

**Eighth Series, Vol. XXII, No. 11,**

**Tuesday, November 18, 1986**  
**Kartika 27, 1908 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Seventh Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XXII contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

## LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, November 18, 1986/Kartika  
27, 1908 (SAKA)*  
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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bharat Kumar Odedra. He is not present.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : This is an important subject.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What can I say ? You should have looked for him a bit earlier and detained him.

[*English*]

Mr. H. B. Patil. He is also not here.

Mr. Shanti Dhariwal. Not here. Another hat trick.

Mr. Hari Krishna Shastri. He is also not present...

AN HON. MEMBER : Nobody is there.

MR. SPEAKER : Except us.

Mr. Yogeswar Prasad Yogesh. Not here.

[*Translation*]

In spite of being double Yogesh, he is not present.

[*English*]

Dr. V. Venkatesh.

2

DR. V. VFNKATESH : Qn. No. 210.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKTR : Thank you for being present.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Procurement of Equipment by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited

\*210. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of tenders floated during the last four years by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu which had financial tie-up with West German financial agency, K.F.W.;

(b) the types of mining equipments intended to be procured through such tenders; and

(c) the details of equipments so far procured and value of each item ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

### Statement

(a) Twelve tenders were floated by Neyveli Lignite Corporation on global basis during the last four years, which had financial tie-up with K.F.W.

(b) The types of mining equipments intended to be procured included lignite handling system, mobile transfer conveyors, bucket wheel excavators, Spreaders, Conveyors, bet drum transporters, steel cord belting etc.

(c) The details of equipments for which letters of intent have been issued so far and value of each item are as under :

Equipment	Name of Supplier	Value of Contract
1. Conveyors (4 Nos)	O & K, West Germany S.S.L., Madras	DM 6.324 Million Rs. 42.917 Million
2. Reclaimers (2 Nos)	Krupp, West Germany Buckau Wolf India	DM 2.515 Million Rs. 21.463 Million
3. Mobile Transfer Conveyors (3 Nos)	Krupp, West Germany Buckau Wolf India	DM 3.618 Million Rs. 57.153 Million
4. 1400 L Bucket Wheel Excavator	O & K, West Germany S.S.L., Madras	DM 90,492,400 Rs. 453,009,034
5. 700 L Bucket Wheel Excavator	Krupp, West Germany B.W.I., Pune	DM 66,184,250 Rs. 316,241,625
6. 2400 MM Conveyors	Elecon Engg. Company Ltd., V.V. Nagar	DM 35,643,786 Rs. 602,560,110
7. 2000 MM Conveyors	—do—	DM 4,661,408 Rs. 186,738,698
8. 20,000 T/HR Spreaders	M.A.N., West Germany WMI Cranes Ltd., Bombay	DM 56,483,420 Rs. 276,129,560
9. Belt Drum Trans- porter	Heinrich Hillie KG, West Germany	DM 741,411,41
10. Steel Cord Belting	Clouth, West Germany	DM 6,451,765
11. Lignite Handling System (TSII/I Stage)	Krupp, West Germany Buckau Wolf India	DM 26,295,000 Rs. 630,000 Rs. 260,875,000
12. Boiler Feed Pumps (TSII/I Stage)	Worthington Nord, Italy Batliboi, Madras	DM 12,629,900 Rs. 4,300,000

DR. V. VENKATESH : This is a very serious issue. Somehow the Minister concerned has been evading giving a proper answer to this. There has been misappropriation here in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. It involves crores of rupees of foreign exchange. One agency of West Germany has colluded with the officials of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. M.A.N. had supplied a defective bucket wheel excavator last time and due to the collapse

of the defective excavator, a number of people were killed on the spot. So far, no compensation has been paid to them. That is number one. Number two, the Government of India also had asked for compensation from M.A.N., but so far, M.A.N. has not given any compensation to the Government of India also. But in spite of that, the M.A.N. people were invited for further tendering and in the tender, the M.A.N. people have been given the work.



I want to know why the Minister is not aware of these things and why they have given further supply of materials to the Lignite Corporation.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : First, I must disabuse the mind and the charge that there has been any case of misfeasance in this whole matter. There has been no loss as alleged or corruption or misappropriation of what is called hundred crores. I am not aware of any such thing. Nothing has been brought to our notice. I know the entire matter. I have enquired into this again and again.

As far as Bucket Wheel Excavator is concerned, the accident was caused as it was found from the enquiry that we held because of the human failure on the part of some of the officials. Action has already been taken against them. Prosecution is going on against the officials concerned. So, all necessary steps have been taken. The defect was not found with the equipment, the defect was found with the handling of the equipment. You cannot hold a company responsible or a party responsible if you cannot handle a proper equipment in a proper way. That was the reason. All that has been enquired into. That has nothing to do with it. The Bucket Wheel Excavator case has been gone into thoroughly.

Now the question is about another order. Two parties, both of West Germany, MAN and DEMAG were there. The new order is about Spreaders, that also was examined. KFW of West Germany is the financing party which is giving us the aid to get this equipment. All that has been gone into. When that question comes, I will answer that part also.

There is no need to confuse these two issues. About Bucket Wheel Excavator accident, compensation will be paid to the persons concerned. Action has been taken against those who were found responsible.

DR. V. VENKATESH : He has been giving this answers for quite some time. The same answer is getting repeated.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : The same question, the same answer. Consistency with the question and consistency with the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : That means you stand where you were and he stands where he was.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Therefore, I want to ask the Minister to take up this issue and examine it by the Members of Parliament. Time and again a number of members have been asking the same question and he has been evading the answer. It is a fact that MAN has supplied defective buckets and the same agency has been once again given further supply order.

MR. SPEAKER ; I cannot take that word for granted because there has been an inquiry.

DR. V. VENKATESH : It is because the members of that Ministry colluded with the agency. Therefore, let the Housing Committee probe into this matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : There is the most absurd charge on any Ministry to suggest that they have colluded with and party.

DR. V. VENKATESH : If it is not so, let him face the Committee. This is a serious issue because hundred crores of foreign exchange is involved in this.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot help you on that score. You put the second supplementary.

DR. V. VENKATESH : If he is so sincere, let him come forward to face the Committee. This is my question. I am asking the same question. If he is so sincere, let the matter be entrusted to an inquiry committee of Parliament.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I beg to submit that the Hon. Member need not get so excited, We are sincere.

DR. V. VENKATESH : I am excited because they have been mis-using the money of the country.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am more concerned with the mis-use of the money. I am responsible for using of the money.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No debate. You put the supplementary.

**DR. V. VENKATESH :** A number of Hon. Members also raised the same issue, they have been raising the same issue again and again. This is serious issue. I am not excited.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** I am as sincere as you are. There is no question of our colluding. If there is an collusion I am afraid ..

