the

Government. In this situation, I would like to know what is the plan of the Central Government to bring peace in Assam and curb the activities of ULFA. It is a very serious question. People are being killed everyday. They are extorting money. In such a situation, I want to know as to why we did not have any discussion in this House. I want to know from the Home Minister, what action they are going to take to check the activities of ULFA and save Assam. 908-99

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): This matter was raised in this House time and again. Recently, some senior Ministers of the present Government also visited Assam. They have got the latest information with them. I do not want to disclose them. When I talked to them, they told me that they know about the situation of Assam.

Sir, two months ago, ULFA used to run a parallel Government but now, they are running only one Government and there is no existence of Assam Government there. This is the real situation. A delegation from the Tea industry came and met me. I sent them to the Minister of State for Home. They have expressed their unhappiness about the inaction of the Assam Government. Now, telephone calls are coming from Dibrugarh and Dhaka. From Dibrugarh, instructions are being given to Calcutta Head Office that so much money you should pay on such and such date, at a Hotel in Dhaka. So, they are supposed to pay money. Some of them are paying it. Indian currency is being accepted in the Dhaka Hotel by ULFA activists and the Home Minister has not denied it when I raised this issue in the Consultative Committee Meeting of the Home Ministry. Apart from that I had raised this issue yesterday also. One of the senior Member of the present Cabinet Shri George Fernandes had also disclosed in a Seminar that ULFA had developed a link with the extremists in Punjab, Kashmir and Madras. So, this is a very serious situation.

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

We had suggested that there should be an all-Party meeting which should be convened by the Prime Minister and let the country know what action they are going to take.

I shall appeal to you that you should ventilate the feelings of the House to the hon Prime Minister and the Home Minister. No time should be lost because AGP is a partner of this Government. It should not be taken on partisan basis. It is a national worry and from the national point of view, you should not allow Assam to go. It is because Assam is situated in a very strategic point which is surrounded by so many foreign countries and so you should not allow this thing to continue. This is my humble submission.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on such occasions you have to act as Speaker on behalf of us all. You have to take the initiative. You cannot sit quietly

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are also very much concerned about the situation in Assam and the manner in which ULFA is functioning there. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev has also said about the functioning of ULFA. They are having contacts with other States also.

Terrorism is a very dangerous thing. It is spreading in our country. We have to be very careful and try to eliminate it in the beginning itself.

He has also said that ULFA is having connections with Tamil Nadu people also, especially the LTTE. We have also read in the newspapers about this. Therefore, we are also very much concerned about this. This terrorism should not spread throughout the country. Apart from Punjab, Kashmir and Assam, now it is spreading in Tamil Nadu also. If it happens, then we will also be taking most of the time of the House to discuss this situation in Tamil Nadu as they are discussing about Punjab, Kashmir and Assam.

Therefore, I would request the concerned Minister to take necessary action in this regard.

[Translation] 300

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large number of our businessmen belonging to Delhi who are running their business in Assam have made complaints in this regard. The businessmen of Vaish and Jain Communities while making similar complaints have stated that they are being constantly harassed in the State. Even if they want to leave the State and return to their native places, they cannot return. They could neither sell their houses nor could they carry money with them. If somebody leaves the State, the activists chase him. Recently one such case was filed and I had mentioned it to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I had also given in writing that he should be brought to Delhi. But he was incarcerated in jail. He was harassed and tortured. They demanded a ransom of Rs. 40 lakhs from him. Today atrocities are being committed on the businessmen who have gone there for business purposes and the Central Government is playing a role of a mute spectator only. In a meeting of the Consultative Committee, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has assured that the Government would take firm steps and would not allow these things to take place in future. I am deeply pained for this and would like to know if the Government would remain blindfold and allow the people to suffer? Are they not citizens of this country? Are the people of one State not entitled to run their business in some other State or to live there? If the Government is unable to check such types of atrocities being committed on innocent people, the Prime Minister must resign.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had gone to Ahmedabad in connection with the matter which has now been raised by Shri Harin Pathak who represents Ahmedabad Constituency. The

businessmen of the city met me and narrated the details of the incident to me.

Sir, this issue has repeatedly been raised in this august House and we have expressed our deep concern over it whether this situation is prevailing in Punjab, Kashmir, Tamil Nadu or Assam. But there is a basic difference between the situation prevalent in Kashmir, Punjab on the one hand and in Assam on the other. I would like to draw the attention of this august House towards this basic difference. As far as the situation in Kashmir and Punjab is concerned Government have been trying to combat the terrorism in these States. Though, we have not been much successful in checking the terrorism in these States, but our security forces and the State Administration have been making all out efforts to contain terrorism. But in Assam, I regret to say that even the efforts are lacking. In a way.

[English]

The Government has abdicated its responsibility totally.

[Translation]

It appears as if the ULFA itself is running the Administration in the State. In this connection, I would like to state that in the past we have enacted a number of laws to deal with this type of situation. An unlawful Activities Act has also been enacted under which action shall be taken against an organisation if it tries to put forth a secessionist demand and launches agitations against the country. The ULFA has not only been making certain demands and complaining of certain problems but also it has declared its programme of liberation and it is a matter of great regret that we continue giving recognition to such organisations as are having secessionist attitude and the Government is watching the developments as a mute spectator. This situation has been prevailing for the last one year. It does not behove to the Government as well as to this august House. That is why I would like to make a demand in this august House.

[English]

that ULFA be declared as an illegal organisation. It should be banned and consequential follow up action should be taken by the Assam Government and if need be by the Government of India and all the logical consequences should follow.

[Translation]

It is my demand. We have no reply to give when people belonging to various other States viz. Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra who are running their business in Assam come to us and express their helplessness. They complain that they are being forced to wind up their business and they cannot retaliate even. I would, therefore, like to point out to the Government that it is the responsibility of the Central Government. It will not be proper if the Government sidetracks the matter by saying that it is the responsibility of the Government of Assam.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is a very serious situation in Assam and the Government should take notice of it.

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, several hon. Members from both sides have drawn the attention of this august House towards certain activities being carried on by the ULFA in Assam. We have also come to know about certain things in Assam. A pretty Senior Member of the House, Pro. N. G. Ranga has also made a request to the Hon'ble Speaker that he should also take some stand in the matter. Sir, we do not want to shift our responsibility on you because it is solely the responsibility of the Government. The hon. Speaker cannot shoulder this responsibility. Though the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister are not present here, entirely agreeing in the views expressed by Shri Ranga. I would, on behalf of the Government,

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

like to assure the House that I would place the sentiments of the House before the hon. Home Minister and the Hon. Prime Minister. At the same time I would like to assure this august House that we will stand by the oath we took in the name of the constitution at the time of assuming office and shall take action which will be deemed proper in conformity with the constitutional provisions. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Sir, twentyfour MPs from different political parties had submitted a memorandum to the Union Industry Minister demanding the removal of the Chairman of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. and to institute an inquiry by CBI for rampant corruption, nepotism and misappropriation of money by the Chairman, resulting in heavy losses almost in all the subsidiaries under Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd

I have got a reply from the Minister saying that these cases do not warrant the removal of the Chairman. I am sorry to say that all the subsidiaries under this gentleman have become losing concerns. Again, the profitable concerns are also losing. How long can the industry and the workmen tolerate all these things? *(Interruptions)* I request the hon Minister to make a statement here in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr Speaker, Sir. D.A. instalment payable to Central Government employees has become due since last two months. But it is a matter of great regret that no announcement for making payment of DA has been made so far. There is great discontentment among the employees for this. Prices of each and every commodities are rising and the price index is going up. The Government is making delay in making payment of D.A.

and also not paying the same at the appropriate ratio. It has caused discontentment among the employees. I would like that the hon. Minister of Finance should make D.A. announcement in the House at the earliest.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): I have repeatedly raised in this august House the question of the serious incident that had taken place in my constituency, viz. the brutal, cold-blooded murder of the EPRLF leader Mr. Padmanabha and 16 others. In fact, most of the Tamil Nadu MPs and other hon. Members have raised this issue, demanding a discussion under rule 193, regarding the terrorist activities, wherein LTTE people are involved.

In fact, Government ought to have made a *suo motu* statement regarding that serious incident. So far, Government has not opened its mouth. I have never seen an irresponsible Government like this. Our fishermen are being kidnapped; our Customs officials are kidnapped by LTTE people in Tamil Nadu, but there is no explanation, no statement from the Government of India.

I can narrate a series of incidents. Recently, there was a drug smuggling activity in Vedaranyam near Thanjavur and the LTTE smugglers were surrounded by 60 Police officials. When they were surrounded, LTTE came with an AK-47 rifle, and they threatened the former, and the Tamil Nadu police officials could not do anything, and they withdrew, and the LTTE people escaped. What funny actions are going on, and what terrible activities are going on in Tamil Nadu!

I thank the hon. Minister Mr. George Fernandes for his real comment; he has said that LTTE people have got a nexus with ULFA in Assam, with the terrorists of Punjab. It

is an open truth, whereas this Government is not taking any action against the terrorist activities.

The LTTE people are the adopted sons of*..... Therefore, with the connivance of DMK people, with the patronage of DMK (*Interruptions*) these things are happening in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*) This is posing a real danger in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, this is a dangerous activity that is going on in Tamil Nadu.

The peace loving people are very much affected by the terrorist activities. Therefore, I urge either the hon. Home Minister or the External Affairs Minister or the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to allow discussion under rule 193 in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: You have taken the name of the Chief Minister. That will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: A ghastly murder took place on June 19. What has the Government done in this regard? Unless they give an assurance that discussion will be allowed under rule 193, I will not go from here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what is happening. Please go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I order you to go to your seat. You cannot stand here. This is not the place.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The other day, you repeated the same thing. Please go to your seat. This is not the way that a member should behave. Then I will not permit you henceforward.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): A serious situation is smouldering in the coastal District of Ganjam. The people of the two States of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh involving Parlakhemundi, Gunupur, Tekkali and Naupada areas are badly affected for want of the basic transport facility. They have expressed strong resentment against the recent total cancellation of train services on the Naupada-Gunupur, narrow-gauge section.

It is a fortunate coincidence that our mercurial hon. Union Railway Minister is also present now in this august House. The Chief Operating Superintendent of S.E. Railway, Waltair Division has issued a Notification on 3rd August, 1990: "due to very poor patronage, the Railways have decided to cancel the train services between Naupada and Gunupur."

The regular commuters, whom I personally met in my constituency last week, largely depend on this mode of transport. They have stated that the question of "very poor patronage" does not arise, as this is the only train running in that area. In addition, they squarely blame the Railway staff for bringing things to this state. They also allege that the Railway staff have allowed people to travel by taking less money, simultaneously preventing them from buying tickets. Thus, the Railways were deprived of revenue not because of "very poor patronage" but due to corruption by its own staff.

I would urge the Ministry of Railways to ensure that strict action is taken against the alleged mal-practices of the RAILWAY staff forthwith, the old steam locomotives are replaced by the more efficient diesel engines, side by side restoring the original train services. Also to actively consider the conversion of this narrow gauge section to broad gauge, with linking to Rayagada expeditiously, for providing the basic travel-cum-transport facility to the poor tribals, harijans

[Sh. Gopi Nath Gajapathi]

and other citizens of this under-developed and totally neglected region.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Crores of people in the country worship Shri Rama, Shri Krishna and Shivji as Gods. Non-inclusion of Ram Navami, Krishna Janmastami and Shivratri in the list of national holidays hurts the sentiments of crores of people. Someone may call him pious and some other may call Him prophet. We call Him as prophet. I would like to urge upon the Government to declare national holiday on all these three occasions. Sir, it is a very simple logic that in a democratic set up sentiments of 85 per cent of the population should be honoured. This will help the Government receive people's support and strengthen cultural and emotional integration of the country. In view of this I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister to make an announcement to this effect.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Yadu Nath Pandey.

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that in Ranchi city ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pandey, I shall call you later. Shri Advaniji.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember that in 1982, when Shri Venkataram happened to be the Union Home Minister for a short duration, this issue of declaring Ram Navami as a national holiday was raised both in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. In a sitting held in this connection the then Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was also present. Later on, a discussion was held on this issue. I have got a copy of the reply that was given by Shri Venkataram

in response to a question in this regard. In the reply Shri Venkataram had stated that as a matter of policy the Government has decided that, there will be 16 holidays in all to be observed in Government offices, out of which 3 will be national holidays. The three national holidays are the Republic Day, the Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday. Out of the remaining, 11 holidays will be compulsory which would include Idu'z Zuha, Muharram, Good Friday, Budha Jayanthi, Guru Nanak Birthday, Christmas, Mahavir Jayanti and Idu'l Fitr. With reference to Parliamentary proceedings I would like to point out that festivals like Mahashivratri, Holika Dahan, Raksha Bandhan, Ram Navami and Vaisakhi have not been included in the list of gazetted holidays for Government offices located in Delhi/New Delhi. When we were informed that this decision was taken as a matter of policy we accepted that. But from the point made by my hon. friend Shri Khurana it appears that there has been some change in the policy. If it is so, we would like to know that change. What is that change? I feel that holiday should be observed on Ram Navami. It was being observed as a holiday for the last several years. Similarly, holiday was being observed on Krishna Janmastami in Delhi/New Delhi, but it was not being observed in Maharashtra. If at all the policy is to be changed, I would like to suggest that the number of holidays in the country should be reduced. The practice being followed in most of the countries in the world is that holidays are not observed for all sections of people. But in our country holidays are being observed for some particular sections. My friend, Shri Khurana also does not want that some big announcement from a big place need be made for this purpose. What I feel is that a small notification issued in this connection would serve the purpose. In view of the above, if any need is felt to take a decision on holidays, it should be taken with

due deliberations and it should not be made suddenly. If any change is effected in the policy, the House should also be duly informed of that.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): We are discussing the leaves for these three days. This issue is linked with the feelings of the crores of people of the country and is associated with our culture. If any changes have been made in this policy...

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Mr. Pathak you may also take your seat. Advaniji has already spoken on this issue, Shri Pandeyji.

(Interruptions)

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Railway Minister that a City Booking Office of South Eastern Railway had been operating since 1960 in Ranchi which has been closed from 1st September. Seven Railway employees were working in this city Booking Office. They had been working there for the last 25 to 30 years. They were earning a revenue of about Rs. 20,000 per day for Railway Department. With the closure of the City Booking Office, the condition of all these seven employees has become pitiable. The families of these employees are facing a grave economic crisis. I would like to request the Hon'ble Railway Minister that he should provide some alternative jobs to these employees in Railway Department. Another booking office has recently been opened in Ranchi. I wish that those experienced employees should be posted there so that they may earn their livelihood.

[English]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): Sir, I am raising the issue regarding the dual citizenship of the Indians who are living abroad. For most of the Indians who are living abroad, Indian citizenship is a precious commodity. Although separated by space and time, almost all

of them feels that they are Indians, maintaining a close cultural and social relationship with the Indian community here. We have also seen during the Kuwait crisis that the Indians who are holding different passports are treated as Indians by the rest of the world. Not only this, as far as the NRIs are concerned, they contribute a substantial amount, from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 crores to the Indian exchequer. Now, most of the Indians who are living abroad—I am not talking about the Indians living in the sub continent, but outside in Europe and other parts of Asia and Africa—are subject to some kinds of pressures. Their rights are being taken away. Many of them are being forced to adopt the citizenship of the countries of their domicile. This has been a matter of pain to them because they do not want to part with the Indian citizenship. They are very much concerned that this unbilical cord which binds them to their country of origin is now being cut because of the pressure coming from the other Governments of the countries where they domicile. They also do not like to be treated as foreigners when they come to India. Like Pakistan, Bangladesh and 70 other countries which offer dual citizenship to their citizens, the same rights should be given to the Indians who are living abroad. I request the External Affairs Ministry to examine this issue. I am not asking the Ministry to commit itself on this issue now. But I would request them to examine this issue with all its implications and then come to a conclusion regarding the dual citizenship of the Indians who are living abroad...*(Interruptions)*

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, I want to raise an important matter. I do not know whether we are going to take up the discussion on Mandal Commission Report today. Generally we mention it in the Agenda. But sometimes we may not take it up.....*(Interruptions)*. Sir, I want to make one submission to you. The

[Dr. Thambi Durai]

Ministers of the National Front Government are giving different statements on Mandal Commission Report. The hon. Prime Minister of India gave a *suo motu* statement on August 7th and 27th in this House.....(*Interruptions*). His aim is to extend reservations to them in jobs and education. ..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not waste the time of the house now.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: But, the Education Minister of our(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can very well discuss these things when we discuss the Mandal Commission Report.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: I do not know whether we will take up this discussion at 4 p.m. today(*Interruptions*)

12.54 hrs.