**DR. V. VENKATESH :** Then why don't you refer the matter to the PAC ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** Not allowed.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Sir, the hon. Member has not been properly briefed by whosoever is briefing him.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SURESH KURUP :** Sir, this is not fair. How can he say that somebody briefs the Member and he comes here with a briefing. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Please do not get excited all the time. There is no harm in briefing otherwise how will you get the facts.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** The hon. Member may take his seat. I do not like that. There is no aspersion. It is not meant as an aspersion. It is not an aspersion. If it is an aspersion I will take action. Please do not waste time of the House, You always mis-behave. It is improper on your part to do like this all the time.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** As it involves tenders so we want this matter to be referred to the Parliamentary Committee.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He is also responsible. He has given the answer and I am satisfied with the answer.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Sir, Neyveli Lignite Corporation is situated in South Arcot district. I know fully well the hon. Minister has been to the inaugural function of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. He has also participated in so many other functions.

Sir, there is always power constraint in Tamil Nadu and on account of that industries are suffering a lot there. I have already drawn the attention of the hon. Minister by means of mention under Rule 377 with regard to South Arcot district in putting up thermal plants with the aid of USSR. Hon. Prime Minister and the President of USSR, Mr. Gorbachov had talks with regard to installation of thermal plants. We have requested for 3 thermal plants of 210 MW each in South Arcot district with the aid of USSR. May I know whether there is a proposal and when are you going to implement it ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** There is no proposal that we are posing for any thermal plant to the USSR.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** We have written to you in this respect.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** You might have written to us but at present there is no proposal. As far as thermal projects are concerned the major need is coal. Unless we can find proper linkage of coal for thermal projects it cannot be taken up. So, we are examining it.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** What was the compelling reason for calling for global tenders ? Was the indigenous industry incapable of supplying the equipment which was called for ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Yes, the indigenous industry is not capable of supplying the equipment that is called for and that is why global tenders were necessary.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :** Was any attempt made to find from the indigenous industry...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next question.

**Boost to Energy Production  
from non-Conventional Sources**

\*213. DR. G S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals made up-to-date to provide a boost to the production of energy from non-conventional and renewable sources in the country; and

(b) to what extent the problem of steep energy crisis in the country is being met through these sources ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

**Statement**

The Government of India is taking a number of steps to boost the production of energy from non-conventional and renewable sources in the country. In addition to supporting research and development activities, Government is also implementing extension programmes for production of energy through non-conventional energy technologies which have become viable, e.g., under the National Programme for Biogas Development, family based biogas plants are being installed on an increasing scale throughout the country. Improved Chulhas with thermal efficiency of more than 20% are being propagated, especially in rural areas. A Solar Thermal Extension Programme has been initiated on the basis of low and medium temperature technology developed under the Solar Thermal Research and Development programme such solar devices are now being used both for domestic and industrial purposes. A plant for generation of electricity through incineration of city garbage has been set up in Delhi. Electrification of remote and inaccessible areas is being taken up through Solar Photovoltaic systems. A programme for decentralised integrated village level rural energy projects (Urja Grams) based on a combination of non-conventional energy systems and devices is being implemented. The projects are conceived in terms of a mix of energy producing devices and systems to meet the bulk of energy requirements of selected areas.

2. Government is also providing a number of financial and fiscal incentives both to users and manufacturers, for greater exploitation of these sources. These include financial assistance in the form of subsidy, turn-key job fee etc. The fiscal incentives include enhanced depreciation allowance on plants and machineries, exemption from custom duty on the import of certain equipments and exemption from Central Excise Duty in many cases. A number of State Governments have also provided exemption under the State Sales Tax. Financial assistance to the industry and user is also available on soft-term basis from financial institutions. As a result of these measures the use of-conventional energy sources has been given a marked boost during the recent few years.

3. With a view to giving further boost to the alternate sources of energy the Government has also de-licensed from the scope of Industrial Development and Regulation Act, 1951, a number of items for the manufacture of these systems. There is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to set up an autonomous agency to finance viable projects in this area on a wider scale. This will help in strengthening the industrial infrastructure in the country.

4. The utilisation of non-conventional energy sources is helping to mitigate energy shortages. The various non-conventional energy systems installed already have the energy production/saving potential of about 238.80 crores per year equivalent. Greater boost can be given if greater financial allocations are made for non-conventional energy sources.

5. There is at present about 9.6% shortage in the availability of power to meet the requirements. The steps taken by the Government to meet this and other energy shortage include, inter alia, expediting commissioning of new capacity in the different energy sectors, implementing short gestation projects, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand management and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit States.

**DR. G. S. RAJHANS :** Sir, despite my best efforts I could not understand what the Minister exactly means by items 4 and 5. My IQ is very poor. I will request the hon. Minister to explain in detail about items 4 and 5.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Item 4 deals with utilization of non-conventional energy sources. With the non-conventional energy sources, we fulfil two types of needs. One is heat substitute. Basically in the rural areas what is needed by our people is fuel for cooking medium and that is what we supply through biogas and other methods. That is most important. Another need in the rural areas which can be met by the non-conventional energy sources is of electricity for lighting and for irrigation pumps etc. The three mediums which we are using are solar, wind and gasifiers. Biogas which comes from gobar gas mainly is a fuel substitute and meets the heat requirement. That is what we have done. Uptil now, we have invested Rs. 230 crores in the last three years on our non-conventional energy sources and per year we get substitute in terms of heat and also fertilizers to the extent of about Rs. 238 crores. That is how useful the non-conventional energy sources are. But as the House knows, the total investment made in the field of non-conventional energy sources has been very limited as against the conventional sources, where we have installed 47000 megawatts of capacity with Rs. 50000 crores of investments. Here, the main thrust was given about four years ago and the entire investment is Rs. 240 crores. Much more needs to be done. We have six lakhs biogas plants and improved chuhlas to the extent of 26 lakhs. We have yet to do a substantial amount of work, but it will depend on the resource mobilization. That is what I have explained.

**DR. G. S. RAJHANS :** Is the hon. Minister aware of the energy generated by the Sulabh Shauchalaya method? If so, can the same be experimented in the neighbourhood of Delhi?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** As far as using the waste in the city, which includes the human waste also, we are having plants in Delhi also. We are setting up plants to

generate energy from the waste in various cities in the country. That proposal is there, but I do not know the exact amount in terms of money.

**PROF N.G. RANGA :** In view of the fact that agricultural workers, and especially their women and adolescent children collect the cowdung anywhere and everywhere in the villages where it is available, will the Government consider the feasibility of helping them to form cooperatives among themselves, among the backward classes, depressed classes and help them to establish much smaller gobar gas plants than what has been so far thought of, so that they would be able to get some income by the sale of manure as also the gas which would be utilized either by themselves or other people?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** This is a very good idea and suggestion and we are already working on that. For these poor people who collect cowdung, who do not have sufficient cowdung to have a biogas plant of their own, we are having a scheme of community biogas plant, where all of them can collect the cowdung, and we supply to these homes the gas that is manufactured out of this. This we have found very useful in tribal areas and backward areas.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The one that was started in my village is not completed for the last three years?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Is it not functioning Sir?

**MR. SPEAKER :** No. It was not even completed.

**SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** India lives in the villages and her population is 750 millions. I would like to know whether any steps have been taken to explore the possibility of using the human manure as bio-mass conversion gas, as in China.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Yes Sir. We are doing that.