RE. REFUND OF EXCISE/CUSTOMS DUTIES RECOVERED IN EXCESS

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Sir, I am referring to the excise issue because during the mentions on this issue and during the Finance Minister's reply, I think, we are avoiding a very very critical and crucial element of this whole issue, which is accountability. You know that this debate starts with the decision of the court against this whole practice of "unjust enrichment". After that, this Government on 20th of March 1990 arbitrarily continued, arbitrarily decided that defence would be continued. The questions that we have to address ourselves are: At what level was this decision taken? Why was it not brought to the Cabinet despite the fact that hundreds and hundreds of

crores of rupees was the money involved? This Government has been saying over and over again that we are having financial problem and we need more money because the deficit is more. Who took this decision? Why was it not brought to the Cabinet? Which are the companies that have benefited during the last five months? To what extent they have benefited? We would like to know the details. The reason why we are asking for a Joint Parliamentary Committee on this subject is because we think that the Government and Prof. Madhu Dandavate are trying to avoid any sense of accountability by merely saying today that they have withdrawn the circular or withdrawn the order. That does not justify the crime that was committed which has been going on for five months. There is no way we can reach the bottom of this matter of accountability except the joint parliamentary committee. This people's money runs into hundreds and hundreds of crores. A leader of the Janata Dal has gone on record and said that Rs. 10,000 crores are involved. It is not a small sum. A very big sympathiser of the Government, Mr. Madhu Limaye, for whom we all have the deepest respect, has been taking this issue up, has written to the Government. The Government did not even respond to Madhuji's letter for weeks. Madhuji is writing a letter today because he is not satisfied with the answer and he thinks and rightly so, that this Government is getting away with evasion: government is protecting the people who took the decision. And this decision was taken at the highest level. Cabinet was by-passed. We need a joint parliamentary probe to find who are the guilty and who are the culprits in this matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I am glad that Shri Madhu Dandavate is here. The other day in the House in reply to a question, hon. Finance Minister had said that he had issued certain instructions to stay the circular which was given by the

Chairman of the Board. Now very senior and important member of the Janata Dal has himself gone on record in an interview in *Sunday* where he has categorically stated—he was asked a question “Are you going to raise the issue in Parliament?” And the answer was:

“For what? You people are always saying that I am embarrassing the Government. I have had these facts for more than a month. Let me wait for Dandavate’s reply. But I am surprised by this decision. You go on saying, our coffers are empty, our situation is critical and then the industrialists make Rs. 10,000 crores. I cannot understand the logic.”

What I would like to know from Mr. Madhu Dandavate is: what is the amount of refund involved between March and upto now how much amount has been refunded to the industrialists so that the country should know; and how much remains to be refunded?

The hon. Minister the other day had said that he is keen that it should go back to the consumers. In what form now will it go back to the consumers? Is some fund being created? Is this amount being deposited in that consumer welfare fund? All this we want to know from the hon. Finance Minister.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): This matter was raised yesterday also not by one Member but by two or three senior Members. And we had asked for a joint parliamentary probe in the matter. You remember that when the Bofor’s question came, it was a question of allegation of Rs. 60 crores. And now what has been pointed out is Rs. 10,000 crores. I said even yesterday in the House that this decision was taken with the knowledge of the highest in the Government—I mean the Prime Minister. That is what we allege here.....(*Interruption*)

13.00 hrs.

This decision was taken with the knowledge of the Prime Minister, who talks about value based politics. Therefore, we asked for a Joint Parliamentary Committee but the Government did not care even to respond it. Sir, you are the custodian of this House and we want you to protect our rights. We are not going to be satisfied with such an answer from Prof. Madhu Dandavate. We want an inquiry, a thorough inquiry by a Joint Parliamentary Committee. He should not think that he can get away with such an answer here. We want an inquiry through you, Sir, and this country must know that what they have been doing. They talk of one thing and do something else. All of us demand that there should be an inquiry by a Joint Parliamentary Committee.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, I am extremely thankful to hon. Members. I rise to give clarifications with a clear conscience and without any diversified attitude. First, let me try to clear the entire issue and you will be very happy. I showed it to some hon. Members of this House who wanted to know about the arrears upto last month right from 1986 onwards. Those figures I will give you(*Interruptions*) When he is insisting that I should look to him and not to Shri Advani, I am reminded of a very interesting experience which the House would like to know. When Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was sitting on one of the benches in the Opposition, and he was speaking against preventive detention, one of the towering Members of the Treasury Benches said, “Mr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, you are distracting my attention. You must face the truth.” He said, “How can I face the truth? I am facing you.” That is what he had told.

Sir, firstly, I will give the figures. As far as the refund is concerned, I will give the year-wise figures. For

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

1986-87, it is Rs. 171.03 crores; for 1987-88 it is Rs. 233.32 crores; for 1988-89 it is Rs. 278.45 crores; for 1989-90, it is Rs. 333.09 crores; for April, 1990 the refund is Rs. 39.32 crores, for May it is Rs. 26.98 crores and for June it is Rs. 22.13 crores. Now, these were the refunds. These figures include the refunds granted in compliance with the judgements of the Tribunal, High Court and Supreme Courts.

Sir, I am extremely thankful to Mr. Sathe because in a pointed manner he has raised certain questions. The first is the issue of unjust enrichment. The complaint of many consumers has been that whenever some excess duties are collected from the manufacturers or from an importer, some of the manufacturers and importers pass on that particular burden to the consumers. After that, if the Government returns to them the excess amount that was collected, in that case, from one side they have already collected the amount, that is from the consumers, but on the other side they got it back from the Government. In that case, it is rightly called in legal terminology as "Doctrine of unjust enrichment." I am fully in agreement with that. Now I come to the next procedure that if such an unjust enrichment is there, what is the remedy open to the importers and the manufacturers. The matter went to the court of law. They have quoted certain judgements. But probably—I do not allege them; they had no time to go through all the judgements of different High Courts. Don't nod your head, Akbarji, just listen to me. Of course, you might have nodded as a reflex action, without going over to the matter. But I have got some of the judgements with me. There are various High Courts which gave different judgements. The Full Bench Bombay High Court which has given a judgement has said that there is relevance in the doctrine of unjust enrichment

But, at the same time, the Full Bench of the Bombay High Court itself has observed that they have not examined the further question whether this doctrine of unjust enrichment has any application to suits before civil courts or to departmental proceedings for refund. Therefore, they made it clear that they have enunciated the general principle, but whether in a particular case the burden was passed on to the consumers and, therefore, in that particular case refund will mean an unjust enrichment or not, I am not giving the judgement about that. Individually we will have to go before the court and get the necessary judgement. This is the legal part.

Now we come to the next part that how the circular was issued on 28th March. According to the established practices and procedures about all these routine matters which have been going on, even the Secretary (Revenue) or the Minister is not informed. The full Board of Excise and Customs has the right. They had the meeting. They sent a telex. It was followed by the circular of 28th March and in that they said that this is the position. These funds can be refunded by usual procedure
(Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Circular was sent by whom?

13.07 hrs. [MR DEPUTY SPEAKER
in the Chair]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That was sent on behalf of the entire Customs and Excise Board.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Who sent this circular?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That goes from that particular Department. I am coming to that. Let it be very clear that not to talk of the Minister, even the Revenue Secretary was not in the know of this. In a routine manner the circular had gone.
(Interruptions) Let me complete
(Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): It is a very huge amount, Madhuji.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not huge. I have quoted what it is. You total it up...*(Interruptions)* Let me complete.....*(Interruptions)* As far as I am concerned, even if there is discussion, if the House feels that we are misguiding the House, and if the House feels that let there be an independent authority, and I go a step further that even if there is a one-man commission like Prof. Ranga, I am prepared to place the entire matter before him, and if he comes to the conclusion that there is any shady deal or any miscalculation or malpractice, even indirectly if the Finance Minister has a hand, not only I shall go back from Parliament, I shall retire from public life of this country. I can assure you that.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: We are not alleging that you are personally involved.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): We never mentioned your name.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: He said 'highest authority'. We want a probe into whose decision it was.....*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You may not say that but I am making the *suo motu* offer, even if you do not demand that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: We are saying that you are the victim of Prime Minister's decision.....*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No. The Prime Minister had nothing to do in the matter. I challenge.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Regarding Bofors, when Rajiv Gandhi made a Statement on Bofors, Prof. Madhu Dandavate said, "We want a

Joint Parliamentary Committee." *(Interruptions)*. When Rajiv Gandhi made a statement regarding Bofors, what was your reaction? You wanted a Joint Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)*. Now we want a Joint Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why don't you listen? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I will give you chance. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The Finance Minister is not honest when he tries to shield someone. Let him entrust it to J.P.C. When Rajiv Gandhi made a statement about Bofors, I remember this Madhu Dandavate stood up and said, "Rajiv Gandhi, your statement is not enough. Parliament is supreme, and we want a Joint Parliamentary Committee." This is our demand today. We want a Joint Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They have raised certain questions *(Interruptions)*. I am on my legs. I won't yield. I have made up my mind not to yield. When you people speak. I am silently listening to you. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Sathe, have modesty to listen to me. I will not yield. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You agree for a Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as I am concerned, I don't mind a Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)* As far as I am concerned, if at all it is the desire of the House. I have never minded any Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Let me complete. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): He had agreed to the Joint Parliamentary Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak, but let him speak.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He has agreed to a joint Parliamentary Committee. What is the use of having a further discussion on it?.....*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is very unfair I will not yield. I am not yielding *(Interruptions)* I shall not yield. I am on my legs. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I have a point of order *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkadi): Sir, I have a point of order. May I submit one thing? *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI KESHARI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have a point of order.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am allowing him, you sit down, please Let me hear his point of order.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There can no point of order on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. This will not form part of the record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not fair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am allowing him. Let me hear his point of order

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What he says will not form part of the record

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the Finance Minister has agreed on two points. First, he is willing for an enquiry.*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can very well see the interest of the Members. I would like to hear Mr. Shankaranand's point of order and it is for me to decide.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are not deciding it; let me decide it. Why are you interrupting me?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down I will hear Mr. Shankaranand and I would like to give opportunities to other Members also very briefly, if they want to say something.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the Finance Minister has said that he is willing for the Parliamentary Committee. Now, there is no need for him to say anything. Let him

*Not recorded.

say that before the committee itself and not here because his statement on the subject shall have to be gone into by the committee. His further statement including the statement that he made on the floor of this House should go before the Parliamentary Committee and he should appear before the Parliamentary Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please quote the rule under which I can stop him from speaking.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, it is a question of propriety. He has chosen himself to make a statement on the floor of this House about this affair. Now, he has agreed for the enquiry by the Parliamentary Committee. So, let him make the statement before the committee and it is for the committee to enquire about the whole statement including the affairs which has been raised by my friends. He cannot make any statement here now. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what rule, I can say that he cannot make a statement here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, let me complete. Even at the risk of repeating, I would like to say that he has agreed for a Parliamentary Committee. He has himself chosen to make a statement on the subject. Let him make the statement before the committee. We do not want to discuss about the statement now before the committee goes into the entire statement of him. What is there for us to hear now? We do not want to hear him because even if he makes a statement, that will go before the committee. *(Interruptions)* Sir, Madhuji is speaking not only as the Finance Minister, but he is speaking on behalf of the Government also. He has agreed for the Parliamentary Committee and let him make further statement there and the committee will examine it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As the Presiding Officer, under what rule can I restrain him?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: There is no question of restraining him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Do you want to know the rules?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know that you are well versed in rules. I do not want to teach you rules. You also know that you have allowed him to make a statement. Otherwise he cannot make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which rule?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The Minister can make a statement only with your permission. I am quoting the rules. The Minister makes a statement only with your permission. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I was allowed to clarify the point made by Mr. Vasant Sathe. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since you have raised the point of order, I have asked you the rules which have been violated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: There is a rule. We want the Committee should be appointed because the Government has agreed to it. Let the matter be gone into by the Joint Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If other Members also are wanting to make some submissions briefly, I will allow them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): What is the procedure you are following?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What is the issue? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please. While raising a point of order, there should not be disorder in the House., Shri Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point is that we are examining about this aspect of unjust enrichment following upon refund of duties. Certain demand has been made about a thorough and full-fledged investigation into the whole aspect of it. The hon. Minister has read out figures of such refunds made for the periods 1986-1990. (*Interruptions*)

I am on a point of order. I am giving also simultaneously some essential information. Those figures which he gave range from Rs. 200 crores to Rs. 300 crores annually. In the current year, these figures are about Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 crores. Seized of this fact, the full Bench of the Bombay High Court has ruled on this aspect of unjust enrichment. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is going into the merits of the case.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not going into the merits of the case. I am merely informing you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that the Estimates Committee is already seized of the totality of this matter; that the Estimates Committee is a Joint Committee of Parliament; that the Estimates Committee has Members from all sections of the House; that the Estimates Committee is looking precisely into this aspect.

When the Estimates Committee is looking into this and when we are already examining this matter, I do not see the reason why another parliamentary committee be appointed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I want to know from you under what rule, the hon. Minister of Finance can be prevented from completing the statement which he rose to make here. The statement was being made in response to some matter which has been raised here by Mr. Sathe and other on the basis of something which has appeared in *The Sunday* magazine. That is what he has quoted here and on that basis demanded that there should be a joint enquiry committee. When the hon. Finance Minister is responding to that statement they may not agree with the statement, that is a different matter—but, under what rule you, in the Chair, can prevent him from completing his statement. I would like to know this. That is number one.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who has prevented him?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. B. Shankaranand, with all due respect to him—the defunct Chairman of the defunct Commission now!—has insisted that that statement cannot be made here. It must be made before the proposed Commission.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I did not say that he cannot make that statement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He said it. It should be on record. I have not forgotten what I have heard.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have said it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If he has forgotten what he has said, I remember what he has said because my memory is better than his.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Why is he so angry?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have not completed my statement. Let me complete my statement. Mr. Shankaranand, I never interrupted you. But, you go on interrupting all the time.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I did not take your name.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is it proper that even before the Finance Minister has completed his statement, we are asked to agree that that statement which has not yet been heard in full, should be made before some Commission which they are demanding? Is it possible? On what basis is this demand being made? I can understand some hon. Members feeling very much upset because they keep on dragging in the example of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Bofors. It is only an attempt to get their own back on that. I do not want to go into that matter now. If a full discussion is held, I will again bring up what had happened last year.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: When there is a Committee, they should participate in the Committee. They did not participate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We demanded certain terms of reference. You refused them and, therefore, we opted out. Tell the truth. It is not the whole truth.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is just as well for you that we did not participate. We did not participate so that something more will come out. Are we going to draw on parallels? That Commission was set up in view of certain reports which were submitted in a foreign country by the Audit Reporter of that country, Central Audit Bureau, to their own Government and, on the basis of that, certain statements which were made in this House, did not correspond with the truth. But, here what has happened? One Sunday magazine has been quoted and the hon. Minister's statement has already shown that the amount involved is nowhere near Rs. 10,000 crores. Rs. 10,000 crores is a figment of your imagination. If there is any prima facie substance in this matter, I request you that it should be certainly inquired into. But

I would request you to permit the Minister of Finance to complete his statement, before all this howling and shouting goes on. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Malhotra, are you on a point of order? Or, if you want to make a statement, I will give you time later. If you want to say something, I will call you later.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a number of hon'ble Members of Congress Party have already spoken on the statement. That is why we would also like to raise our point....*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give a chance. Now, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev. Are you on a point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I do not want to enter into a controversy with a colleague of mine, who is the Chairman of the Estimates Committee, who made a statement here just now. But with all humbleness and respect for the Parliamentary procedure, I think that this subject matter of revenue and other things is a subject of the Public Accounts Committee and not that of the Estimates Committee. It is not proper on their part to take it. They are also trying to shield the issue. They should not stop the Public Accounts Committee....*(Interruptions)* Why I am saying this is that in the Public Accounts Committee, we unanimously accepted that Bofors matter is to be looked into by the Public Accounts Committee, even though there is a Government enquiry and CBI enquiry. The precedent that has been quoted by Shri Jaswant Singh is not justifiable. There are precedents when Government enquiry as well as Public Accounts Committee enquiry had gone together. This is my submission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will see the point.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have made a demand that a Parliamentary Committee should be constituted to look into the matter and the hon. Minister has already accepted our demand and when once it has been accepted it is not proper for the Government to make any statement in this regard Under rule 269, Joint Parliamentary Committee. (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, am I to take it that you are not permitting him to complete his statement? What kind of a procedure you are following? Let him finish his statement. Then, they can raise it. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Indrajit Gupta, I have to hear his point of order. It is not correct for you to cast aspersions like that. It is not correct for you to do so.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, you please tell your Members to sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, I am quoting the rule also. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): What is going on in this House? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am hearing his point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am quoting rule 269. Why are you worried?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am hearing his point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): This is not the way to do things. It cannot be allowed. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will hear your point of order also.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: This cannot be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I do not want to hurt my friend's feelings through my point of order. I would like to submit that the hon. Minister has acceded to our demand by giving an assurance to set up a Joint Parliamentary Committee on this issue. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under which rule you want to stop the Minister? You show me that rule.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am coming to that. (Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: It cannot be allowed. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: "..... and Under Rule 269 any document can be placed before the Committee as evidence which can be examined by the Committee, and this document may affect any future enquiry." That is why it is not proper for the Hon'ble Minister to give any further statement

unless the Hon'ble Speaker takes a final decision about the setting up of the Committee. My point of order is that the Hon'ble Minister for Finance has no right to tamper with the evidences to be produced before the committee which would be set up under Rule 269....(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give the ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It seems that many Members are agitated on a point of order. I can decide it with your help and I think, even if you had kept quiet I would have decided it. Now as far as Mr. Shankaranand's point of order is concerned, he has distinguished it in his statement. He has said that he can but he should not. He says: "If he wants he can. But he should not." So, he is also, I think, agreeing that the hon. Minister can continue to make the statement. What Shri Indrajit Gupta has pointed out has lot of sense and it is in order. All other points of order are not in order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Topdar, you just keep quiet.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I hope, you are not going to withdraw the joint parliamentary committee. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): There is no question of my accepting. The House has to accept it. (Interruptions) I have been in Parliament for twenty years. Do not try to trap me. (Interruptions)

That is why, I am telling you and I am not telling Shri Shankaranand. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was almost completing the statement or clarification. I will only add two more points. Having seen that actually the circular was issued according to usual procedure, when it was brought to my notice that he has referred to some letters, as far as letter written to me, my colleague is concerned, I have sent the detailed list. But more than that, I wish to remind this House that last Friday, in this very House, there was one Question No. 233 and it was 11th in order and there was also a question on excise duty and my colleague Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav had actually asked a supplementary there, I had clarified all this position.

Further regarding the point about the consumer fund which Shri Sathe rightly raised, I will refer to that. The question is how can this unjust enrichment be awarded? That means, if I am an importer and a trader who has already passed on the burden of additional duty to the consumers and then asking refund from the Government and if the Government wants not to add to the unjust enrichment, the only path that can be open to the Government is to build up some sort of a welfare fund or a consumer fund and in that, the whole amount can be paid and it can be utilised for some welfare activity of the consumer. I am of that opinion. Therefore, while referring to that, I had already stated in my question which was replied to on Friday the 24th, I had clearly stated—I wish to add the last part which is very important—that though the circular was issued, I feel that if a consumer fund is to be built up and for that, if necessary changes in law are to be made, and if the proper guidance is to be given to the consumers, it is better that firstly we stay the action on the circular of 28th March and secondly we explore the possibility of changing the necessary law so that the consumer fund can be built up. I would only read out what I had read out

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

last Friday while replying to the question in this House:

"In the meantime we are staying action on the Revenue Department Circular dated 20th March 1990 regarding sanction of refund claims to manufacturers and importers where they had passed on the duty burden to their customers."

I have made it clear. I issued the statement and I issued the clarifications. All these are there because we want to explore the administrative feasibility of some legal changes by which there will be possibility to build up the consumer fund.

Coming to the question of enquiry, let it be made clear, as an individual I throw this challenge that if you feel that there is something shady.....(*Interruptions*)..... Listen to me..... (*Interruptions*).....

I have already said that as far as I am concerned, if you have any doubt, I will refer to myself. If you feel, even if a veteran like Prof. Ranga goes into the question of enquiry, as far as I am concerned I have said that ultimately this House—twice I have said, who am I, no question of not to appear before the Committee, it is this House—that can decide. If this House wants, let there be any enquiry, I will represent before the Committee, no question of avoiding the Committee. Already the Estimates Committee has taken up the job; it is already in the possession of that. Therefore I am not proposing an enquiry to be appointed. But if you or the House decides to enquire, I shall help, I will definitely give all the materials at my disposal.

Having given all the figures as to how the refund has taken place right from 1986, absolutely there should be no doubt whether we have indulged in any under-hand dealing. We are completely free from malpractice on this issue and we are prepared to face this issue. Again and again I have made it clear.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have promised that I will allow Mr. Malhotra and Mr. Akbar to speak. Now I allow Mr. Malhotra.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House had a very lively discussion on this subject. For the last so many days this issue is going on. As far as the Congress Party is concerned, I would like to point out that from 1986 to 1989, the period during which the Congress was in power, it had refunded an amount of Rs. one thousand crore and this Government has refunded a sum of Rs. 80 crores till now. Sir, I would like to say that the Congress has no moral right to make allegations against the Government on the same issue. So I would like to tell.....

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDA VATE: With Malhotraji's permission I will read out one paragraph. In the clarification that I had issued to the Press which appeared in full, one significant para was missing. I will just read out that.

"The Government however fully supports the view that the refunds should be denied to manufacturers and importers who had already passed on the burden of duty to consumers since such refunds would lead to unjust enrichment. Therefore the operation of the Circular of Central Board of Excise and Customs of 28-3-1990 has been stayed and the entire matter is being re-examined in depth to explore the legal and administrative feasibility of such excess collections being utilised for public welfare schemes. This has been announced by me in Lok Sabha on 24-8-1990."

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I would like to say two

things. The argument that the Congress Government had refunded Rs. 1000 crores, this Government refunded only Rs. 80 crores, is not at all justified. My second submission is that though the staying of circular is a wise step but I would like to know as to why it has not been announced that further refunds will not be given. Whether you will try to recover the refunded amount of Rs. 80 crores also? Because this money does not belong to the manufacturers and importers. It belongs to the consumers. First the money was collected from the consumers and then it was refunded to the manufacturers. This amount of Rs. 80 crores has been refunded within a period of three months. If this process of refunding the amount would have been continued for a longer period, it would have reached upto Rs. 300 crores instead of Rs. 80 crores. I would like to know whether you will take back those 80 crores of rupees. Secondly as he just told that the payment has been made, why don't you make it clear that there is no question of staying the circular; no refund will be made.

Besides, I would like to know the details of the officials, who gave the refunds. Stern action should certainly be taken against them. When the High Court has delivered its judgement that a Consumers' Fund may be set up with this amount even the error of refunding Rs. 80 crores has been committed. I would like to know what action Government is going to take against the erring officials.

[English]

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity since I raised the issue. To begin with, I think a very deliberate attempt has been made by certain parties here to change the nature of the issue, particularly by reading out the amounts and refunds over a long period. We are not talking about the decision to refund made earlier. We are talking about the status of the

situation. We are talking about after the Bombay High Court judgment. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Why not earlier?

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: I cannot argue with ignorance. (Interruptions) A qualitative change in the situation came about after the court judgment. After the full Bench of the Bombay High Court ruled, it was imperative on the Government to recognise the ruling and change its policy on the basis of that ruling. The ruling was given in winter after this Government had taken over. It was a ruling which was widely known. It was read by everybody. Everybody was aware of this decision. After that ruling by the Bombay High Court, in March, a fresh order was issued by this Government, which went against the ruling... (Interruptions)

Sir, the officers of the Government went against the Bombay High Court ruling on the subject. They knew that they were passing illegal orders. And they got sustenance from the fact that they had support in this decision which did not go to the Cabinet, which was not cleared by the whole Council of Ministers. They had sustenance from the highest authorities in the land. (Interruptions)

On 24th of August, the Finance Minister suddenly wakes up and realises that something wrong has happened. That is why this decision. (Interruptions) As of last winter, every Member of the Government knew that this could not be allowed any more. Deliberately they continued this. Deliberately they flouted the ruling of the court in order to fill certain pockets. That is the issue. That is why we need a joint parliamentary probe of both Houses—Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha—and not get away with an Estimates Committee caveat. (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The Estimates Committee is not a caveat. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is aspersion on the Estimates Committee.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Yes. Sir, I rise on a point of order. A reference was earlier made about the functioning of the Estimates Committee. And a reference has just now been made that the Estimates Committee is a caveat. I take objection to this, Sir. I refer to rule on page 112. *(Interruptions)*

The Estimates Committee is not a caveat. It is not a punctuation mark in the functioning of the parliamentary system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which rule are you referring to on page 112?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, please don't interrupt.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr Jaswant Singh, you are better educated.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not have to extract certificates about education from the Opposition Benches Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, please do not interrupt.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jaswant Singh, I think you wanted to say something.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I had made a mistake. It is not page 112. It is page 121. And I refer to the earlier reference also made by my esteemed colleague who head another Committee of the House. The Estimates Committee had taken this decision to look into the functioning of

the Central Board of Customs and Excise even before this matter had surfaced. Sir, I am referring to Rule 310 (b) of page 121. It says:

"The functions of the Committee shall be to suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency and economy in administration."

Now, an objection has been raised that the Estimates Committee has been seized of this matter, particularly of unjust enrichment and that this is some kind of a device that we have worked out. I take objection on the ground that the Estimates Committee is not a device of the Parliament; it is a child of the Parliament. You can cast slurs on the Estimates Committee, you can remove me from the Chairmanship of the Estimates Committee as you had made me the Chairman of the Committee. The prerogatives and the privileges of the Committee are currently in my care and they can only be preserved through me and you. If the Estimates Committee, well within its rules, is seized of this matter and we have specifically looked into the aspect of unjust enrichment, then it does not lie within the privilege or the prerogative of any single Member to say that the Estimates Committee is not empowered to look into this matter. The Estimates Committee must certainly and is already seized of this matter. And I take objection to this aspect of the matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tirupura West): Sir, there is a misunderstanding. I agree with what Mr. Jaswant Singh has said. He is saying about policy and functioning. But we are talking about financial irregularities. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not think that Mr. Jaswant Singh was

particular of raising it as a point of order. It is a complicated matter. I would not go into the details of those things. But I would request that the procedure has been not to refer to the proceedings of the Public Undertakings Committee or the Estimates Committee or other Committees, unless the entire record is put on the Table of the House. Anyway, I am not giving any final ruling on this. I am just leaving it at that. Mr. Akbar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, you are not calling me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am calling you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He was interrupted by him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: I am sorry if I was misunderstood. I had no aspersions to cast on the Estimates Committee. It is not at all so..... *(Interruptions)*...But the point that I was making and the word that I used, 'caveat', was brought in relationship to something else. We are not merely talking of unjust enrichment. We are talking about a political decision. That is the point. And that is why we need a Joint Parliamentary probe. We are talking about corruption. We are talking about..... **.....

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No allegations. Not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: You have been trying very hard to escape from the commitment made for the Joint Parliamentary probe which is the only method, by which we can reach the bottom of the truth. There is no other way of getting to the bottom of the scandal. This is totally inadequate.....*(Interruptions)*. You cannot get away like this. I can understand the Finance Minister's anger... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are diluting your point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I do not know whether you have expunged the statement alleging.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That has been done. You come to your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you have to allege against a Member, you have to give a notice.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Did they give a notice when they charged Shri Rajiv Gandhi? I am making this charge openly. Prime Minister is guilty.....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: This is V. P. Singh Scandal.....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: On a point of order.....*(Interruptions)*.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I cannot control my Members, if they behave like that. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am hearing Shri Jaswant Singh's point of order.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Not recorded.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My point of order relates to Rule 352(v) which says:

“A Member while speaking shall not—

reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms”

There is a reflection contained in what was said .. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Here, it relates to those who are not Members of the House... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You cannot make an allegation. I have read only one part of Rule 352. *(Interruptions)*

14.00 hrs.

You cannot make an allegation. I have read only a part of Rule 352. If you read the totality of Rule 352, it says: “If a charge is to be made against any person in high authority, then it has to be on a substantive motion.” *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: What is the ‘high authority’ has been defined in the Rule. Why don’t you read the Rule?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The President, Governors, the Chief Justice and judges come under that. Ministers do not come under that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: An allegation made against the Prime Minister has to be based on some kind of substance. You cannot demand an explanation that has already been provided. A full explanation has been provided.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jaswant Singh, you have made your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving him a chance. If somebody rises on a point of order, I must give him a chance. Now, the Minister probably wants to say something.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I could have given the ruling, but why quarrel about it? Yes, Mr. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit two things in brief. One is regarding the present discussion which is going on in the House and the second is regarding the functioning of the House. I would like to say that a lot of difficulties arise as well as a lot of time is wasted in such things as are taken up under the cover of point of order *(Interruptions)* Specially, an opportunity should be given to those Members who remain quiet. Of course, your judgement will be final. You are our saviour also. You should pay attention towards other Members’ problems also. So far as this issue is concerned, many questions have been asked in this regard and the hon. Minister has replied to them. No motion has been moved for the committee and I am saying it with full responsibility that the entire House is of the view that there is no need for the committee to look into this matter. You can ask them also. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I have no claim that I am as intelligent or as wise as Shri Shankaranand is; otherwise I would have been made the Chairman of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to cover it up. But my submission is.....*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the issue before the House is about the refunds...*(Interruptions)*... Every year CAG submits two Reports; one on direct taxes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you talking about the procedure?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am speaking on the issue which is being discussed.

One report is on direct taxes and the other is on indirect taxes. On direct taxes, every year there is a paragraph of refund and on indirect taxes also there is a paragraph of refund. The Public Accounts Committee in its wisdom chooses in some year, the paragraphs concerning refunds of what have been collected. I am very surprised that it requires a judgement of a Bombay High Court to dawn in to the head of Mr. Akbar the idea that when indirect taxes are refunded...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you going into all these details?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, when direct taxes are refunded they go to those persons from whom taxes have been collected. For any indirect tax, it is impossible to return the amount to those who have paid for it. It is an absurdity to suggest that this can be done. My point is, despite this absurdity, during the earlier regime this is what has continued to happen. You cannot.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You don't have to say all these things. It has been said by the Minister and then the Parliamentary Affairs Minister wants me to control the House!

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Now, Sir, the Board continues to permit this kind of refund which is highly irregular from any point of view, even before any High Court has passed a judgement.

Sir, we thank the Minister that for the first time any Government has ordered suspension of such refunds by the Central Board of Excise and Customs. On this account, this Government has to be complimented. But at

the same time, this is a fact that the CBEC is continuing in its own practice. I would say that they should be hauled up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All that has been explained by the Minister earlier.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: But Shri Sontosh Mohan, Dev, the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not going to allow you to comment on any hon. Member's statement. I am not going to allow you to comment on the Chairman of the Estimates Committee or the Public Accounts Committee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Don't you allow me to comment when I say that I appreciate how wonderfully, you control the House. Exactly in the same way, I am complimenting the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know you are appreciating.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He is right that such paragraphs come under C&AG's Report and the PAC on occasions do handle such paragraphs. Therefore, what I suggest and which I have suggested this morning on another issue during Question Hour is that, this should also be handled by the PAC. Here is an Opposition Leader who is the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, and therefore I deem it fit that this particular issue should be handled by the Public Accounts Committee.....

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS:
No. no.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Along with this, I do feel that even without any judgement by the Public Accounts Committee, the

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

Cabinet should take a serious view of the matter and despite such criticisms—this is not for the first time that such an issue is being raised in the House—the Cabinet should independently investigate and find out who are the people responsible who have acted in this manner and take necessary measures to prevent such actions in future.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kapse.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir, on a point of explanation. My name has been mentioned. I have not been given any opportunity to explain *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Kapse. Let me have his say. I will allow you later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am unable to understand the kind of sense which has been propounded from that side that as soon as a proposal has been made for a Joint Parliamentary Committee, they think that the Joint Parliamentary Committee has already been established. *(Interruptions)* By their action, what they are trying to convince all of us is that in the course of first nine months, by sitting in the Opposition benches, they have been bereft of any sense. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir, let me explain certain things.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give me what explanation you want to give. Then I will decide. You give it in writing. I will decide after you give it in writing.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Kapse.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, Mr Akbar. Now Mr Kapse.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): I wanted to ask for one clarification from the Finance Minister. *[Translation]*

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people are disturbing the House. They have interrupted 4 times. As if, the House belongs to them only. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I wanted to ask ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not correct, Mr. Akbar. I will allow you; not right now. This is not fair. Mr. Kapse, what you say will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This does not go on record, Mr Akbar.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I wanted to say that after the Full Bench's decision. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, you are now quarrelling. I am allowing him. I can still do that, Yes, Mr Kapse

(Interruptions)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: In the consumers' interest, the Finance Minister has already stayed the order of the Board; but I would like to know this: after the Full Bench's decision, i.e. of the Bombay High Court, the Board had issued a circular about returning the amount; and Rs. 80 crores have been given back. Why was that circular not there between 22nd March and 24th August? I would like to know that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have made it clear that even the Bombay High Court's Full Bench judgement made it clear, that we cannot take the responsibility; we have to go to the court and get it clarified. They only say that there is a relevance of that particular angle in this matter. But they did not

hear. He said that they cannot take the responsibility. That is their difficulty.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: The same award which was given in the Month of August—why could it not be given after 22nd March? That is my question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Only when it was brought to our notice that such and such a circular had gone, I have taken cognisance of it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned, for lunch, to meet again at 3.10 p.m.