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU :** Investment in non-conventional energy is small and it is only to the tune of Rs. 200

crores and the converted megawatts is also a very small figure. Will it be increased? In this connection, I would like to propose this. Why does not the Union Government consider utilising the Coastal Andhra for starting wind mills and all that, so that there could be more energy generated to meet our requirements? Because it a vast sea coast, would the Government consider this proposal?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We already have one windmill farm which we have set up on that coast. We have set up windmill farms practically on all sides from Gujarat down and this side as well. There is a good potential for windmill energy in this country. We want to utilise it fully. Again, as I said, resource is the main thing and it is for the Parliament to give more resources. As we get more resources, we will have more windmills.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister says that the allotment for non-conventional energy is very small. What prevents the Government from allocating larger sums when it is realised that the thermal energy and other sources of regular and conventional forms of energy are wasting? It is not time now that you do allot greater sums of money and see to it that there is greater decentralisation of energy generation, which is only possible if you take recourse to non-conventional sources of energy? Rs. 40 crores was all that was provided last year. Why cannot Rs. 400 crores be provided?

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Ministry comes in the way.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I agree with the hon. Member. When he was the Finance Minister, hardly anything was allocated for non-convention sources of energy?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Is it relevant?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We will definitely benefit by his wisdom.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Non-conventional wisdom.

SHRI H.M. PATEL : It is easy for the hon. Minister to say that I failed in providing more. Why does not he become wise now and provide more?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I say Sir, now that the wisdom is flowing, we will try to utilise it. We are already doing...

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Better late than never.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes Sir.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Jaya Mohan. Is he absent? Shri Gurudas Kamat. No? How many absentees are there today? Absentes galore.

*[Translations]*

#### Exploration of Oil and Gas in Rajasthan

\*216. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state :

(a) whether the pace of exploration of oil and gas in border and desert areas of Rajasthan by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Oil India Limited is very slow ;

(b) whether the Oil India Limited has not started its drilling work so far and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is using only one drilling machine and is not increasing the number of machines;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to accelerate the pace of exploration in Rajasthan ?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (b). Exploration in Rajasthan

is being carried out according to plan. ONGC propose to deploy 3 rigs in 1987-88 as against one rig in 1986-87. Oil also propose to start drilling in Rajasthan in 1987-88 with a charter hired rig.

[*Translation*]

**SARI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Rajasthan ONGC as well as Oil India Ltd., have been carrying out exploration. ONGC has been working there for the last 5½ years. but its pace of work is quite slow. During these 5 years, in spite of my repeated requests, only one drilling machine has been operating there. I want to know the places where ONGC has drilled wells during the last five years and what has been the achievement as a result thereof? How much gas and petrol has been found or is likely to be found? What is their future programme about accelerating the drilling work so that by 1990 they are able to complete the work of drilling to know about the quantum of gas and petrol likely to be found?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** I had submitted that so far ONGC has been working with one rig. In 1987-88 these will be increased to three. So ONGC has done seismic survey in Rajasthan. 7659 NK and 3400 FM 20 exploratory wells have been drilled. I do not have the location of these wells readily with me. Oil India Ltd. has also been working here. They too have done seismic surveys but no wells have been drilled by them. Rs. 52 crores by the ONGC and Rs. 25 crores by the Oil India Ltd., have been spent but oil has not been found there so far. However, in Menahara Tibba gas in substantial quantity has been found. We are trying—and in this the hon. Member can help us—to persuade the Rajasthan State Electricity Board to use this gas for generating power. In another place i.e. in Rohtal, gas was found in 1983 but its calorific value is less. We want to use that gas for extraction of helium. The hon. Member has asked about the future programme. This year ONGC will make a seismic survey there and drill three more wells at a depth of 42 thousand metres. We are going to instal three more rigs there. During the Seventh Five Year Plan

Rs. 60 crores are likely to be spent. The expenditure to be incurred by the Oil India Ltd., is not included in it.

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Just now it was mentioned that the gas has been found. We are ready to use that gas for power generation. The planning Commission has given sanction for gas-based power plant in Ramgarh in Jaisalmer but work has been hampered due to non-availability of gas at concessional rates. If you provide us gas at reduced rates, we are ready to utilise it. During the tenure of Shri Naval Kishor Sharma, the Oil India Ltd. had ordered the purchase of a drilling machine. What are the bottlenecks in that purchase and what is its present position?

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** We come into the picture after a gas based power plant has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission and the Energy Ministry.

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** You have already received it. You are obstructing the project.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** If you have the funds, we can clear it.

**SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ruins speak of the edifice. The plateau and the deserts of Rajasthan tell us that once there was sea here. Keeping in view the above position, will the hon. Minister tell us to whether survey work is going to be undertaken in Jhunjhunu and Sikar also which is quite an important region, as 90 per cent people of this region are serving in the Armed Forces.

**SHRI BRAHMA DUTT :** I have not been able to understand as to what can be the connection between two, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The men in the Armed Forces will become strong with the oil massage.

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Rajasthan Government has offered to instal a gas-based power plant in Ramgarh which will generate 10

megawatt power. The entire scheme has been submitted to you by the Rajasthan Government but your Ministry has not so far cleared it. You are saying that the project has not been cleared due to large amount to be invested on it. Rajasthan Government wants to use the gas originating from there for the purpose of generating power so that the shortage of power could be removed and the needs of the farmers and the industries could be met. When Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma was in charge of the Petroleum Department, some action was taken to implement this scheme. I want to know whether you will clear this scheme immediately so that the gas-based power generation plant could be installed there and several problems could be solved with that?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I have already submitted that this matter is being considered in consultation with Rajasthan Government. We are still discussing the matter. We also want that gas based power generation plant should be installed there very soon.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Rajasthan Government has sent the entire scheme to you. You may ask your Ministry about that position. The scheme is under your consideration.

DR. SPEAKER : You are dragging the question too far.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I want to ask a question on this.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : This is not a State matter; this is a central matter.

MR. SPEAKER : But it concerns Rajasthan. He will not be able to answer it.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Can I not ask a question?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Why? (Interruptions) If only members from Rajasthan can ask questions, then this is most unfortunate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may ask another question about Assam and I will admit that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The question was for Rajasthan. Therefore, there was no use looking towards you.

[English]

#### Tapping of Hydro-Electric Power From Small Rivulets

\*218. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether hydro-electric power can be tapped from small rivulets;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any attempt to tap this energy with mini-power projects;

(c) if not, whether Government have ever conducted a study on this and the estimated quantity of power that could be tapped from this source,

(d) whether Government propose to implement any such scheme in Kerala; if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI) : (a) Perennial hill streams/irrigation canals, where small falls are available, lend themselves to possibilities of mini/micro hydroelectric development.

(b) Micro/mini/small hydroelectric schemes are currently being executed under the State Plans. Schemes of a total capacity of about 188 MW are being implemented at present while those of a total capacity of about 171 MW are already in operation.

(c) As a result of the surveys made from time to time, suitable sites have and are being identified in different States for the exploitation of micro/mini/small hydroelectric potential.

(d) and (e). Four such schemes have been approved for implementation in the State Plan of Kerala.

DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Kerala is mainly dependent on hydroelectric power. Due to erratic monsoon every year, all the industries are suffering. For the last 3-4 years, we are not having sufficient electricity, and agricultural production, industry, every production sector is in soup. Will the government be pleased to conduct a study to augment electricity from nival to It is stated that it is the duty of the State Government. Will the government constitute a body to conduct a survey so as to augment electricity supply by hydro-electric projects—mini and micro projects ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI : It is unfortunate that because of their erratic monsoon, there has been a shortfall in the rain fall and Kerala had to undergo some suffering because of that. But, as we say, at the time of distress, some other States have been rushing assistance to Kerala in order to help the State to overcome this distress. But so far as micro-mini and other schemes are concerned, as I have said, some of these schemes are already included in that. In addition to that, regarding that, some steps have been taken recently. So, while it is a State subject, but the State can take up any scheme of its own if the estimate of that scheme is upto Rs. 5 crores. Up to that up to Rs. 5 crores, the State can take up any scheme on its own and it does not have to come for any concurrence or confirmation or clearance from anybody.

Apart from that also, some model scheme are being taken up by the N.H.P.C. which

when successful—and we are hopeful that they will be successful—they can be taken up and demonstrated in other States so that they can also take them up.

I do not think that there is a need for a survey of Kerala or that any study as necessary.

PROF. N. G RANGA : It is being done in Japan on a large scale.

DR. K. G. ADIYODI : In reply to parts (d) and (e) of my question, it has been said that four schemes have been approved for implementation in the State of Kerala. May I know the names of those four schemes ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI : The four schemes of Kerala which have been sanctioned are, Mallampuzha, Madhupatty—they are so sweet and musical sounding names, I have to say—Chimoni Dam Toe and Peppara Dam. They belong to this category, where we find that the total installed capacity which has been sanctioned for implementation by in is there,—these are the four which have been sanctioned.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : A number of mini hydle schemes have been proposed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and I would like to know the latest stage in respect of implementation of the various schemes in Andhra Pradesh.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The question is only for Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not unnecessarily rub in, Dr. Bhoi. I am not discriminating.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I am not accusing.

MR. SPEAKER : I know what I am doing.

AN HON. MEMBER : Andhra is very near to Kerala.



**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI :** In Andhra Pradesh, among the schemes which are under approval, there are two schemes and the aggregate capacity of those schemes will be—total—1,350 KW. That is the only detail I have got now.

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** I may add, that already in operation there are two schemes in Andhra Pradesh which are producing 10,220 KW aggregate.

**SHRI THAMPAM THOMAS :** My question is that, that there is a technology just now developed, especially in Kerala, in consultation with the Canadian experts and I was told that the Canadian experts have extended certain help by way of grant and also they will provide the machinery and they are doing projects in Idukki and Kooyankutty. They have entered into some agreement and have started these projects for exploring the country's small reservoirs and generating power in a small way and to help the State. I would like to know what the attitude of the Central Government is towards this proposal of the State Government getting aid from or assistance from foreign collaborations and certain grant or loan or some thing like that. What is the attitude of the Government, are you promoting it, and do you permit such schemes if the Kerala Government comes forward with such proposals and what is the attitude which you are adopting towards that ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** As I had said earlier, also, any proposal of bilateral assistance from any country would be most welcome to augment the power supply in this country and installation of powerplants. As far as mini, micro and small hydel projects are concerned, as my colleague said, they are within the State Governments' purview and jurisdiction. In fact there is a tremendous scope in this country to exploit these resources and we will be very happy if the State Governments come forward with these mini, micro and small hydel projects on a big scale. Any assistance from anywhere if it is coming, it would be most welcome. If it requires to be substantiated by financial clearance from the Centre, etc., etc., we will consider them on merits.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** This question relates to generation of hydel power. I would like to know whether there has been any study or survey made about the additional hydel power potential in the existing hydel power projects. If so, what is the outcome of it ? Generation of hydle power being cheaper and the infrastructure having been there, what steps Government are taking to add new units to the existing hydel power projects ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** We are considering all these potentials. It is always advantageous to augment the power potential in the existing project and it becomes cheaper. Where there is such a possibility, we consider it very favourably.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** The Minister has replied that it is the primary responsibility of the State Government. But many State Governments may not have the technical knowhow to carry on with these projects. Therefore, may I know whether the Government has any proposal to be in liaison with the State Governments and in coordination with them so that the technical knowhow of these projects can be given to the State Governments to enable them to take help of these projects ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Yes, Sir. We will give all the technical assistance to any State Government that wants to take up mini, micro and small hydel projects on its own.

**Purchase of Sub-Standard Medicines  
by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking**

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\*221. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK :**  
**SHRI KALI PRASAD  
PANDEY :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Members of Parliament have made written complaints about the purchase of sub-standard medicines by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) if so, the contents of the complaints; and

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted and if so, the action taken against the persons responsible for purchase of sub-standard medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints about the purchase of medicines in DESU mainly relate to allegations of substandard quality, short supply, storage of medicines in improper conditions and various irregularities causing financial loss to the Undertaking.

(c) According to DESU, the complaints regarding purchase of sub-standard Multigel Syrup and short supply of cotton have been investigated by their Vigilance Department and the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission has been sought. The action taken by DESU in regard to other complaints includes replacement of medical supplies, withholding payments, cancellation of orders, debarring parties from further business with DESU, and installation of refrigerators for storage of medicines in dispensaries.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : The hon. Minister has admitted in her reply about sub-standard quality and short supply of medicines. The Minister has already stated that they have taken certain action relating to withholding payments, cancellation of orders, etc. May I know whether any case has been registered against the defaulting parties under the Indian Drugs Act ? If so, whether any person has been arrested so far ? If so, what are the names of those persons who are involved in this case ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : We have got to look into each aspect of the case. As stated in my reply, regarding action to be taken, the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission has been sought. I am not in a position to reply specifically to the charge whether any one has been taken to task so far.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : As stated by the hon. Minister, investigation has already been conducted by the Vigilance Department. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any employee has also been found involved in this matter ? If so, what action is being taken against that employee, who is guilty in this matter or who has not checked sub-standard quality or short supply of medicines ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : The answer is the same. As stated earlier, I am not in a position to say specifically just now.

SHRI D. N. REDDY : The market is flooded with sub-standard and useless medicines. Will the hon. Minister give an assurance that only genuine medicines will be marketed and sub-standard medicines and useless medicines, which are becoming health hazard to the public, will be eliminated from the market ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Sir, this is a wider question. From the entire market substandard medicines, etc. to be eliminated is a question which will have to be dealt with by the Government in other departments. It is an important question, I appreciate.

As far as DESU is concerned, we are not taking every measure to see that sub-standard medicines are not purchased.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Murli Deora.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Question No. 222.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Have you any Privilege Motion ?

[*English*]

#### Energy Audit in Industries

\*222. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government contemplate to introduce energy audit in industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Action has been initiated for undertaking energy audits in selected energy intensive industries.