14.13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned, for lunch, till Ten Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Fourteen Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ajit Singh—papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, Companies Act, 1956 and Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 22A of the

Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969:—

- (i) S.O. 545(E) Published in gazette of India dated the 9th July, 1990 directing that the provisions of sections 21 and 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 shall not apply to any proposal in respect of any industry or service specified in the notification.
- (ii) S.O. 625 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1990 directing that the provisions of sections 21 and 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 shall not apply to an undertaking for power generation. [Placed in library. See No. LT—1377/90]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 302 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 1990 declaring Messrs Tamilnadu Artisans' Benefit Fund Limited, Coimbatore, to be a 'Nidhi' under section 620A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in library. See No. LT—1378/90]

- (3) A copy of the Trade and Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 287 in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 1990 under section 134 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1379/90]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Power Engineers Training Society for 1988-89 and Statement for delay in laying these papers

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): On behalf of Shri Arif Mohammad Khan I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the ^{PLT} Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Power Engineers Training Society for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Power Engineers Training Society for the year 1988-89.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1380/90]

^{PLT} ^{CS47}
Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Oil and natural Gas Commissions Act, 1959 and Statement correcting reply to USQ No. 28 dt. 13-3-1990 re. foreign equity holding by drug companies

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): On behalf of Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy. I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Non-pressure stoves (Quality Control) Order, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 699 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1990 under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1381/90]
- (2) A copy of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Terms and Conditions of Appointment and Service) Amendment, Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 17(11)/87-Reg. in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1989 under

sub-section (4) of section 32 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1382/90]

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 13th March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 28 by Shri Khemchandbhai Somabhai Chavda regarding foreign equity holding by drug companies and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1383/90]

Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of fares) Rules,
^{PLT} ³¹³ 1990

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): On behalf of Shri George Fernandes: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railway Passengers (cancellation of tickets and refund of fares) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 646 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 1990 under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1384/90]

15.15 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

First Report

[English]

SHRI ANANDI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 46th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Tourism—Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India Tourism Development Corporation.

15.15½ hrs. 349

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Sixth Report — 2000

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

15.16 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported disappearance of seventy Maruti Vehicles during transit

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): I call the attention of the Minister of Industry to the following matter of urgent public importance and request him to make a statement thereon:—

“Situation arising out of the reported disappearance of seventy Maruti Vehicles during transit from the factory to showroom and action taken by the Government in regard thereto.”

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): You can drive your Maruti in the House. (Interruptions). 300-5100

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): The system of sale being followed by Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) is that the dealers buy vehicles against ‘C’ form. The vehicles are the property of the Dealer when they leave the factory. MUL, however, covers the transit risk and on the basis of a fee levied per car, undertakes to pay the cost of repair/replacement of vehicles damaged in transit. A good proportion of Gypsies are, however, directly invoiced

in the name of the purchasing customer and in such cases, the transit risk is covered by the customer by insurance. When vehicles are damaged during transit, and it is assessed that such vehicles cannot be repaired satisfactorily to make them saleable, these are returned to the factory. In such cases, MUL writes off the cost of these vehicles from fee collected to cover transit damage and new vehicles are supplied to the Dealer in lieu of the returned vehicles. Where possible, the vehicles are repaired and used as company vehicles. In cases where repair is not possible, the vehicles are dismantled and the good components including the engine, are reused.

During 1988-89, it was found that the documentation relating to the returned vehicles and the reuse of components for the period 1986-88 had not been kept upto date. The exercise to complete this work was accordingly taken up. It was found that the records of 70 vehicles were to be completed, in view of such vehicles having been damaged beyond repair, dismantled and their components reused. Out of these 70 vehicles, the engines of 53 original vehicles had been salvaged and reused in new vehicles and these vehicles were sent out to different dealers again. The engines of the remaining 17 original vehicles had not been reused and had been dismantled.

It was found that during the period 1986-88, when the 70 vehicles had been originally produced and the replaced vehicles sent out to the Dealers, excise duty had not been paid on the vehicles which had been damaged and dismantled. It was under a mistaken notion that the excise duty was not to be paid on the vehicles which were not sold to customers. To correct this position, hand-written gate passes were made and the excise duty deposited on all these vehicles produced, as per law, irrespective of the fact whether they were damaged or not damaged. The gate passes were prepared for these non-existing

[Sh. Ajit Singh]

70 vehicles only for the purpose of payment of excise duty and therefore, the question of these vehicles being despatched to the Maruti Showrooms did not arise because these vehicles had been dismantled much earlier. It may be pointed out that when replacement vehicles were sent to Dealers against damaged vehicles brought back to the factory, the original invoice details were not kept stored in the computer records. This explains why some of the vehicles do not exist on computer records.

It may also be relevant to mention that the Company has had a surplus every year in the fee collected to meet transit damages after meeting all liabilities. As such the write off of these 70 vehicles has not caused any damage to the Company.

[Translation] 551-54

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, since the day the news of disappearance of 70 cars from the Maruti Udyog has come to light, it is becoming more and more intriguing and serious. I wonder that instead of holding a thorough enquiry into it to reach the truth, efforts are being made to hush up the case. I am also surprised the way the Chairman and other officials of the company gave a useless and foolish statement in their defence and the hon. Minister, just read out the statement in the House. I would like to refer to the following lines in particular:

[English]

"The gate passes were prepared for these non-existing 70 vehicles only for the purpose of payment of excise duty and therefore, the question of these vehicles being despatched to the Maruti Showrooms did not arise because these vehicles had been dismantled much earlier."

[Translation]

It means that the vehicles were not there. The vehicles were dismantled

earlier whereas the gate passes were prepared for 70 vehicles to be despatched to the Maruti showrooms. When these vehicles did not exist then who prepared the bogus document? Is preparing a bogus document not a crime? Preparing a document for the vehicles which do not exist at all and writing that those vehicles are being despatched to the showrooms, is a crime in itself. Raising the false document and the way justification has been made, are also very astonishing. The document says that these vehicles were despatched, however, they got damaged and thus were returned. Suddenly it was detected that excise duty was not paid on them and in order to pay the excise a false document was prepared. Would it not have been appropriate that when it was detected that excise was not paid the concerned department should have been intimated to collect it? What was the need to prepare a false document showing the despatch of 70 vehicles to the Maruti Showrooms?

A document was prepared that 70 vehicles will be despatched on that day. They did not want to pay the excise duty. Actually excise was paid after two months in June. Then what was the need to despatch those vehicles on March 31. The gate pass is issued by the excise department and not by the company. There is a pre-condition that excise duty will have to be paid before the vehicle is despatched.

[English]

Gate passes for removal of course from a factory or a warehouse on payment of duty.

[Translation]

How the vehicles were removed from the factory without paying the duty? This is a serious crime and the punishment is imprisonment. I would like to ask that when 70 vehicles were despatched how was it that excise was not paid. Payment of excise duty is a must before the removal of items from a factory. When

these vehicles were despatched, then why excise was not paid. Did they already know that these 70 vehicles will be returned after getting damaged? The person who did not pay excise before the removal of 70 vehicles did commit a crime. If this can happen with 70 vehicles, it can happen with any number of vehicles. 70 vehicles were despatched they got damaged and therefore, were returned. Then it was noticed that excise duty had not been paid. Today it is being said that the company was ignorant about the payment of excise on those damaged vehicles which were not handed over to the dealers. Afterwards it was realised that excise had to be paid on them also. I know how many vehicles were returned after they got damaged during the last two years. During this period 212 vehicles were returned, and on 70 vehicles duty was paid but what about the remaining 142? Where are those vehicles? Has excise been paid on them or not? If 70 vehicles can be despatched without paying the excise duty then why not thousands. I believe thousands of other vehicles might have been despatched without paying excise duty on them. Who has swindled that amount? Why these matters were not investigated? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not a casual matter that the Minister may simply say that we wanted to pay the excise honestly and we therefore paid it. They say that computer did not keep the record of those 70 vehicles which returned and therefore the lapse was not detected. If computer did not keep the record, where did these components disappear, where these components were dismantled and in which vehicles were they fitted, who stole these components? Is there any information in this regard? One more surprising thing is that 5 vehicles out of the total 70 vehicles were left hand drive. These vehicles are exported; why excise duty was paid on them? It is also true that these type of vehicles are not driven in India then why excise was paid on them twice. Why is the matter being

covered up? This incident took place in 1988-89 when the Congress Party was in power but it is surprising why the present Government is trying to cover up the matter. I have not been able to understand why there are so many irregularities in Maruti Udyog and why so many persons get involved in them. What is more important is that within 24 hours of the payment of excise duty, the vehicle should be removed, while it is being asserted that all the 70 vehicles were non-existent, this is not true. In fact a false document was fabricated. My submission is that this is not the only incident. There have been a number of other bungling incidents earlier too. Recently, booking for Maruti 1000, was thrown open and two and a half lakh vehicles were booked. However, only 25000 will be manufactured and money will be returned to the rest. The American Bank along with other Bank extracted the major profit. Maruti company also did not lag behind in making profit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been large scale irregularities in Maruti Udyog. Even in allotting the agencies, there have been irregularities. This is only a small incident which has come to light. It is just a tip of an iceberg. Why there should be irregularities in public sector undertakings and why efforts should be made to cover it up? The basic question is how a false document was fabricated. The hon. Minister has not clarified what action is being taken against the accused persons. If it was just a matter of paying the duty to cheat what was the need to prolong the process. A simple statement that excise duty has not been paid would have been sufficient. A CBI enquiry or any other independent enquiry into the matter would reveal startling facts. With these words I conclude.

355-57
SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Al-
mora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the functioning of Maruti Udyog Limited and its management has been commendable and at present it is a leading organisation. If something comes into light which creates doubt in regard to the functioning and sincerity of the management, it would be appropriate on the part of the hon. Minister to hold a high level enquiry into it. Instead, he tried to evade the matter by putting it in a casual way. The statement given in this regard creates suspicion as to why he is evading. The question is not whether the previous Government was responsible for this irregularity as Shri Malhotra pointed out or the Government prior to that but as public money is involved it is the responsibility of the Members of Parliament to draw the attention of the present Government to it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra related the incident of the disappearance of 70 vehicles which has come into light recently.

No one knows the number of vehicles which were allowed to be taken out of the factory premises, without paying excise duty which should have been paid under the rules. How were the vehicles allowed to move out of the factory gates? No vehicle can go out of the factory gate without a gate pass. Now the Management has come out with an explanation that it happened under a wrong notion that excise duty was not to be paid, if any damaged car comes back to the factory. They have detected this mistake on their part. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how such a large number of vehicles were allowed to be taken out of the gate when the gate pass is issued after paying excise duty. Apart from this, when these damaged cars came back to the factory, definitely they would be as excise paid vehicles, then how a 'wrong notion' has developed suddenly among the management. This company has been manufacturing Maruti cars since 1983, but the

inference one can draw from the information given to the House by the management through the hon. Minister is that after three long years having been in the business, the management suddenly came to know that they had committed some error, that they forgot to prepare some documents or that they felt that perhaps it was not necessary to prepare those documents. One suspicion that emerges in one's mind from this is how many vehicles might have been taken out of the factory, without paying the excise duty, I, therefore, would like to know from the hon. Minister through you who is going to inquire into all this? Who will inquire into the reasons as to why such false documents have at last been prepared. When those vehicles were never taken out of the factory, what was the necessity of tampering with the documents pertaining to excise duty payments? Instead of doing all this, as Shri Malhotra said right now, they could have simply written to the Excise Department saying that ours is a public undertaking (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not repeat what Mr. Malhotra has said.

MR. HARISH RAWAT: I am not repeating that. I am adding something to that.

[*Translation*]

Instead of that, they could have simply informed the Excise Department that they have committed a mistake and that has come to their notice. Further, they could have sought the advice of the Department to rectify their mistake. Unfortunately, instead of going about it in this manner, they preferred to tamper with the documents. Apart from this, after doing the whole exercise and being satisfied with its exercise, the company prepared the gate passes and fulfilled all other necessary formalities; and after two months, it paid the actual excise duty. As soon as they came to know that they had not paid the Excise

duty as to why the company did not pay the excise duty immediately? I understand that it has been the standard procedure of Maruti Udyog Limited to keep some money in reserve for the payment of excise duty at the time of taking out the vehicles. They make the arrangements in advance that a definite number of vehicles will be manufactured and taken out of the factory; but in this particular case, the company paid the actual excise duty after two months. I therefore, would like to urge upon the hon. Minister that the documents which are prepared by the company are doubtful. Besides this, we have doubts on the statement also given by the hon. Minister. I believe that it is such a grave matter as needs a high-level inquiry and needs to be thoroughly investigated. I reiterate my friend's demand for handing over this matter to the C.B.I. The C.B.I. should thoroughly investigate the whole matter, so that we may come to know the truth.

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY (Kanakapura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to participate in the alleged missing of seventy Maruti vehicles. I am surprised at the statement of the Minister and some parts of the statement is quite funny. Seventy vehicles were discharged from the factory. Gate passes were issued. Excise duties payments were made and on the transit it was damaged. Was it reported to the police authorities and to the Excise Department? The Minister has totally failed to explain to this House how the damage was caused and when was it reported. This is a very serious matter. Also, the Chairman of that undertaking has come out with two explanations. But he could not justify the missing vehicles. On the contrary, on 8th of August, he was confronted with a fresh evidence admitting that gate passes issued were genuine and all these vehicles got damaged and they had to pay excise duty. This has created a serious

doubt and suspicion in the minds of the people. More than that, the people and the nation is losing confidence in the Executives of the public sector. That is the most important factor that the Minister has to bear in mind.

I want to put some specific questions. Firstly, how did the chasses that did not exist, suddenly came in to existence. Secondly, how did the engines that had been fitted on other cars and had been despatched, suddenly appeared and excise duty was paid on them. Once again I doubt it that the dismantled left-hand drive vehicles suddenly became alive and got despatched to Malcha Sales and Service Centre. More than that, when the company sells the vehicles, some stock transfer challan has to be prepared. But that has not been done. One can easily infer that all this was done in connivance with top officials. They are now trying to cover up this scandal and to hush up this scandal. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to have a thorough inquiry conducted by the CBI and punish the guilty. That is most important. The Executives have prepared a statement. We are not prepared to accept whatever they say. Especially the public sector undertakings are gaining momentum now. If these things are allowed, then in the near future, the entire public sector will be after such activities only. So, we have to be very cautious. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister and join the other friends in demanding a fresh CBI or a high level inquiry by the Department.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the seventy damaged vehicles. The Maruti Udyog Limited is the weakest among all the Public Sector Industrial Units in the country. Its financial condition was already poor,

[Sh. Ashok Anandrao Deshmukh]
and in spite of that these 70 vehicles were also disappeared. I would like the hon. Minister to give us details about the dealers to whom these cars were despatched, the trailers on which they were loaded, the details of gate-passes issued at the time of taking out these vehicles; the place where they got damaged; the date on which they came back; the trailers on which they came back etc. etc.

First of all, they should not have allowed the cars to be taken out without the payment of excise duty. Let us agree that it could have been a mistake but what are the reasons of changing their numbers and sending them out again? Shri Malhotra has already referred to the gate-passes. All this goes on to prove that the gate passes Nos. 32390-32397 were forged. While a computerised system has been in existence in the company for the last 7-8 years and in that context, there is no question of any handwritten pass. They were to tell only about the gate-passes, but the challans were not filled in. therefore, the officials who were responsible for the disappearance of the vehicles should be suspended forthwith and an inquiry should be conducted against them. This is the highest corruption. They should be given severe punishment for their misdeeds. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

359-66
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to participate in this Calling Attention discussion. As a matter of fact most of the points have been covered by earlier speakers and I would touch only some of those points which are left out; I would not take much of your time.

First of all, I fail to understand why the hon. Minister is trying to cover up his matter. This episode had taken place during 1983 to 1986 and since then whenever the matter was raised some different statements were made and some explanations

were given and if all those explanations or pieces of information are put together, you will find all sorts of contradictions. Basically, as my friend, Mr. Malhotra has mentioned, about 5 vehicles were of left-hand drive and supposed to be for export purposes. Nine vehicles which were high-roof vans the model of which was discontinued three years back, why these nine vehicles could come within the damaged vehicles?

I will give the details now. These 70 vehicles consisted of 11 standard cars, 15 A.C. cars, 5 cars of left-hand drive, 13 flat-roof vans and 9 high-roof vans, 6 soft top Gypsies and one hard-top Gypsy. I fail to understand how a discontinued model would come within these 70 vehicles during that period. In fact, the highest level management was aware of all this *modus operandi*, and they were fully a party to that affair and in spite of that, all sorts of false information were furnished whenever such inquiry has taken place. Unfortunately, at the time of reconciliation of stock it was found that it is not only 70 vehicles that were missing, but almost more than 200 vehicles were missing and thereafter, there were clarifications and all sorts of things. As a matter of fact, as far as my information goes, such vehicles which were passed without payment of excise duty have been sent to Hyderabad and they have been sold actually to different parties and when this matter was raised in Parliament and different newspapers published it, thereafter they tried to recover these vehicles from different parties to whom these vehicles were sold. The whole matter is completely a sort of a Master Plan with the connivance of the highest authority in the management.

This matter is a matter of public interest and it is very important for this House and as such I request that the hon. Minister should take personal interest and should not try to cover up this matter or hush up this matter and he should go into the

depth of all this either through CBI or through a Parliamentary Committee. (*Interruptions*). They should look into the matter and go into the details.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARWAR HUSSAIN (Bulandshahr): I am on a point of order, why is he repeating such things, why is he accusing the hon. Minister that he is trying to hush up the matter? (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Sir, I have not alleged anything against the Minister. On the other hand, I have only requested him to go into the depths and investigate the matter thoroughly.

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SHRI AJIT SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that it is heartening to note the level of interest the hon. Members have in Maruti Udyog Limited; whether it is freight increase or whether it is model change or car allotment or delivery or dealership, there is a fascination with Maruti Udyog Limited. There are other public sector units like HMT, CMC etc., which deal with consumer items. They are hi-tech public sector units. But the interest in Maruti, as I said, is heartening to note, especially in the car allotment and the dealership. I would like to state here that the Maruti Udyog Limited is one of the public sector units which has exceeded all its targets every year, whether it is the production target from the first year or whether it is profit target. Same is the case for productivity per person also. I will try to explain as to how the system works and I am sure Mr. Malhotra, Mr. Rawat and others will understand that one cannot have non-existent vehicles. You cannot pay excise on non-existent vehicles. Mr. Malhotra raised some questions about dealership. I agree with him and I am sure everyone on this side knows that a lot of—if I can use the word—'hanky-panky' was done in allotting

dealerships and to get over that problem and to remove the discretionary power with the Board or with the Minister, we have instituted a new system whereby after qualifying the people who want to apply for dealerships, there would be a bid, sealed tenders would be invited and a foundation would be set up with the money collected and the highest tenderer would be awarded the dealership. We would also make sure that the existing dealers are excluded from getting new dealership.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Let the existing dealers also be in the same line. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): They have set up even a hotel. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Now, it is time for the Lok Dal people.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: We do not believe in that. As I said, with the money collected a foundation will be set up which will train the young men from the rural areas in the trades so that they can get employed in Maruti Udyog Limited or in its ancillaries. Regarding this particular misunderstanding, as I would call it, I will explain the system. When the cars go out, excise is paid. From 1983 to 1986, the Insurance company was handling any damage or anything. The cars would belong to them and they did not come back to the factory. Therefore, there is no question of so-called missing cars from 1983 to 1986. From 1986, Maruti itself covered the transit damages. So, when the cars came back, the excise was paid at the end of the month. The letters are sent at the end of the month. If during that month a car was to be replaced, they took the old excise papers and replaced the numbers of the new cars being sent. So, the old numbers were replaced by the new numbers in the mistaken

[Sh. Ajit Singh]

belief that excise was not to be paid since the cars have not gone to the dealer or were not used. Our record says that only 112 cars were damaged and not 212 cars. If it was the next month or a month after when any such thing took place then on the new car excise was paid on that also. For the 70 cars which were replaced during the month, records were not sent.

So, in the records, the number was changed.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Over-writing or scratching is prohibited as per excise law.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: I admit. When this came to the notice of the authorities, they decided that the excise should be paid on those 70 vehicles.

Let me remind you once again, every year two audits are done on the records—commercial audit and statutory audit—and nowhere there was any mention of any wrong-doing. But the management as soon as they came to know of these 70 vehicles, in order to pay the excise duty on them, they prepared the gate passes. That is why, we call non-existent because those cars were not there. I admit, it could have been done in a better way as Shri Malhotra suggested or as Shri Rawat suggested. Excise Department could have been informed and without this procedure, excise could have been paid. But there was no *mala fide* intention in this. But I admit, it was a wrong-doing but no *mala-fide* was involved. (Interruptions). They did all the wrong thing including in regard to Maruti dealership and awarding of other contracts. But this is the money being paid by one Government department to Excise Department. There could not be any intention of not paying it or hiding it. I do agree, the procedure could have been better.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How were they damaged?

SHRI AJIT SINGH: During 1986-88, 100 and odd cars were damaged. (Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is going on? Order, please.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: I would like to reassure Mr. Malhotra and other Members that we will not try to cover up or hide any wrong-doing done whether in this Government, or during the previous Government.

Now let us come to the question of left hand drive Maruti.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Why don't you order an enquiry into the dealership issue?

[English]

SHRI AJIT SINGH: That is a different question. (Interruptions). Now about the question of left hand drive vehicles for which no excise was paid. I would like to state that left hand drive vehicles are only for export. There is no excise paid when they leave the factory but when they return damaged, there is the question of paying excise for those vehicles. Excise is not paid only when they are actually exported. When left hand drive vehicles were not exported—when they were damaged and came back—there is no question of not paying excise on them.

I admit again that this was a wrong procedure. But no *mala fide* was intended though making any adjustment in the record was also wrong in the law.

Again I would say that no *mala fide* was intended. As soon as this error was found out, the management said that it was wrong in law.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: That was wrong in law.

[Translation]

It may not be *mala fide* but they have violated the rules. (Interruptions).

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Whatever action is to be taken, can be taken at the Maruti Udyog level. I do not think that the Members of Parliament should be exercised over it. I am admitting it was wrong in law. Wrong procedure was followed. Whatever action is needed against that will be taken in that case.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chandra Shekhar, you please take your seat.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): I am entitled for a reply. I am an hon. Member of this House. I put specific queries. The hon. Minister has failed to reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First sit down. I will tell you. If you have studied the rules and if you understand things properly and if you understand the procedure properly, the rule which has been framed says:

“There shall be no debate on such statement.”

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I know it very well.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you raising it then? The rule says:

“There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made but each Member whose name stands in the List of Business may, with the permission of the Chair, ask a clarificatory question, and the Minister shall reply at the end of all such questions...”

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: The reply by the hon. Minister that excise duty was not paid on the left-hand driving vehicles is not correct. You see the photostat copy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will explain to you later. You sit down.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: No stock transfer challan was made out at the time of delivery. I am entitled for a reply.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You all want that all important matters should be discussed on the floor of the House. It is in your interest. If you are not taking the time of the House unduly, you would be able to discuss important matters. Punjab Budget is an important issue. You are discussing it. If you get up again and again, that will not be proper. If you take the time of the House unduly in this manner, then you suffer and no one else. It is not the Hon. Speaker or the Presiding Officer who is speaking in the House. It is you who are speaking in the House. It is in your interest to please cooperate and please understand that after the Calling Attention Motion, questions are put by the Members. The Hon. Minister replies and we do not carry on, we do not prolong, and we do not extend the discussion. We end it there. Now, you will not spring up.

*Not recorded.

16.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to increase the statutory price of sugarcane by Rs. 25 per tonne at 8.5% recovery for the year 1989-90. (M. R. 377)

[English]

SHRI M. BAGA REDDY (Medak): Sir, sugarcane crushing season commences from the month of October. Government of India announces minimum statutory price before the season. Advance price of Rs. 23 per tonne has been announced long back.

The minimum statutory price of sugarcane for the year 1988-89 was fixed at Rs. 195 per tonne at the recovery of 8.5 per cent. The price was fixed by the then Government at Rs. 220 by enhancing Rs. 25 per tonne for the year 1989-90.

Now, the present Government has fixed at Rs. 230 per tonne which is an increase of only Rs. 10.

There is no justification in enhancing only Rs. 10 in the minimum statutory price. I suggest that the Central Government should increase anything more than Rs. 25 per tonne of sugarcane of 8.5 per cent recovery.

- (ii) Need to fill the vacancies in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in U.T. Administration, Central Government and Public Undertaking offices by giving employment to unemployed youths of Andaman & Nicobar Islands (M. R. 377)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): The unemployment problem in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has mounted up and a large number of educated unemployed with professional trainings from the mainland institutions are running from pillar to post for employment.

Andaman & Nicobar Island Administration is having more than 1,300 posts in various categories lying vacant for a long time which have remain unfilled. It is stated that due to quota reservations these posts are not filled up for want of candidates in that category. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands are a Union Territory having a casteless society and people are living with amity irrespective of caste, creed, religion and language.

It would not be in the interest of the country to fill up those posts from the mainland on the basis of castes. The candidates locally available in Andaman & Nicobar Islands as per the prevailing employment system in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands should be given jobs.

I would request the Central Government to ensure that the unemployed youth of Andaman & Nicobar Islands are provided employment without any further delay in the Islands where U.T. Administration, Central Government and Public Undertakings posts are lying vacant.

- (iii) Need to form Development Boards for backward regions of Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan in Maharashtra (M. R. 377)

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Sir, it has been established by various Committees that there is tremendous backlog in the backward region of Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan against which the people of these regions are agitating since long. At the time of States re-organisation, the people of Vidarbha and Marathwada were assured by the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that there will be no injustice to the people of backward regions. To remove all apprehensions, Constitution was amended and assurance was given through Article 371(2). In 1984, both the Houses of Maharashtra Legislature adopted a Resolution recommending Development Boards for the Vidarbha and Marathwada regions.

On 15th August, 1990, the Prime

Minister declared that Development Board for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan would be constituted shortly. Home Minister also assured the people of these regions that these Boards would be constituted before the end of the current Session, but the people of these regions are perturbed as nothing has come out yet.

I earnestly impress upon the Government to immediately constitute the Development Boards for these backward regions as delay will hurt the people and will aggravate the situation.

(iv) Need to set up some industries in Khagaria Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV (Khagaria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very important issue under Rule 377.

The Khagaria Parliamentary Constituency in Bihar is extremely backward economically as well as industrially. The absence of any industrial complex has aggravated its backwardness. Therefore, I would like to request the Minister for Industry through you that he should make arrangements for setting up some industrial complexes there to ensure the economic development of the area.

(v) Need to sanction pension to freedom fighters as recommended by Bihar Government

SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA (Gopalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the applications of the freedom fighters of Bihar are forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi after being scrutinised by Bihar Government and approved by the Chairman, Advisory Committee, Bihar. It has been noticed that the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, generally rejects such applications. As a result, the freedom fighters of Bihar face many problems. Therefore, I would like

to request that these applications should be approved and the freedom fighters should be honoured by granting them pensions.

(vi) Need to advise the Uttar Pradesh Government to reconsider the decision of closing down several Public Sector Undertakings

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): The Government in Uttar Pradesh had decided to close about three dozen public sector undertakings in the name of economy drive. This decision is bound to render thousands of employees and workers engaged in these corporations and undertakings unemployed, besides undermining the very purpose for which these institutions have been established viz. catering to the public needs and providing employment to the youth. When workers' participation in the management is a declared policy of the Government, taking such decisions about closure of these units without consulting the representatives of the workers is at variance with the democratic norms.

It is, therefore, urged that the Union Government should immediately intervene and advise the State Government not to rush through such proposals without examining in detail the causes of losses incurred and identify those responsible for this state of affairs.

(vii) Need to re-start the construction of Jamrani dam in Nainital District, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government of India had approved the construction of Jamrani Dam in Nainital District. But I regret to inform you that after spending crores of rupees, construction of dam has been stopped. I would like to draw the attention of the House on this matter and urge upon the Government that the construction of this dam should

[Sh. Rajveer Singh]

be restarted immediately so that the nearly farmers get irrigation facility and drinking water may be available to the people. This would also save the amount which had already been spent on this project.

[English]

(viii) **Need to secure release of Indian Prisoners Of War languishing in Pakistan Jails**

SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH (Amravati): Some Indian Prisoners of War taken into custody by the Pakistan Army in 1971 are still languishing in Pakistan jails. The relatives of at least 50 Prisoners of War have got information from reliable sources that they are still alive. One such case of Flt. Lt. Vijay Vasant Tambay of Indian Air Force having No. 7662 has appeared in newspapers recently. Since it is a serious matter, the Govt. of India should take it up with the Pakistan Government and get all the Indian Prisoners of War in Pakistan jails released immediately.

(ix) **Need to make available cooking gas in the rural areas of the country**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Miskikh): There is an acute shortage of fuel invillages also due to excessive growth in population. The alternative system of Bio gas plant for villages has failed. Perhaps only one per cent of the total Bio gas plants are working. It appears that this system has not been successful despite spending crores of rupees of people and Government in it. The owner of trees cannot cut his own trees as per his needs due to ecological compulsions or restrictions imposed by the Government. The exploitative interference of Administration is very painful to the villagers. The solar energy is so expensive that the villagers would never be in a position to set up the solar energy plants. The facility of L.P.G. which is an alternative source is limited only to the city dwellers. The previous Government had extended the facility of

L.P.G. upto the Tehsil level. But no step has been taken to ensure the facility of alternative fuel to the villagers, despite the announcement of 50% budget allocation for villages made by the present Government and no step has been taken to provide them relief in this regard.

I would like to submit that the Government should make an arrangement to supply the L.P.G. connections to the rural sectors and appoint L.P.G. distributors in these areas. The Government should issue instructions to all the existing distributors or dealers to supply L.P.G. connections to the villages which fall within the radius of 20 kms. of their Centres; and treat them as their regular gas consumers.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up the discussion,

[Translation]

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): What has happened to Delhi Bill? Will some astrologer fix it date? You are postponing it again and again. No work is being done in Delhi. B.J.P. people have intimidated the officers and put obstacles in their work. .. (Interruptions)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I would like to know as to when the Delhi Bill is being taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. I am here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Even in the last session, it was introduced on the very last day.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): The Congress has withheld this Bill for forty years and still they are trying to withhold it. ... (Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It seems that you are all very eager to see that this Bill is introduced.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): I am not interested ... (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am standing. You please sit down. Now I will speak and after my speech if there is some doubts, you can express it.

[*English*]

Now the Bill is on the Agenda. But Items No. 17 and No. 18 are timed items. We have mentioned that at 4 o'clock we will take them up. It is 15 minutes past 4 o'clock. So we are going to Items No. 17 and No. 18. That does not mean that the Bill will not be introduced in the House. I get it from the Parliamentary Affairs Minister that if it is not possible to introduce it today, it is going to be introduced tomorrow.

We have many important matters before us. We shall have to pick and choose; we shall have to select. Either we take one important matter or we take another important matter. As of today there is a timed item. I would seek your cooperation to go to this item and tomorrow certainly the Bill can be introduced. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): The Prime Minister is here. Sometime back he gave an assurance that the Bill on Right to Work will be introduced and passed in this session itself. Through you, I would like to ask whether he is going to keep his assurance or not. (*Interruptions*) I would like to make clear that unless and until the Bill on right to work is introduced here, we are not going to allow... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

DY. SPEAKER: Agarvalji, you please sit down. I am standing. Whatever you have to say... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, whatever you want to say, you

can very well say in the course of the debate also on these points. Please do not deflect discussion from one point to the other at this stage. You will be well within your right to express your views on right to work also. And you will be able to ask the Government whether the Government is going to introduce this Bill or not. That is all right.

But at this point of time, please do not deflect the discussion from one point to the other. Otherwise, we are not able to come to any conclusion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. ROY: The Prime Minister is here. Let him say. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to issue an instruction to this effect that this session will continue until the Bill with regard to Delhi gets passed. You can at least do this much. It has happened earlier too. It is a convention of the House that you should decide that tomorrow the sitting of the House will continue until the Bill for the statehood of Delhi is passed because, I am afraid, this happened last time as well and this will continue to remain pending like that and in the end, it will be said that there is no sufficient time left for the Bill.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have called the Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should not do that.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Just now, you have made an observation telling that issues must not be diluted. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I said, please do not deflect the discussion.

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: It is already 4 o'clock. *(Interruptions)* What are we discussing? *(Interruptions)* We are going to take up Mandal Commission. We should not take up any other discussion. If we are going to take up any other discussion, it will be diluted. *(Interruptions)* By raising, some other business, we are diluting this discussion. *(Interruptions)* Mandal Commission Report an important thing. We want to discuss it *(interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take a minute of the House. Kindly listen to me. It is in everybody's knowledge that a 5 hours discussion on Mandal Commission was held yesterday and consultations were held with all. There can be no two opinions about the fact that this House, this Parliament, occupies a place of its own and there can be no substitute for it but, if you so like, a decision can be taken on this issue because the talks have already been held on Mandal Commission. I would, therefore, like to urge that this Bill concerning Delhi...*(Interruptions)* ..

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will not use my discretion... *(Interruptions)*.....