The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices are conducting such studies in some major energy intensive industries. The National Productivity Council has also been entrusted with energy audits in sixteen industries.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Sir, as per reports, developed countries throughout the world have drastically reduced their energy consumption by introducing this system of energy audit and the Minister of Industries and other Heads of Departments are making such statements all over India. I do not know why the Government feel it necessary for the BICP to study this. Why don't they make it immediately compulsory for intensive energy consuming industries like aluminium, cement, etc. to have compulsory energy audit ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Sir, I agree with my friend that conservation of energy is as important, and even more important than production of energy because energy conserved is energy produced without cost. Therefore, we are very keen that there should be this whole atmosphere of energy conservation in the country. As was stated by the late Prime Minister once when she asked a question that whether you switch off the light when you leave a particular place, that sort of an attitude must come in our whole society.

As far as energy audit is concerned, we have now started studies in our country both through audit...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MURLI DEORA : It is already proved.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is proved but the question is, like in other countries, to make it mandatory by law. Before we bring in a law or a legal measure, some

studies have to be made. Two hundred industrial units have already been taken up for study by the National Productivity Council. Their study is being examined. A Working Group has been set up. We are conscious of the need for energy audit in this country.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I would only request the hon. Minister that he should not waste any more time in the studies. The Reports are already clear. Several Reports of NPC and BICP themselves are pending before the Government. My second supplementary to the hon. Minister is that the reason for energy audit is to streamline the efficient working of industries. One of the biggest units of the Department of Power is NTPC. Is the hon. Minister aware that the working of NTPC itself is having so much trouble because they have to go through CEA and the C.A. has to go to the Department of Power ? Why don't they centralise the decision-making in one department rather than having three or four clearing and implementing agencies for several power projects ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is a very good suggestion. We will consider it.

SHRI P. NAMGAYAL : Mr. Speaker; Sir, the hon. Minister has stated just now that there is a move about to conserve the energy. In this regard I would like to say that in most of the rural areas the Department is not installing electric meters with the result the people keep their lights on throughout. So, I would like to know whether the Government will make it compulsory to use meters in all the rural areas so that much of the energy could be conserved.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : This is a little complicated question. There has been opposition from people using energy in rural areas for putting in meters. But I think, if meters are put that will be of advantage even to the consumers of electricity and will help in saving energy.

[Translation]

SHRI BENWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has also conceded that there are large scale

transmission losses in our country. Therefore, I would like to know that before introducing compulsory audit for the industries, what efforts are being made by the Government to minimise transmission losses ?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** About transmission losses I side what it is a good word for theft.

[English]

Actually it is a theft. Technical loss is hardly 10% to 12%.

[Translation]

But the 21 per cent transmission loss—

[English]

—is mainly on account of theft. That is why we have passed the law in both the Houses and I am.....

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is not theft, it is robbery.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** Yes, it is robbery.

[English]

Under that law we hope we will be able to nab the people who are responsible for this kind of theft.

[Translation]

**SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** The hon. Minister has told that there is a gap of 9.6 per cent between the demand and supply. Can, then this loss of 9.6 per cent be made up by prevention of transmission losses and also by energy conservation ? If so, what steps are being taken by the Government in this direction ?

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI :** Sir, it is a very good question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** And how is the Member ?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** He is good.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI :** Even if the losses cannot be made up fully, effort must be made. Several meetings have been arranged in this connection and effort has been made to discuss the issue with the States and certain suggestions were made therein that if our technical organisations are not able to stop transmission losses and distribution losses, at least thefts may be checked adequately. In this connection a proposal has come forward and I feel that with the introduction of our new scheme, transmission losses and theft will be reduced somewhat.

[English]

**Proposal to take over Titagarh Paper Mills**

**@\*103. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of West Bengal for taking over Titagarh Paper Mills; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) and (b) : An All-party Delegation of the Members of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal, led by the Minister-in-charge, Commerce and Industries, Government of West Bengal, had presented a Memorandum to the Union Minister of Industries on 25th June, 1986, on the problems of paper mills in West Bengal. The Memorandum had *inter-alia* expressed a view that Titagarh Paper Mills should be nationalised by the Government of India. But no formal proposal has been received from the Government of West Bengal in this regard.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Titagarh Paper Mills was one of the old paper mills in our country. I think you have also

used during your childhood that paper produced by this mill. This paper mill used to produce very good quality of paper. The inefficient and corrupt management of Titagarh Paper Mill eroded the vital worth of the company and closed down its Mill No. 2 in Kakinada and it has already declared lock out of its Mill No. 1 at Titagarh. About 5000 workars are now out of employment. A report has been prepared by IDPI which shows that this mill can be viable

The Central Government has also contributed Rs. 36 crores towards its reconstruction and renovation. Sir, in view of all this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is considering a proposal to take over the management of Titagarh Paper Mills ?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** Sir, there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government for the take over of the management of Titagarh Paper Mills, at present.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Sir, Since it has been closed down and now this management is planning to close down mill No. 1 also, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to take steps to reopen the closed mills and to lift the lock-out of mill No. 2 so that these 5,000 workers can be saved ?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** Sir, the Guidance Committee has suggested various measures. Firstly they have suggested to hand over the management of this mill to some private management. Efforts were made to interest some of the large houses to take over the management of the company. This, however, did not meet any fruitful result. Subsequently, a rehabilitation scheme was also worked out by IDBI based on closure of mill No. 2 and operation of mills No. 1 and 3. The scheme envisaged induction of a new promoter who would be agreeable to invest equity funds to the order of Rs. 10 crores in the rehabilitation programme.

The rehabilitation scheme was considered at the Guidance Committee meeting held on May 28, 1968 when it was *inter*

*alia* decided that the possibility of unit No. 3 being taken over by the State Government be explored and IRBI should examine it. IDBI had accordingly arranged for a discussion with the representatives of the IRBI and the Government of Orissa in the matter. And also, if the Government of West Bengal comes forward to take over the mill according to the Gujarat formula, we are prepared to assist-all help.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Will you provide financial assistance also ?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** If they come forward with the Gujarat formula, what the Gujarat Government did, we are prepared to assist them.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** What the Gujarat Government did, you will approve. But what we want to do, you will not approve, wonderful ?

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** I would like to know whether the Government have any information that the management of Chaudwar unit in Orissa is planning to lock-out unit No. 3 and if so, what is the reaction of the Government ?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** As far as this unit No. 3 is concerned, it is working well. There is no question of closing down.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** They are attempting to declare lock-out that unit. Do you have any information, and if so, what is the reaction ?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** I have no information so far.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Kindly check up.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Sir, I am sure the Minister is aware of the fact that the Titagarh Paper Mills company was one of the prestigious units in this paper industry which had a good name not only in this country but in export markets also for making various quality brands of paper. He said, as I understood him, they are

looking for big industrial houses to take over. It was one of these big industrial houses, Burn and Company, which was in charge of Titagarh Paper Mills, which was responsible for bringing it into the present position and making it sick and then, locking up. So, I would like to know from the Minister, in view of the paper shortage in this country particularly, why should the Central Government not be more interested in getting these units back into operation so that production of scarce paper can be resumed, instead of looking for some another big house to come and take it over? Have they no interest in the paper production?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** Sir, as it is, there is no shortage of paper, at present.

I have already answered that if the Government of West Bengal come forward with the Gujarat formula, we are prepared to assist them.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** The hon. Minister has said that the scheme of rehabilitation by the IRBI is in progress. I would like to know in view of the fact that there is a provision in the Sick Companies Act which was recently enacted by this House that if an industrial house has made the industry sick, you can prosecute the industrial house for siphoning of the funds and making the industry sick. Has Government taken any action under it?