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that this proposal should be got passed tomorrow even if it amounts to extending the sitting of the House till late in the night. This Bill should thoroughly be considered.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Mandal Commission report has been placed for discussion after taking everybody into confidence. So far as the Bill on statehood of Delhi is concerned, it was very much in today's agenda but a discussion is to be taken up on Mandal Commission and it is a time-bound discussion, so the Bill on Delhi will be taken up tomorrow and we are committed to it and there will be no difficulty in that.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay; we are taking up items No. 17 and 18.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am calling Mr. Harish Rawat to initiate the debate. Mr. Harish Rawat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, now he is talking about the item on the agenda and not about anything else.

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, after 4 PM, he is not at all concerned with the agenda. It is not coming in the agenda. He is not responding to a Member who is raising an important issue of the country. Moreover, you have allowed that Member. What is this? *(Interruptions)*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Sir, in this Mandal Commission discussion, I will be responding to right to work. But if you want a discussion on right to work immediately, then I am ready. I have no objection. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): We do not want a discussion. We want a Bill. *(Interruptions)*

Under Rule 193
Decisions on Mandal Commission
Report And Measures for promotion
of employment for youth in addition
to Reservations for socially &
educationally backward classes

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Yes, yes. I will give you the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on atrocities on women has continually been remained in the agenda for the last so many days but the discussion has not been completed as yet. It is also not certain as to when this discussion shall be completed while as the incidents of atrocities on women, Harijans and tribals etc. are increasing day by day and on the other hand we are not able to complete the discussion on such an important issue. The Delhites are more concerned and anxious for achieving the statehood for Delhi at the cost of other priorities. On the other hand, atrocities are being committed on Harijans and women and they are least concerned with that. I demand that the same discussion which was left incomplete, should again be taken up and completed first.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, all right. Now take your seat please. What are you doing like that? (*Interruptions*).....

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMAN-GALAM: What Sir, the foremost need is that of bread, clothing and shelter (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, Government is keeping all the sensitive issues without discussion. They want to destabilise the country. The country will be held to ransom without any sense of propriety. We want a Bill. Where is the Bill?... .. (*Interruptions*),.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request the whips to control your Members who are talking in this fashion—at cross purposes?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Sir, kindly say something about the discussion that is to be taken up on women's issue. This is the 19th item on the agenda and is yet incomplete after getting place on the agenda for so many days. Kindly tell us as to when you are going to complete that discussion left halfway.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, I am speaking on that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: After this discussion, if you are prepared to take up the proposed discussion, we will take it also today for discussion.

16·22 hrs. 5:50

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

***Decisions on Mandal Commission Report**
And

***Measures for promotion of employment for the youth in addition to reservations for socially and educationally backward classes** (Dur 10.5)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Items No. 17 and 18, namely, Discussions under Rule 193 regarding decisions on the Mandal Commission Report and measures for promotion of employment for the youth in addition to reservations for socially and educationally backward classes. Mr. Harish Rawat may initiate the debate.

*Discussed together.

[Translation]

379-03

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to express my heart felt gratitude to you... (Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, after this, we will complete that discussion also today if the time permits.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: At the very outset, I would like to express my gratitude to you for granting me permission to initiate the debate on the important issue. Sir, we have a national commitment towards creating a socialistic society and in order to achieve this goal, we want to invite the participation of every section of our society in it through economic resources, social and political activities and through Government employment. The framers of our Constitution incorporated this provision in the Constitution for this very purpose. They made the provision for uniting the centuries old oppressed and suppressed sections of our society, the sections that are economically backward too. Whether it gets reflected by the Article 340 or Articles 40 and 42 of the Constituent Assembly or by the Articles 15(4) and 16(4), Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever the provisions and arrangements have been made under the Constitution for these groups, we whole heartedly support it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we welcome every steps taken to fulfil this object. It is a historical fact that our constitution makers when provided for these people in the constitution they tried to evolve the consensus. They tried to create such an atmosphere that every person should accept

it whole heartedly and they succeeded in their efforts and behind it was the contribution of hundreds of people and not that of one or two.

Sir, on 7th the hon. Prime Minister through an executive order announced 27 per cent job reservation for a section of our society on caste-basis. This is not a new issue. Almost every party in its manifesto has expressed its views on this issue. Even in the last election manifestoes every party, whether it was Congress or CPI or Bhartiya Janta Party and Janta Dal had mention about this issue and resolved to provide for job reservations to the backward class people. But, Sir, we hoped and believed that Prime Minister who knows about the need to achieve consensus among political parties on this issue would try not to disintegrate it. It would have been better if the hon. Prime Minister instead of making this sudden announcement had consulted leaders of all political parties. Respected Advaniji said, "This issue is a major one but this Government is a minority Government. We have no objection if you did not consult the Congress on this issue. But you should have certainly consulted those on whose support your minority Government is running. If you did not like that you should have consulted your party at least. Even if you did not like that, you should have certainly consulted at least those States which were to implement your this decision."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is surprising that person, who considers himself the representative of the anti-Congress consensus and is occupying the office of Prime Minister on that basis and who says that he will continue to strive for achieving consensus did not consider it necessary to consult even his 80 persons on the

question concerning the sentiments of eighty crores people. Mr. Prime Minister, what compelled you to make this sudden announcement? This sudden announcement not only.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to him. An important issue is being discussed. Do not give running commentary. Somebody starts speaking from this side and somebody from that side. It should not be so.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I was asking as to what were the compulsions which forced the Prime Minister to make this sudden announcement on 7th? Did he want to divert the people's attention from his Government's failure in controlling the rising prices. Whether he made this announcement to conceal that his Government do not have any policy to solve Kashmir, Punjab and Assam problems or whether such a situation was created in his own party that he had to make this announcement to control his political opponents within his own party.(*Interruptions*) I am not stating this from my own side but I am repeating the words of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan who time and again says that the question is not of the policy but of the intention. Hon. Ram Vilas Paswan ji, you are my friend, please ask the Prime Minister and tell us as to whether he took his party and the Members of his council of Ministers into confidence before making this sudden announcement? The differences over this issue in C.C.P.A. as were reported in the Newspapers obviously shows that there was not unanimity on this issue among the council of Ministers. It should be clarified as to what was the intention of the Prime Minister behind this sudden announcement?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I refute it. When this issue came up before the cabinet it supported it with one voice.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, the hon. Prime Minister just stated that the cabinet was not divided over this issue. I welcome it but I regret that those Ministers who were against it and whose names appeared in the newspapers in this context did not refute it but the Prime Minister has been making contradictory claims and this strengthened our doubt and confirmed that the council of Ministers was divided over this issue.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has announced to implement recommendations of Mandal Commission on caste basis whereas Dr. Lohia's old colleagues are with him and Dr. Lohia always opposed the casteism. It seems that hon. Prime Minister has resolved to spread casteism rather than bringing about unity.

Man divided the society in four classes. Now we are facing its consequences. At present the entire society appears to be divided and disintegrated because of this curse of division. Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Tribes had been provided in the constitution to correct this mistake and to remove the discrimination. I am happy that the Congress and its leaders were behind this provision of reservation and we, today also....(*Interruptions*) Even today the Congress party is solidly behind this resolution. We firmly support this measure. (*Interruptions*) Only the Congress men had worked day and night to bring about a social change by building a consensus throughout the country over this

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

issue. (*Interruptions*) The present announcement has not only belied the ideology of Lohia but has also disappointed a large number of Ch. Charan Singh's supporters here. Ch. Charan Singh's main political aim was to bring about unity among the peasants. Ch. Charan Singh throughout his life strived to achieve unity among peasants. But I am sorry to point out that politically motivated announcement of the 7th has emotionally disintegrated not only the country but also the peasantry at a large which was the symbol of Charan Singh's resolution. And as a result thereof. (*Interruptions*) ... The reality of the society cannot be overlooked just by making noise here. I am pained to point out that villages are also affected from it. The villagers have always maintained brotherhood among themselves but now they too have come out against one and other. In towns and cities such things happen because of presence of vested interests there. But now brothers are fighting against one and other in the villages. School Children are also fighting against one and other and so the employees of the offices have come out against one another. At this juncture, when our country needed the emotional integrity and unity and when country is passing through a period of crisis such a politically motivated announcement is certainly to affect the national integrity and unity. Though I myself is in favour of reservation for the backward classes and it should be done according to the provisions of the constitution but it should not be done in a way of political blackmailing. It should not be done in a way that one may feel hurt in one's sentiments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rawat ji, how much time do you need more?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, I have just started. I had started at 4.25 and have taken only 10 minutes. There have been interruptions time and again. Do not take that into account. (*Interruptions*)

I will conclude within 10-15 minutes

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you would look to that side you would certainly have the response.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we denounce and condemn the violence taking place outside this House. Whosoever may be behind it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may speak later on, please do not speak while sitting.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, we are bold enough to condemn the violence. I would like to humbly and respectfully ask the hon. Prime Minister as to whether he has courage and capacity to control his cabinet colleagues who are openly instigating casteism and are giving a call to the people to come on the streets to fight out the anti-reservationists. His courage is under trial at present as his cabinet colleagues are openly instigating the people for indulging into violence and I can see their political ends and motives behind it.

They are not the benefactors of the backward classes in true sense of the term. They do so just to make their political mileage and drage both the groups into a dual so that both the groups consider them as their *Messiahs*. That is why they are making these types of statements and these should be condemned. Sir, during the last elections, we realised it. Shri Rajiv Gandhi issued an order to the effect that all the backlogs of reserved posts meant for SCs and STs should be filled up. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh):
 No other person has betrayed the SCs/
 STs as much as Shri Rajiv Gandhi
 did.....(Interruptions).. ...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Shri
 Rajiv Gandhi and his Government
 firmly implemented the constitutional
 provisions with due regard to the
 sentiments of the people of this coun-
 try. But after the elections we found
 that some very unknown figures and
 petty leaders assumed commanding
 positions in their party. They call
 Congress Party as a party of reserva-
 tions. I am glad to hear such a name
 for our party. I say firmly that we
 will prefer to face not only one but
 several electoral debacles in protecting
 the interests of Harijans and those
 belonging to Scheduled Castes and
 Scheduled Tribes. We will heartily
 accept such defeats but would not
 tolerate a little bit of harassment to
 the downtrodden and the oppressed
 classes. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,
 please try to understand this small
 thing and especially I ..(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-
 LAM (Salem): We cannot be silenced.
 Otherwise, we will not allow a single
 person from there to speak.....(Inter-
 ruptions).....

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please
 take your seat, what I want to say is
 that Rawat Saheb has already been
 speaking since long and he is likely
 to conclude shortly.

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-
 LAM: Sir, he has been silenced.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am
 talking, you should not interrupt.

[Translation]

Look, I have got a list of 15 Mem-
 bers from the Congress Party, 18 from
 the Janata Dal, 9 from the B.J.P. and
 10-15 from other parties to speak. I
 would, therefore, like to make a re-
 quest to all the hon. Members not to
 repeat their points.....(Interrup-
 tions).....

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-
 LAM: Sir, ask them not to interrupt
 us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr.
 Kumaramangalam, you are interrupt-
 ing me also.

[Translation]

I would like that if at all you want
 to contradict the views expressed by
 a speaker any one of your 18 Mem-
 bers, theirs 15 Members and 10 Mem-
 bers of the other party could do so
 after the speech is over. Secondly, if
 some Member rises and starts speak-
 ing without the permission of the
 Chair, he will not go on record.

Rawat ji, you are taking too much
 time. Since you are the initiator. I
 would not like to stop you, but please
 conclude quickly.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr.
 Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been the
 practice that the mover under Rule-
 193 gets sufficient time. This has been
 the practice. I shall also take that
 much time(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let
 there be a battle of wits, but not
 a battle of vocal chords.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He who speaks without my permission will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a conspiracy against the society and it is being done deliberately. What is this conspiracy? The conspiracy is the announcement made by the Prime Minister on the 7th instant which has created resentment all over the country. Efforts are being made to link that resentment with a general issue of reservation. Some of the senior ministers of the treasury benches are deeply involved in this plan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the whole country understands this conspiracy. The entire country has whole heartedly accepted the point of reservation to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. There is a national consensus over this policy. It has been accepted as a national duty and national belief. But we will not allow anybody if he wants to link the reservation issue with the political announcement of the Prime Minister. When the Prime Minister made this announcement, it created a flutter all over the country. After creating the stir, he is sending rescue teams to assuage the feelings. After making this announcement, he is soliciting our support and support of other parties. In this connection, I would like to point out to the hon. Prime Minister that though we had some differences at the point of time, methods of implementation and intention hidden behind this announcement, we preferred to keep silence in the wider interest of the country and desisted from taking a step which would vitiate the atmosphere. As it is, one should not say a thing which would vitiate the environment and hurt the emotional

integrity of the country. But I am sorry to say that this announcement was first opposed by their student leader, the general secretary of their Bihar Unit. If any Chief Minister opposed this move, it is the Chief Minister of their party alone. They should make self-retrospection and look as to who are the people who are opposing them. It is their people only, their M.P.s and their leaders who called this step of the Prime Minister as imprudent one. If any Member of Parliament called this step as a step leading to country's disintegration, it is their M.P. only. Sir, let me know as to the M.P. of which party gave the threat of resignation on this point. If you cannot identify your own Members, you can take the help of Khurana ji to trace them out. (Interruptions)...

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please condense your speech. There are many members who want to speak and two hours are allotted. You have already spoken for 30 minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very elementary issue. If I do not take my arguments to a logical conclusion, I will be misunderstood. I would, therefore, like to make an earnest request to you not to do so on this sensitive issue lest it should be considered as my political error. I seek your protection for this.....(Interruptions).....

I wanted to tell a few more points to the hon. Prime Minister and I wanted to repeat the points as my charges against him.

MR. SPEAKER: You speak certainly, but be brief.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: In view of your request and my old relations with the hon. Prime Minister I would not like to repeat those charges. I would only like to make a mention of his insistence. 27 per cent reservation is being made only because he is resisting on it.....(*Interruptions*)..... How can he ensure this. A reservation of 27 per cent will be made for all the backward classes which have been referred in Mandal Commission report. The backward classes will get this reservation on the basis of their population. This thing I do not say of my own, I would like to read out the recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

[*English*]

It is no doubt, true that the major benefit of reservation, other welfare measures for other backward classes will be cornered by the more advanced among the backward classes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It is, no doubt, true. But you read the next sentence also.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, you must conclude, Mr. Rawat. I cannot give you more time.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am not saying this thing. This is what has been said by the Mandal Commission in its recommendations. I would like to make a mention of certain castes viz., Vishwakarma, Bhat, Gadaria, Darji, Dhobi, Lohar and also the Gandharva caste found in my area. I am apprehensive that in the name of

backwardness the benefits of reservation will be cornered by people who are economically strong and educationally advanced. The Commission has not made any mention as to what is the percentage of backwardness in a particular class. We people live in villages. There are uneducated people in every caste and every class. Does the Prime Minister have any yardstick by which he could measure the percentage of eligibility in these castes by sticking to his obstinacy and making the benefits of reservation available to them. It is possible to ascertain the number of uneducated people in a society. For them no reservation is available on the basis of their education. Besides if they are not imparted education, they cannot avail the benefits of reservation. They are poor and backward. Then, how can they avail the benefits of reservation. The whole country wants that the 27 per cent reservation should be made on economic basis and not on caste basis. Our Constitution makers did not speak of castes on the basis of economic in article 15 and 16(4) of the Constitution. They had incorporated the word backward classes so that economically backward people belonging to other religions also could avail of the benefits of reservation. They held the view that these people would also expect that Government is equally taking their care. We had proposed the point of reservation. Now the Prime Minister is talking of providing reservation to minorities also. Shri Advani had also opposed this type of reservation. I would like to know as to what steps the Government is taking in this regard. There are hon. Members of Parliament from Himachal Pradesh and from veterans hailing from hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh are also sitting in the treasury benches at the backside. They are Mr. Mahendra Singh

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

Pal and Mr. C. M. Negi. They come from an area which is totally dependent on service. What does the Government think for them. They have no industry, no source of income. A very serious question has raised its head today. It is a matter of regret that their party does not believe in integration. Sometimes they are dividing the country on the basis of religion, on urban versus rural basis, and sometimes on the question of industry and on language basis. Now this is their latest invention. They want to divide the country on caste lines.