**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM :** The Board has not yet been constituted. As soon as the Board is constituted, the formalities will be framed.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Selling Price of Imported Edible Oils

\*205. **SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons and justification for buying edible Oils from foreign countries at cheap rates but selling them at high price within the country;

(b) whether it is proposed to cut down the high prices of edible oils; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :** (a) The issue price of imported edible oils is kept at a reasonable level because keeping the sale price at a low level will depress indigenous oil prices unduly and will act as a disincentive to domestic production which needs to be increased to achieve Government's policy of self-sufficiency. The wide gap between prices of imported and indigenous edible oils might also run the risk of malpractices as imported edible oils may leak into unauthorised channels.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The reasons are given in (a) above.

##### Cooking Gas for Rural Areas

\*206. **SHRI H. B. PATIL :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that people living in urban areas have been benefited systematically so far as the question of cooking gas is concerned whereas the poorer living in rural areas have been deprived of this facility;

(b) if so, whether Government have framed any scheme to give this facility to the people, particularly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of society, living in the rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) Historically, LPG was introduced as a domestic fuel in major towns close to

Refineries producing LPG. For various reasons, the coverage, is still largely oriented towards the urban areas, although, with increased availability of LPG and related facilities, it is being supplied now in some smaller towns with a population of around 20,000 also.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Recommendations of Economic Administration Reforms Commission for Autonomy to Public Sector**

\*207. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have now received the recommendations of the Economic Administration Reforms Commission for giving autonomy to the public sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government have considered those recommendations; and

(c) if so, the conclusions arrived at and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3247/86]

[*English*]

**Output of Crude Oil**

\*208. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the output of crude oil in the country in the last financial year;

(b) the target of production set for this year; and

(c) whether the target is likely to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT) :

(a) 30.17 million tonnes.

(b) 30.21 million tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Manufacture of Charcoal**

\*209. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether charcoal is being manufactured illegally by contractors in the jungles of Bihar, particularly in the region of Chhota Nagpur; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Charcoal is not a mineral and is manufactured out of firewood. The subject comes within the purview of the State Government.

**Salal Hydel Project**

\*211. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) for how many years the Salal Hydel Project in Jammu and Kashmir has been under construction;

(b) the causes for the delay; and

(c) the escalation in cost due to the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The Salal Hydroelectric Project was initially approved as a State Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.15 crores. It was taken up in the Central Sector in 1970 and later

entrusted for implementation to the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) in 1978. The Project earlier envisaged installation of a generating capacity of 270 MW which was increased to 345 MW by shifting of the power house from the left bank to the right bank. Difficult and unanticipated geo-technical strata in the foundation of the concrete dam, geological surprises and presence of major shear zones surcharged with water in the tail race tunnel have, among other factors, necessitated revision of the time schedule and to costs. The cost of the project, as approved in August, 1983, is Rs. 490.45 crores.

All major works are now in an advanced stage of completion and the project is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1987.

#### Setting up of Hydel Projects in Himachal Pradesh

\*212. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the broad outlines of the schemes received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for setting up of Hydel projects in the State; and

(b) the total electricity to be generated from those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b).

Name of Scheme	Installed capacity envisaged (MW)	Annual Energy generation envisaged (in Million Unit)
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1	2	3
Cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA)		
1. Nathpa Jhakri	1500	6700
2. Chamera St. II	300	1270

1	2	3
3. Larji	126	572
4. Sanjay Vidyut Pariyojana (Bhaba Augmentation)	—	50
Yet to be Cleared by CEA		
1. Uhl St. III	70	285
2. Ganwi	22.5	93
3. Holi	5.25	28
4. Sal-II	2.15	11

#### Soft Drink Market

\*214. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what is the current market share and position of the aerated soft drink market, particularly the respective market shares held by the top two or three companies; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of small bottlers have been forced out of business over the last 10 years due to monopoly situation in the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) Information on the number of units functioning in the organised sector and registered with the DGTD was given in the House in reply to Starred Question No. 74 answered on 22nd July, 1986. Information in regard to the market share of the companies, however, is not maintained in the Government.

(b) No such information is available with the Government.

#### Awarding of Work of Filling of Mini Gas Bottles to Private Sector

\*215. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

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



(a) whether Government are contemplating to award the work of filling of mini gas bottles to the private sector; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The LPG Phase IV project for augmentation of bottling capacity and related facilities is presently under formulation. The role of the oil marketing companies and the possibility of associating the private sector will also be considered in this exercise.

**Financial Restructuring of Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.**

\*217. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposal from the Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. for its financial restructuring;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance has been consulted about the future economic viability of the unit; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Financial restructuring of the company would be considered by Government after decision is taken regarding its future set-up, keeping in view all aspects including economic viability of the company.

**Review of Salary Structure of Public Sector Executives**

\*219. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :  
SHRI T. BASHEER :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to review the salary structure of Executives of Public Sector Undertakings to attract best talent in the country; and

(b) if so, when will the review be completed and given effect to?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). As far as executives below the Board level working in Public Enterprises (PEs) following Central DA pattern are concerned, Government had appointed a High Power Pay Committee (HPPC) on the directors of the Supreme Court, to go into the various aspects relating to pay scales and other incidental matters such as additional DA, interim relief and other allowances. The Committee which is being reconstituted due to the demise of its Chairman, Mr. Justice P. N. Singhal, in October, 1986 would be submitting its report to the Government within a period of 12 months from the date of assumption of office. Appropriate action would be taken by Government on the recommendations of the HPPC. Salary structure of executives working in Public Enterprises following the industrial DA pattern and of the incumbents of Board level posts are being reviewed by the Government.

**Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Rural Areas**

\*220. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applicants for telephones in the waiting list in the rural areas all over the country as on 1.9.1986;

(b) the number in the rural waiting list in the Kerala State; and

(c) which State has the highest percentage in the rural waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The information is compiled twice a year viz. on 31st March and 30th September. The waiting list in rural areas as on 31.3.1986

is approximately 98,967 in respect of existing exchanges. Locations where exchanges are not opened since minimum registered demands of 10 under liberalised policy do not exist, are not included.

(b) The number in rural waiting list as on 31.3.86 is 30,022.

(c) Kerala State has the highest percentage in the rural waiting list.

[*Translation*]

#### Bilateral Agreements for Hydel Projects

\*223. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to enter into bilateral agreements with some countries for the construction and development of hydel projects;

(b) if so, the names of such projects indicating the names of the countries with which collaboration is proposed to be sought for construction of these projects;

(c) whether these bilateral agreements also include the proposal to exploit hydel capacity in the Sharda Valley in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Schemes approved for bilateral assistance are the Dulhasti and Tehri projects in respect of which assistance will be obtained from France and the USSR respectively.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Issue of Letters of Intent to West German based Mining Equipment Manufacturing Companies

\*224. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether quite a good number of letters of intent were issued during the year 1986 to the West German based mining equipment manufacturing companies; and

(b) if so, the broad particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). In the Lignite sector, five Letters of Intent were issued by Neyveli Lignite Corporation to West German mining equipment manufacturers during the year 1986. These were for Spreaders (2 Nos), Belt Drum Transporters (3 Nos), Steel Cord Belting (20.6 kms), E.P. Belting (2400 metres) and Milling and Cutting machine (1 No).

In the Coal sector, orders were placed on West German manufacturers for Auxiliary fans (12 Nos), Steel Cord Belting (800 metres) multigas detectors and some small instruments during the year 1986.

#### Import of Captive Power Plants

2096. SHRI S. PALAKON-DRAYUDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have rejected an application by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) for import of three 30 MW hydel generators for the Nagarjuna Sagar Project; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The application has been rejected due to indigenous availability of the equipment from M/s BHEL.

#### Increase in Sick Units in West Bengal

2097. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a substantial increase in the number of sick industrial units in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the number of smallscale, medium scale and large scale industrial units which have fallen sick during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Data on sick industrial units in the country assisted by banks are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. The latest data of sick units in West Bengal as available from RBI for the years ending December 1983 and December 1984 are given here under:—

Period ending	Large Units	Small Scale Units	Total
December 1983	112	14165	14277
December 1984	118	13617	13735

State-wise data are not being maintained in respect of medium units. Complete State-wise data for the year ending December, 1985 are not yet available from RBI.

#### Non-Supply of raw Materials to I.D.P.L.

2098. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that raw materials such as alcohol, water etc. are not supplied up to the requirements of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited which has a capacity to produce Rs. 200 crore worth of bulk drugs and formulations :

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). I.D.P.L. have indicated that there had been shortage of supply of alcohol to both of their plants at Muzaffarpur and Hyderabad during 1985-86 due to over-all shortage of this item in the country. However, presently there is no shortage of alcohol and availability is as per requirements.

Water supply to IDPL's Hyderabad plant has not been sufficient. Due to failure of monsoon for the last three successive years, the water supply position in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad has been critical. There has been 40% cut in the water supply with effect from January, 1985, which was further curtailed by restricting supply on alternate days with effect from 23.12.1985. The availability of water to other units of IDPL is as per requirements.

#### Shortage of Epilepsy Drugs

2099. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been serious shortage of epilepsy drugs in many parts of the country in general and Delhi in particular; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the shortage of such drugs in Delhi and other important cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND

**PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) :** (a) Many important Anti-Epileptic drugs like Dilantin (M/s Parke-Davis), Epileptin (M/s IDPL), Garoin (M/s May and Baker), Valparin (M/s Torrent Labs.) are adequately available. However, reports on shortage of Mazetol tablets have been received from Delhi and other areas.

(b) The producer company, M/s S. G. Pharmaceutical have informed that they have now overcome the difficulties experienced in the procurement of bulk drug 'Carbamezapine' required in the manufacture of Mazetol tablets and recently produced sufficient stocks. Based on this Deptt's advice, the company has already rushed sufficient stocks to all parts of the country including Delhi.

**Banerjee Committee Report of working of Bharat Coking Coal Limited**

2100 **SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Banerjee Committee set up to examine the working of Bharat Coking Coal Limited has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of its recommendations; and

(c) the details of recommendations accepted by Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Committee has made about 170 recommendations/observations relating to production, productivity, utilisation of machinery, management, project implementation, washeries, perspective planning and Jharia Coalfield reconstruction, ropeways, fire projects, sand availability, coal and sand transportation, finance, fire, land, power etc. The report has been forwarded to India Limited for their comments.

**Cost Study of Caprolactum by B.I.C.P.**

2101. **SHRI NIHAL SINGH JAIN :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) when the cost study of Caprolactum had been undertaken by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP);

(b) whether Government have since received the report from the Bureau;

(c) action taken by Government on the report; and

(d) whether Government propose to reduce the price of Caprolactum ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) :** (a) BICP was asked to undertake the cost study of caprolactum in May, 1985.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

**Plan to Sell Coarse Grains in Tribal Areas**

2102. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had initiated a plan last year to distribute wheat to rural areas particularly in the deep interior of the tribal belts @ Re. 1/- per kg.,

(b) if so, whether the scheme is being monitored closely;

(c) the State-wise break-up of the quantity of wheat so'd under the scheme; and

(d) whether Government are considering any proposal to sell coarse grains in addition to wheat @ Re. 1/- per kg. to tribals who are habituated in taking coarse grains ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL  
SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULA NABI AZAD) :**

(a) The Government introduced last year a scheme for supply of foodgrains at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development project areas and the tribal majority States. Under the scheme, wheat is distributed at Rs. 1.50 per kg. and common rice at Rs. 1.85 per kg.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The required information is given in the statement below.

(d) No, Sir.

**\* Statement**

*Offtake of wheat Statewise under scheme for distribution of foodgrains at specially subsidised prices to the population living\* in the integrated tribal development project areas and tribal majority States during the period from December, 1985 to September, 1986.*

S. No.	Name of the State	Qty. in tonnes*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—
2.	Assam	7001
3.	Bihar	97112
4.	Gujarat	94662
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5852
6.	Karnataka	9538
7.	Kerala	5664
8.	Madhya Pradesh	90780
9.	Maharashtra	35261
10.	Manipur	

1	2	3
11.	Meghalaya	14546
12.	Nagaland	18511
13.	Orissa	6573
14.	Rajasthan	141951
15.	Sikkim	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	390
17.	Tripura	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4587
19.	West Bengal	119787
20.	Andaman and Nicobar	169
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	2762
22.	D and N. Haveli	99
23.	Goa, Daman and Diu	—
24.	Lakshadweep	28
25.	Mizoram	2045
Total		657318

**\*Provisional**

**Setting up of Computerised Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

2103. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of computerised telephone exchanges in the country and in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up electronic/computerised telephone exchanges at Medak, Jogipet in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

(SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 64 (Sixty-four) computerised local/Tandem telephone exchanges have since been commissioned in the country and two of them are working in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b).

**Power Production by Private Sector**

2104. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently he has urged the private sector enter the field of producing power in the country;

(b) if so, the response of the private sector;

(c) whether any company has shown interest;

(d) if so, on what terms and conditions and in which State; and

(e) whether any foreign company has offered its services to instal power generating sets in India, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI) : (a) to (d). The policy with regard to the generation and distribution of electricity continues to be regulated by the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 under which the expansion of existing privately-owned utilities or the establishment of new units in the private sector is not recluded. Proposals of private sector organisations for setting up power plants include setting up of 600 MW capacity in Uttar Pradesh, 500 MW capacity in Maharashtra, and stations with capacities of 120 MW and 420 MW in Rajasthan.

(e) Some broad offers of assistance have been received from external sources for participation in power projects in India

by way of supply of equipment or execution on turnkey basis with possibilities of financing. These offers are not always for individual projects with specific terms and conditions and some of them are preliminary in nature. To augment the availability of power, bilateral assistance as well as assistance from international financial institutions will continue to be resorted to in suitable cases; primary reliance will, however, continue to be placed on optimal utilisation of indigenous resources both in the public and private sectors for attaining self-sufficiency in power supply.