[Translation]

Leave alone the Hindu community, he has divided even the minorities into two factions—pro-Mandal and anti-Mandal. Apprehending the wide spread resentment, he assured to convene an all-party meeting. However, he gave no detail in this regard.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now. I cannot give you any more time. Shri Dinesh Singh is going to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: So far as the matter of convening an all party meeting is concerned, we are prepared to extend our cooperation. The Hon. Prime Minister is like a surgeon who has started performing surgical operation on the society which is rotting in casteism.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't be literary, you have already taken much time.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I will conclude within two minutes. He has put the indian society on operation

table and started performing operation on it, then all of a sudden, he realised that he did not know how to operate upon such cases. Then he started searching for other surgeons. Now, he is inviting other political parties. He has two nursing assistants Shri Sharad Yadav and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ready to help him with the knives of casteism in their hands. They are issuing one statement after the other. On one hand, he talks about convening an all party meet and on the other he asks the backward classes to come on the roads to fight for their rights.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Leaders of the parties are going to speak. You have spoken for 40 minutes out of two hours. Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Whom these statments will help. These provoking statements will neither help the society nor the nation.

Before, I conclude, I would like to urge upon the Hon. Prime Minister to discuss the issue with all the political parties. He should take all the political parties in confidence and solve this delicate issue. Congress Party is also in favour of providing for reservation for economically backward people. Therefore, he does not have any other option except to implement the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee. I would like to urge upon the Hon. Prime Minister and august House to implement the resolution and the suggestions given by Congress Working Committee to save the country from the present turmoil.

With these words, I move my resolution in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Singh.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI KESHARI LAL (Ghatampur): I have a point of order. You allowed Shri Rawat to speak for 40 minutes, would you allow 40 minutes to other hon. Members also.

17.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to raise this discussion before the House on this very important issue. Really the discussion should have been taken up a month earlier, even two or perhaps even earlier before the Prime Minister came to this House with the statement that he delivered on the 7th of August. That would have been the appropriate time for this House to consider this very important issue. And I should like to say that it is a matter of deep regret that when this House was in session that the Prime Minister did not think it fit to have a discussion to listen to all sections of the House before bringing in such an executive order which has disturbed the normal life all over the country.

Many points have already been made by my colleague who spoke before me. And to save the time of the House it would not be my wish to repeat them. But I would ask a question as to what was the urgency, what was the need, what was the particular astrological date on the 7th August when the Prime Minister brought this executive order.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): You belong to astrological culture.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: If my friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, has a better explanation I shall accept that. What has appeared in newspapers is that the date on which the Prime Minister made this statement here had relevance to his dismissing his Deputy Prime Minister. When Deputy Prime Minister was dismissed, he started organising a rally. The kisan rally was to take place on the 9th. From what appears, the intelligence agencies informed the Prime Minister that this kisan rally will be a show of solidarity of the rural communities and that it will be a very big rally, as indeed it was. To preempt that rally, to break the solidarity of the rural people, the Prime Minister perhaps, decided that this was an opportune moment to come forward with such a declaration which will divert the minds of the people from the rally, from the dismissal of the Deputy Prime Minister to something which in our national life today is unparalleled except for the holocaust of the partition of the country.

There have been many social reforms in our country. Great saints, great people have reformed our society. In our living memory and the century perhaps, the biggest reform by our society was conducted by Mahatma Gandhi when he abolished untouchability.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Where has it happened?

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Since Ram Dhanji has raised this question [Translation]

When it was violated?

[English]

it brings to my mind a personal experience which I should normally not have wished to share with this House, but I would like to share it now.

It was back in 1932 or so when the Mahatma did us the honour of visiting Kalakankas. There my father organised a bhoj of all the communities. Apart from the devoted Congressmen and some Arya Samaj leaders very few of the upper caste came to that, very few of the so-called backward classes came too. A number of Scheduled Castes people came. The bhoj took place in the afternoon. And by the evening my father and all of us in the family had been removed from our community, ostracised. It is this, Ram Dhan Ji, which has abolished untouchability, not you and I sitting here today to reap the benefits of what this greatman has done. I would like Ram Dhan Ji to imagine that the Raja of his own place....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Whether all of you did not listen what Shri K. K. Tiwari said in the House. Where were your honesty at that time...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are talking of a Mahatma and he has brought in Mr. K. K. Tiwari. At least some similarity should be there.

[English]

I would like to remind the House that when Mahatma started his movement against untouchability, it was

some thing peculiar to our society only. Nowhere else in the world had untouchability been practised. Therefore, he received all the more resistance from the society in removing untouchability. But, when he started the movement, it was not merely a slogan to remove untouchability or an invitation to a Bhoj in which you sit and eat together. He started it from the bottom. He started it with education. He gave them the facility to start a living, gave them self-reliance and made them feel that they were equal citizens of this country. Even with a small wage, poor as they were, they did not have the capital, he introduced a Takli. Even with a spoke of a cycle you could make a Takli and become self-reliance. Khaddar became the symbol of self-reliance in this country. It is in this manner that this revolution was carried out without blood shed and without strife. But the Prime Minister's statement has now introduced the same in our society. This tradition of the Mahatma has been kept up by the Congress for example, abolition of Zamindari, integration of princely States, abolition of privy purses etc. In their own times these were social, economic and political revolutions and now we have a Zamindar sitting as Prime Minister. It is in this very manner that these revolutionary changes were brought about that it did not create strife. It brought the society together. It made them understand the necessity of these changes and it made them accept those changes. Even, this reservation that is proposed under Mandal Commission, it is possible because of an amendment to the Constitution moved by a Congress Prime Minister, Pandit Jawarharlal Nehru that we are today talking of reservations for socially and educationally backward classes .. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Why don't you clap now?

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): But he is not provoking them to come on the road and fight for their rights while you suggest this in spite of being a Minister. It is good to use brains at times....(Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, some of my friends will say what did you do with Mandal Commission Report. You had it with you for ten years. Yes, of course, we had it for ten years... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: What about Kaka Kalelkar's report....(Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, my difficulty is that all my friends who were with us during all this period of time, are now finding fault with us for everything we did or did not do at that time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is confession with retrospective effect.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, we made every effort to evolve a consensus on this very sensitive issue. Three times the Home Minister held meetings. We discussed it in this House on three occasions I think, and a number of other efforts were made. In this connection, a very positive effort was made by Shri Rajiv Gandhi, when he was the Prime

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Minister, in the introduction of Panchayati Raj. I would like to draw your attention to the social aspect of the Panchayati Raj. Take the Panchayati Raj. There will be a Panchayat President in each village. In each village there will be different communities. He will be regarded as the leader of the village. People of other communities will recognise one person of a community—in many cases Backward, in many cases Scheduled Caste—and he will receive the recognition, the acceptance by the village community of leadership. This is how the caste barriers are to be broken. This is how acceptability has to be gained in society for all sections of population, not by strife.

My friend has pointed out that instead of trying to evolve this national consensus which was within the capability of the Prime Minister—I do not under-estimate his capability; he has a very sweet tongue and a persuasive methodology—he could have attempted to evolve a consensus. But that was not his desire. His desire was to come forward—as I said one reason was to check what his colleague, the former Deputy Prime Minister was likely to do...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): What was that?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I just said. Do you want me to repeat all that again? Secondly, Sir, his desire was to divert the attention of the country from the failures of this Government, their inability to control the price rise, their inability to find a solution, or at least a direction, a policy towards the solution, so far as Kashmir is concerned, Punjab is concerned, Assam is concerned, and now Tamil Nadu is concerned. As you have seen in the newspapers, all these things... (Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, I have got a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which rule or which article or which convention has been violated, Mr. Roy?

SHRI A. K. ROY: Sir, I cannot say which rule because all the rules are being violated. Sir, item 17 and item 18 are to be taken up together. That means the subject matter of both is slightly different.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Akin to each.

SHRI A. K. ROY: One second, Sir. Mr. Dinesh Singh is a senior Member of the House. He should not misunderstand the implication. Otherwise, it will mean as if two Members from the Opposition are being allowed to speak one after the other in support of Mandal Commission only. He is actually repeating what the earlier Member has said in Hindi. We do not expect that he should simply translate that speech and take the precious time of the House. My point of order is whether a second Member from the same party is allowed to translate what the other Member has said in Hindi, and take the time of the House.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, if you go through all the newspapers, you would see that from the front pages, the headings of 'price rise', 'Kashmir', 'Punjab' and all have disappeared. What we see on the front pages is 'the number of buses burnt', 'the number of students killed', 'the number of bandhs organised', 'the number of trains disrupted', and 'the national life coming to halt in many of the cities in this country.' This, Mr. Prime Minister, has been your achievement. If this was your wish, you have succeeded, but I cannot

imagine that you could have had such a narrow objective in mind as to think in terms of dividing the country in such a manner just for winning a mid-term election that you may have in mind this winter. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I have a bunch of newspaper clippings on what people in this country have been feeling about the manner and the content of the two statements that the Prime Minister has made in this House and I am not going to read the long articles. But with your permission, I would like to read some of the headings.

Sir. *The Hindustan Times* of August 28, 1990 says: "Society may split on Caste lines". There is an article from a very senior and very respected journalist, Shri Nikhil Chakravarty. He said: "A Fresh Look at the Mandal Report is needed." Then there is a report from Mr. F. S. Nariman, the heading of which is: "Unmaking of the Indian Union". There is an article by Frank Anthony, the heading of which says: "V. P. Singh: Layest Hostage to Anarchy and Mockery of Secularism." And there is an article by a very senior and respected journalist in this country, Shri Girilal Jain, who says: "V.P. will prove another Jinnah". (*Interruptions*)

The Ruling Party may try to belittle these articles because they are inconvenient for them. But they must not forget that it is these newspapers which have enabled them to sit where they are sitting today even as a minority government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: And they also made you sit where you are sitting now.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: And that is why we are now hoping that we will change sides very soon, Madhu.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Again through newspapers?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, it has already been pointed out how the Ruling Party came to be divided on this issue and again I shall not take up the time of the House to repeat that. But may I say, Sir, that while all this goes on—we ask the same question again and again: Why this hurry? Why this 7th of August statement? Why this statement without consultation? My friend, the hon. Member, Mr. Chatterjee may be satisfied that he was not consulted; we don't hope to be consulted because we are in the Opposition. But Advaniji should feel slighted that he was not even consulted, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, what is this Government trying to achieve? and I ask this not lightly but with all the sincerity at my command. What do you achieve by doing such a thing? What is your objective? Could it not have been done by evolving a consensus in which it would have been possible to make a peaceful declaration? If it is the contention of this Government that they are trying to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission by this executive order that the Prime Minister has issued, I must say that it is a fraud on the Mandal Commission, a fraud on the backward class people and a fraud on the nation. What have they done by this executive order?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV (Faizabad): You have lost your ground, why will you not speak?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: You think of your own ground...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, if my hon. friends have the patience to listen, it would not be necessary to make noise. Why do I say it is a fraud? I am saying this for mere reservation of job does not necessarily provide an opportunity to someone to get the job unless he has the requisite qualifications. What has the Government done to prepare these people for attaining the requisite qualifications? I am not talking only in terms of reservation. What is preventing them to set up more institutions to provide training and education to the backward classes so that they can avail the opportunities of the job reservation. As it is, this job reservation will go only to a few more educated and more affluent among the backward classes. (*Interruptions*)

When the Prime Minister realised the folly of his statement that he made on the 7th of August, he came forward with a new statement on the 27th of August. It is again ending with 7th, I do not know whether that also has any astrological implications. Twenty days later, he came forward with a statement in which he is full of gratitude for what his party has done for the backward classes. He talks of the Muslims and other minorities and then he says that we can think, if others agree, to a further reservation of 5 to 10 per cent. He has tried to throw crumps before the students, which they have not picked up. What are the implications of this 5 to 10 per cent reservation? There are certain guidelines which the Supreme Court had set in regard to reservation. If go beyond that 50 per cent, then let us look at the implications that it will have. The Mandal Commission recommended a reservation of 52 per cent, but brought it down to 27 per cent only to contain it within the 50 per cent which they thought would be a permissible limit.

[Sh. Dinesh Singh]

If you cross this 50 per cent, then what is there to stop people asking for 52 per cent reservation? Now, 52 per cent is added to 22.5 per cent. Then, the Prime Minister is thinking of 10 per cent for the poor. I suppose he will also concede 5 per cent to Muslims and 10 per cent to women. All this add upto 99.5 per cent, leaving only 0.5 per cent for merit. Is this what we are trying to achieve? Is this the implication of the consensus that is being now attempted among the leaders of different parties? Therefore, I say that all Party-meetings are going to be meaningless unless the Prime Minister is willing to rescind this order and think in terms of evolving a consensus as to how best the Mandal Commission report can be implemented and how best the other sections which are to be included - we do not know today what are the other sections that the Prime Minister has in his mind. (*Interruptions*)

Let us have a clear picture. Unless we know the mind of the Prime Minister as to what are the categories of people who are to be given reservation, what is the idea he has in terms of percentage to these people, there is no possibility of a meaningful dialogue or evolving a consensus. There is one other point to which I would wish to refer to. That is about the attempt to change the word "classes" to "castes". The Constitution of India talks of "classes". The Mandal Commission itself talks of "classes". Now the attempt has been made to forget the "classes" but to talk merely in terms of "castes". I would not wish to repeat again the dangers that are inherent in the breaking up of our society on castes. Our Constitution talks of the abolition of castes. We are all pledged to a casteless society. What is going to happen if caste is again going to be a determining factor. Today caste is not

even mentioned in the census. It was given up in 1931. We are going to have census now and why do we not ask the Census Department to include castes? Let us at least know what castes there are and how many of them. If we are going to build a society merely based on castes, at least, let us have accurate figures and let us know what exactly we propose to do. The only manner in which we can implement the Mandal Commission report by evolving consensus is to recognise the reality of the gradation of the backwardness in the scheme of reservation. There are very backward classes which have been identified. There are other weaker sections of society which need equal protection. Therefore, there has to be inclusion of their interest and not merely the interest of the well-to-do and more-affluent among the backward classes.

Then, there has to be a reasonable balance between the facilities that we have to give because of the nature of poverty and backwardness in this country and merit. We cannot deny merit. What will happen is there will be exodus of people with merit who go away from this country. Therefore, the balance has to be achieved between merit and backwardness.

One other matter worries me. Today India is poised to be a major economy. The world itself is undergoing tremendous changes. Sheltered economy and reservations are being given up all over the world. There is competition. There is private initiative. Liberalisation is going on. What is going to be India's position? I refer to it because, as I have said earlier, India is today poised to be major economy. Is there some hand behind that which is pulling us back, giving all these ideas so that we may not

be able to move forward to occupy our rightful position in the international community?

I will end with a short quotation from a letter which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had sent to the Chief Ministers on 27th June, 1961. In that, he said and I quote:—

“The only real way to help a backward group is to give opportunities of good education; this includes technical education which is becoming more and more important. Every thing else is provision of some kind of crutches which do not add to the strength or the health of the body. We have made recently two decisions which are very important; one is universal free elementary education, that is the base; and the second is scholarships on a very wide scale at every grade of education to the bright boys and girls, and this applies not merely to literary education but, much more so, to technical, scientific and medical training. I lay stress on the bright and able boys and girls because it is only they who will raise our standards. I have no doubt that there is a vast reservoir of potential talent in this country if only we can give it an opportunity.”

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): When will you conclude? Today or tomorrow?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a very pertinent point and I would go by the advice of the hon. Members in the House. If you ask me to express my own opinion. It may not be possible to complete it today. We would be required to sit tomorrow also. Two hours are allowed. Probably some more time has to be

given and in consultation with the whips, we will fix the time but the debate will spill over to tomorrow.

[Translation]

1106-19

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that this disease is thousands of years old and it cannot be cured soon. The issue which is being discussed in the House, I would like to submit that it is in fact a disease from which our society has been suffering for thousands of years. It is like a leprosy disease with itching sensation, which is more painful. Caste system in fact is like leprosy and caste coupled with economic disparity is like leprosy with itching pain. Hon. Member Shri Dinesh Singhji and Sh. Harish Rawat and other Members of Congress in their speeches levelled charges against the Prime Minister that he is encouraging casteism by implementing the reservation policy. I would like to ask whether casteism has been encouraged by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. There are 4500 castes and sub-castes in India. Who has created them? This country has Brahminism and capitalist set up. This Brahminism and capitalism jointly undermined the talent by introducing caste system. Who has created this set up? You should think about it seriously. Someone also created the castes, someone else is exploiting on the basis of castes and someone else is discriminating on the basis of castes. When we have taken steps to abolish casteism, you alleged us for spreading casteism. Harish Rawatji, you were talking about Shri Lohiaji. Mr. Lohiaji has said that society is fettered in the chains of casteism and racism. Until the Society is freed from these shackles of castes and race a society based on equality cannot be set up

[Sh. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav]

in India. You talk about equality in "oodharhin aant na hoi nibahu, kal-nemi Jimi Ravan Rahu".

Kalnemi created obstructions in the path of Hanumana in the guise of a saint. Ravana had also kidnapped Sita in the guise of a saint and Rahu also had gone to take 'Amrit' after disguising himself. His head was cut into two parts which are now famous as Rahu and Ketu. Same thing would happen to you. (*Interruptions*) One should not deceive the people by disguising oneself. Either you say clearly that recommendations of the Mandal Commission are incomplete, you were saying that recommendations of the Mandal Commission are incomplete. I also accept that recommendations of Mandal Commission have not been fully implemented but if in first phase Prime Minister has decided to implement a very small part of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, why are you agitating over it. You accept that there are economic, social, political, communal and religious disparities in India. If you have courage then why do not you come forward and remove these disparities. This Government may be a minority Government but you are very much aware that when the government of Shrimati Indira Gandhi was in minority, you had also enacted many progressive laws. It is the history of the Parliament of India whenever there has been a minority government it has worked more for the poor of India. While the leaders of majority government have always neglected the poor and exploited them. You must have seen that when Shrimati Indira Gandhi came to power for few days with the support of left parties she had abolished privy purse and nationalised the banks. Therefore, if ours is a minority Government and leftists are supporting us and we

are taking progressive measures, then why do you feel jealous. I want to clear two things that you have all along been following two courses to bring about change in India. One of jealousy and other of flattery. You always wanted that only that leader who has jealousy or likes flattery should come forward from among the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes in India. If a person having jealousy comes forward he will only spread the fire of jealousy throughout the country and would divide the country into two factions backward and advanced. You will be able to take advantage of such position and it would be rather easier for you to eliminate such leader because you know such tricks and your other trick has also been to bring such leader to the forefront who likes flattery. You have always liked a leader who should obey you and may dance on your tunes. But through the regime of Janata Dal we are ushering into a new era in which there would neither a jealous nor Sycophant leader would be liked. We want talented, brilliant and learned persons from among the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to come forward as leaders, who could win the faith of the people. He should not only be capable of providing leadership for bringing about economic, social and political changes but should also be able to create a new India with the active support of the people of India. I want to tell you that whenever fanaticism, Brahminism and capitalism joined hands, this country became weak and poor and was insulted and whenever nexus between fanaticism, Brahminism and capitalism has been broken, and revolution took place against it, country emerged stronger. In which class Rama was born? Where the lord Krishna,

Gautam Budha, Mahavir, Vivekanand and Rama Krishan Paramhansa were born. I want to tell the members sitting in the Parliament that Bhagvan Buddha, had said 'same birth, same caste'. When liberal kshatriyas led the people against the fanatic brahmins then came the golden period of India. Same changes are taking place in history of India today. I am of the opinion that Congress was an alliance of conservatives, brahmins and capitalists. A new power has born to break this nexus in the form of the Janata Dal. You are laughing and you are worried also. Shri Harish Rawat, Shri Vasant Sathe and Shri Dinesh Singh are sitting in first row. Whether you know the feelings of other colleagues of your party who are sitting in back row. Once you allow them to raise their voice then you would come to know as to what are their worries. You are sitting in the front row.....
(Interruptions) Kumaramangalam Saheb, only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches. They do not feel who do not suffer. Prime Minister had uttered two words 'poverty' and 'self-respect' in his speech given from the rampart of Red Fort. You took them as only words and did not go into their meaning but Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav goes into their meanings. It is not the question of poverty, it is of self-respect. Four types of people are included in it. One are those who have seen poverty but have not know anything about self-respect. People of Upper castes have seen only poor but not the social insult to which they are subjected to. Other are the people who have realised the social insult but not the poverty. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav is one of them. I was elected as head of 'Gram Panchayat' thrice, became Member of assembly thrice and now is a third time Member of Parliament. My father, eight uncles and

four cousins had fought against British rule and had gone to jails. I remember that our property was looted. Whenever I visited Darbhanga as M.L.A. I was given food in 'Thali' and that 'Thali' was used to be licked by the dog whole night. Once when Zamindar was walking in his court, my uncle was sitting on a cot that time. My grand father was called immediately and was told that the members of his family do not know even the etiquettes. He dared to sit on a cot while I am standing. Were he sitting on his head. It is a social insult. I am not a poor but I have experienced the social insult. There are some people who have neither experienced poverty nor social insult. They are sitting in the front row. The people who have experienced poverty and social insult are those who belong to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. They have experienced the both things. In the words of Dr. Lohia, lower castes will come up and upper castes will go down. You would only realise the pinche when you yourself would be subjected to these things. You want to spend a happy life and want others to lead a painful life. Seven hundred candidates were declared successful in Indian Administrative service examination in 1977. Out of which 227 belonged to rural areas and 475 to urban areas. The percentage of rural people was 32.33 and urban people was 67.67 per cent. In 1978 Seven hundred twenty eight candidates were declared successful in Indian Administrative Service examination out of which 525 belonged to urban people and 91 to rural people. The percentage of rural people was 27.18 and urban people was 72.82. Eighty five per cent population of India live in villages but their representation in Indian Administrative Service is only 27 per cent. 15 per cent population of India live in urban areas but their representation in

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Indian Administrative service is 72 per cent. Now you tell us who are the looters and who are the sinners and who are the unjust people. Who has created this disparity, you have created it. We also live in villages. You have given 72 per cent representation in IAS to 15 per cent urban people and 27 per cent representation to 85 per cent population living in rural areas. Whether it is not painful for the people who are living in villages.

You talk about many things, You talk about education. Mr. Harish Rawatji, on one side you have built magnificent schools in Delhi where children of only high class people get education and Rs. 3000 per month is spent on each of them. On the other side are the children of rural people who get education in the schools which have no roofs and sit on the floor. You want to put both of them on same footing in competitions. The true philosophy of education is that there should be same education for the son of a king or for a son of scheduled caste. If you, have courage accept it. Put locks on all the private schools and let the son of Shri Rajiv Gandhi study in the same school where the son of a poor studies. If you have courage, implement it. It is our philosophy you talk about economic criteria "In Agriculture, services and trade, one man one job." You would be the owner of 1,000 bigha of land, you would be the owner of factories, you would be having bus and truck permits. You would become M.P. and M.L.A. When father and son both are brokers the bullock will be sold at 12 Aana. You do not see this. You dominate the industries, you dominate the services and yet you talk of social equality and social change. You should accept the formula 'one man one job' in Agriculture, services and trade. Do

not give Government jobs to the people owning factories and lands. If you have courage, you frame a rule that only those people will be given Government jobs and reservation facilities who have no means of earning. It is no use shedding crocodile tears.

You were talking of breaking caste barriers. Eating together does not break caste barriers. Caste lines have disappeared from the society today so far as eating together is concerned. We all colleagues sit in the Parliament and eat food together, but we do not ask one mother's caste, but when it comes to the marriage of our daughters, we look for suitable match within our own community. I belong to the Janata Dal but if I am not able to get a suitable match for my daughter in my caste within Janata Dal, then I would prefer a boy of my caste in the Bhartiya Janata Party. I want to say that caste system has disappeared in so far as eating together is concerned but caste barriers are still there when it comes to the marriage of the daughter. Inter-caste marriage should be made compulsory for getting Government jobs. Only those persons should be given Government jobs who go for inter-caste marriage. If you have the courage, amend the rules in this regard, otherwise there is no use of merely talking. You only want to blame the Government to show that it is a weak Government. If that is so, you must come forward to bring about a change, but you will not do that because you are not the ones who want a society based on equality. You are a privileged class. You want to safeguard your privileges whereas our fight is against these privileges. There are a large number of poor and backward people in the society. You say that the well off people from amongst the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backwards

should be kept out of the ambit of reservation. You mention the name of Late Jagjivan Ram in this regard. If a boy from a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe, whether he is the son of Jagjivan Ram, Ram Vilas Paswan, B. P. Mauyra or Ram Dhan, receives education in a good school and rises in the society, he has every right to do so. But you want that even four per cent reservation which the people belonging to down-trodden classes manage to get, should not be given to them and they should not be allowed to compete at all. This is the mentality of upper castes. They want to loot the country. The well-off people belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes are able to send their children to good schools and they get only some percentage in the name of reservation. But today you want to snatch even this much. This is nothing but cunningness or cruelty. The people who say that it is not a correct policy are either cunning or cruel. They have no sympathy for human beings. Shri Harish Rawat was saying that there were some well-off castes among the backward classes who alone would grab these opportunities. Of course, when the movement for these changes was sweeping across North India under the leadership of Shri Vishwanath Pratab Singh, land owning communities among the backward classes lent their support to it. The polarisation that has taken place among Kshatriyas, backward classes and farmers in North India has hit hard the capitalistic set up but they want this social polarisation in North India to break apart. Social polarisation has originated from the plains of Ganga and Yamuna rivers and Janata Dal came into being as a result thereof. Let the strength of this social polarisation grow. You should not be unnecessarily worried about it. In the end, I want to urge the Members of Par-

liament who are sitting here that they should think over it seriously. Suppose one of your family Members is ill at home and the doctor has advised him to take ghee, milk, fruits and vitamins but the well off brothers insist on taking the food according to their share and say why anybody should take away their share? Is such a person, a brother or a cruel man? You talk of universal philosophy. After all what is universal philosophy? You talk of qualifications and competition for getting jobs. This is like telling a person to learn swimming before he is allowed to jump into the swimming pool. If that is so, where will he learn swimming? Shall we learn swimming at boat club or India Gate? You want us to first learn cycling then hold the handle of the cycle of first learn driving a car, then hold is steering wheel. Dr. Lohia's philosophy was that whether such a person is competent or not, first he should be given a job. In due course of time, he will become competent for holding such a job. Let them first swim in a pond having shallow water and run the risk of sinking and then only will they learn swimming. The people belonging to upper castes, have behind them thousands years' old 'Sanskaras'. We have got no such 'Sanskaras'. The philosophy of Dr. Lohia was 'one man and one job' whether it is agriculture, government services or trade. 60 out of 100 seats in Government services, politics, trade and armed forces should be given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minorities, women and people belonging to backward classes. Preference should be given to them in all the four fields. If you want to take the country towards liberalisation, then you yourself have to become liberal. Not doing so will invite agitations and then you will blame Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and

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Shri Sharad Yadav for inciting the people to take to the streets. Yes, this is the difference between the dual character of upper castes and that of a person belonging to a backward class. My demerit is my merit whereas your merit is your demerit. This you must understand. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Sharad Yadav will not hide anything in their hearts. That is why they openly invited the people to take to streets for their rights. They are not like you who support the Mandal Commission recommendations inside Parliament, but incite the people for arson outside .. (Interruptions)... Hukum Deo Narayan Yadav would not do such a thing. Whatever Shri Hukum Deo Narayan, Shri Sharad Yadav or Shri Ram Vilas speak inside the House, they stick to that outside the House as well. Whatever is in our mind, the same is in our heart as our heart and mind are one. We want to create a new society. Just now, Raja Dinesh Singh was speaking. He was telling an old time story. What was the inspiration behind it? During the lifetime of Mahatma Gandhi, the people of community of Raja Sahib had outcaste him, but he accepted it for the sake of the country. I hope that if Shri Dinesh Singh belongs to that family, he should come forward and support the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. He should not bother about being out caste from his community, but whatever was done at the time of Mahatma Gandhi ... (Interruptions)... He should not tarnish the image and ideals of his family in the House, he should try to protect and maintain the tradition and dignity of his family. I want to say only this much that this is the ultimate human pursuit. Therefore, I want to urge the people belonging to upper castes, whether they come from Brahmin, Thakur, Bania or any

other community that there are some people in the country who only create obstructions when any changes are brought about. Did these forces not take the case of bank rationalisation to the court when this radical step was taken in the country? Did not the big landlords take the case to the Supreme Court when legislation regarding land reforms was enacted? Therefore, the forces who want to oppose all good works in the society are bound to create hurdles, but it is for the Government not to allow these forces to have a field day. Those in the Government should not bother whether they remain in power or not. If we are to build the country, these obstructionist forces in the society are to be fought squarely. If we are to take the country towards progress, the poor, oppressed, down-trodden and exploited people of the society who have been exploited socially, economically, politically and religiously for centuries must be uplifted. I want to tell you that there has always been a nexus between the king, the capitalist and the priest. The connivance of the three has made it possible for the rulers to rule over the country. The nexus between the king and the capitalist, the nexus between the capitalist and the priest and the nexus between the priest and the king has been going on for a long time to perpetrate their rule. If you have lost hope in the Babri Masjid-Ramjanna-bhoomi case, why are you instigating the people for arsoning under the cover of reservation issue. I want to call upon crores of people of this country through this House to just remember Mahatma, Buddha, Mahavir, Ram Krishna Paramhans and Swami Dayanand and their teachings. Although, they were born in the 'Brahmin' and 'Kshatriyas' families, yet they wished to bring revolutionary changes in this country.

They wanted to bring about a transformation in the life-style of the farmers of this country. I summon all those people today to come forward. We have to build India of the dreams of people who had visualised of it. Do not let their dreams break down. We will have to offer a stiff resistance to the people who in India want to continue with their fundamentalism and Brahminism today. If it amounts to sacrificing some lives in order to achieve this end, care least for that, guide the downtrodden people and push them forward. If such people make advances, if the exploited and the oppressed people rise up, they will crush the demon of Brahminism and capitalism. We are under the leadership of Shri V.P. Singh today because we belong to the dynasty of Krishna and Kissan, the farmer. The second important thing is that we want to crush that devil, Jarasandh, with the help of Bhima because this devil has left India worthless. These Brahminism and capitalism have always thrown India to flames.

We want to throw capitalism away into the Bay of Bengal and Brahminism across Himalayas. Capitalism and Brahminism have always hindered the process of restructuring a new social order in India. We are bent upon creating a new social order today. We want to create this new order in the huts, in the fields, among the oppressed and the exploited. I would like to invite you all to extend a helping hand for the fulfilment of this objective, to balance your heart and mind and come and look at the streets outside but do not follow the crazy people dancing there. We have to build a new India. It is the job of a leader to transform the society, to lead the society. It is not the job of a leader to follow the mad people.

One who does so is not entitled to be called as a leader but he too shall rather be called as a mad person. Therefore, it is our duty to advise them. Extend your help and cooperation to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission in toto, strengthen the hands of our Prime Minister, strengthen this institution of Parliament, call on the nation to do so and see for yourself how this agitation come to a standstill only tomorrow. All the disputes will come to an end by themselves. We are today discussing the statement made by the Hon. Prime Minister in this very House with regard to the Mandal Commission report. I wish that the Mandal Commission report should be discussed on Radio and Doordarshan as well. One English speaking person and one Hindi speaking person should be chosen from every party and ten minutes be allotted to each of them to speak on Radio and on Television. Shri Rajiv Gandhi may speak in English and another person of his party in Hindi. Every party should get an opportunity to express its views on the subject and it should be made public in the whole country that the leaders of every party will express their view points in Hindi as well as in English on Mandal Commission recommendations and about the social transformation on such and such date. Let the people hear them and let these leaders speak out their minds. At the end, our Hon. Prime Minister should conclude that discussion on behalf of the Government and then it should be left to the people of the country to take a decision. The people's final verdict should be agreeable to all. I am sure that the people of the country will be able to have a deep perception of the character of Shri Rajiv Gandhi once this referendum is taken up on Radio and Television. His character will get ex-

[Sh. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav] posed before everybody. The people of Karnataka will also be able to know the reality as to how the Congressmen speak a different language here today while as they supported proposal of 40 per cent reservation in Karnataka. Why are you hesitating to support the 27 per cent reservation policy here if you are in favour of 40 per cent reservations in Karnataka? Why do you want to favour the capitalist system? You welcome any step taken in consonance with the capitalist system but you oppose every move made in the interest of the poor, the exploited and the oppressed people of the country. What type of justice it is? Why do you want to take everything according to your sweet will? We are confident that the country can no more tolerate the capitalistic system now. We will fight against that in this House and outside, on the Earth and in the sky and if need be, we will not hesitate to lay down our lives for this cause. This is what I wanted to say.

18.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Look, two hours time had been allotted for these two subjects. One hour and forty minutes have been utilized. What more time would you like to take on it now? This should be made clear and this too whether you would like to carry on with it tomorrow also or finish it today?

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): It has already been agreed that this will be taken up tomorrow at 4 O' clock. We had a meeting with Shri Satya Pal Malik

[Translction]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we can sit tomorrow after 4 p.m. after finishing with the legislative business but we would like to finish it tomorrow itself.

[English]

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, it is a very important subject and all of us are concerned about it. I request you that further debate on this may be continued tomorrow immediately after the Question Hour.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: No, after Legislative Business only.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: And, you need not fix any time limit also. All of us want to participate in this discussion. We should take it up immediately after the Question Hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will take up further discussion on these two items tomorrow at 4 O' clock and it will continue until we will decide about the time tomorrow. For today, we decide that it will continue up to 6 O' clock. If need be, we can extend the time also.

There was one more point raised by one of the hon. Members that item 19 should be discussed today. Is it the wish of the House that we discuss it today?

MANY HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, 5th September, 1990 at 11 A.M.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, September 5, 1990/Bhadra 14, 1912 (Saka)

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