**Small packs of Imported Edible Oils**

2105. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any scheme of small packs of imported edible oils for the benefit of consumers and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd., a public sector undertaking is already marketing imported edible oils in small packs. These packs are handed over to agencies nominated by the State Governments concerned. The State Governments are free to sell them through fair price shops or through cooperative outlets. This supply is in addition to the oils issued through fair price shops in loose form. The scheme has been expanded to cover various States. The packs are of 5 Kgs 2 kgs and 1 Kg.

**Linking Srinagar with World Cities**

2106. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Srinagar is connected by telephone service to world cities like London, New York, Washington, Frankfurt, Toronto, Paris etc,

(b) whether Srinagar is connected from these cities and not vice-versa;

(c) if so, the reasons for one-way traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Srinagar has two-way telephone services to cities abroad.

(c) In view of (b) above, question does not arise.

#### Ranking of Industrial Houses

2107. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to an official study made by his Ministry, the inter-se ranking on the basis of large industrial houses has undergone a sea-change in the 13-year period ending 1984;

(b) whether some of the industrial houses have staged a meteoric rise from the 67th rank in 1976 to 6th position by 1984; if so, what are the special circumstances that resulted in their rise; and

(c) whether a statement showing the names of the industrial houses which crossed the Rs. 100 crores level in 1984 would be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) : There has been a change in inter-se ranking of the large industrial houses during 1972 to 1984.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Circumstances which have resulted in the rise may be due to expansion, diversification, establishment of new undertaking, modernisation inflation, amalgamation, etc.

(c) : A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

*Statement showing the names of the Industrial Houses whose undertakings are registered under MRTP Act and cross the Rs. 100 crores level in 1984.*

1. Bitla
2. Tata
3. J. K. Singhania
4. Mafatlal
5. Thapar
6. Reliance Textile
7. A.C.C.
8. Modi
9. Bangur
10. Larsen Toubro
11. Sarabhai
12. Bajaj
13. I.C.I.
14. Mahindra and Mahindra
15. Shri Ram
16. Walchand
17. Kirloskar
18. I. T. C.
19. T. V. S. Iyengar
20. Hindustan Lever
21. Chowgule
22. Ashok Leyland
23. SPIC
24. Kasturbhai Lalbhai
25. United Breweries

26. Escorts
27. Dunlop
28. Khatau (Bombay)
29. Ahmedabad Electricity
30. Nowrosjee Wadia
31. Goenka K.P.
32. Garware
33. Phillips
34. G.V. Naidu
35. Macneill and Magor
36. Bhiwandiwalla A.H.
37. Simpson
38. Scindia
39. Brooke Bond
40. V. Ramakrishna
41. G. K. W.
42. Lohia Machine
43. Essar Bulk Carrier
44. Godrej
45. Murugappa Chettiar
46. Raunaq Singh
47. Ceat Tyres
48. Sahu Jain
49. Oberoi M.S.
50. Bombay Subarban
51. Parry
52. Shri Ambica
53. Madura Coats
54. V.S. Dempo
55. Tata Tea

56. N. R. C.
57. Golden Tobacco
58. Appejay
59. Kamani
60. G. E. C.

**Import and Indigenous Production  
of Drugs**

2108. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of medicines and drugs imported during the last two years, year-wise and the total amount involved; and

(b) the details of the efforts made to manufacture these drugs indigenously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY. (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) : Name of the bulk drugs imported into the country are available in the 'Monthly Bulletin of Imports and Exports', published by the Directorate of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

The total import of bulk drugs and formulations is to the country during last two years, year-wise are given below :

1983-84	—	Rs. 126.48 crores
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1984-85	—	Rs. 188.57 crores
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(b) Technology for production of bulk drugs, wherever it is not available in the country, to encourage domestic production is allowed to be imported on merits. Industrial licences and registrations with D.G.T.D. are also freely allowed to Indian Companies. Additionally, 94 bulk drugs have been delicensed for production to give fillip to domestic production.



**Rural Integrated Digital Network**

2109. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to bring fifteen districts under the coverage of Rural Integrated Digital Network (RIDN); and

(b) if so, the main characteristics of this network alongwith the names of the fifteen districts, State-wise, proposed to be covered under the RIDN alongwith the period by which they would be covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rural integrated digital network (RIDN) envisages provision of electronic exchanges or multiplex equipment as end exchanges, provision of digital local cum transit exchanges at Tehsil and district headquarters and inter-connecting all of them by digital transmission system on Radio-PCM cable medium. This enables subscribers in the secondary area to dial automatically other stations in the same secondary area.

Rural integrated digital networks in the secondary areas planned to be covered statewide are given in the statement given below. Implementation will depend on the financial viability and availability of equipment.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the District	State
1	2	3
1.	Dharampuri	Tamil Nadu
2.	Nagaur	Rajasthan
3.	Sangrur	Punjab
4.	Khamam	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
5.	Mysore	Karnataka
6.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Nainital	Uttar Pradesh
8.	Barmer	Rajasthan
9.	Kohima	Nagaland
10.	Trichur	Kerala
11.	Amreli	Gujarat
12.	Kolaba	Maharashtra
13.	Koraput	Orissa
14.	Katihar-Purnea	Bihar
15.	Jorhat	Assam (North East)
16.	Bankura	West Bengal

**Purchase of Quatari Natural Gas**

2110. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have offered to buy Quatari Natural Gas on a long term basis through a mutually beneficial arrangement; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the agreement, if any, arrived at in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUIT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up New Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh**

2111. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have approached the Union Government for establishing certain new telephone exchanges in that State; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the final decision of Union Government alongwith the locations where these exchanges are proposed to be opened and when these are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No such proposal has been received by the department from Madhya Pradesh Government. New exchanges are of generally 10, 25 and 50 lines capacities; which are opened subject to minimum demand of 5, 10, 23 respectively their remunerativeness according to the liberalised policy.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

**Petrochemicals Project at Salempnr U.P.**

2112. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5706 on 8th April, 1986 regarding establishment of Aromatics complex at Saleempur, U.P. and state the further progress made regarding setting up of petro-chemicals project at Saleempur, Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : A letter of intent has been issued to M/s The Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited (PICUP) on 3.3.1986 for the setting up of a petrochemicals complex at Saleempur. Implementation of the project is at preliminary stage.

**Increase in the Time of Telegram Delivery**

2113. SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the delivery period of ordinary telegrams has been increased from eight hours to 24 hours; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. The delivery period continues to be between 0600 hours and 2200 hours depending on the working hours of Telegraph Office and Priority Telegrams are delivered round-the-clock.

(b) Does not arise.

**World Bank Assistance to Coal India Limited**

2114. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to take certain steps to improve the financial performance of Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) whether Government have approached the world Bank to finance some coal projects under CII;

(c) if so, the details of the world Bank assistance expected to be obtained for the coal projects; and

(d) the details of these coal projects ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) All out efforts are being made to reduce cost of production and effect economy in Coal India Limited by better utilisation of men and machinery, better inventory control, reduction in administrative expenses, increase in productivity by introduction of better management practices and technology.

(b) to (d). The world Bank has sanctioned two loans, one amounting to US \$ 151 million for Dudichua opencast project and the other of US \$ 248 million for the Jharia coking coal projects. Two

more projects namely, Gevra expansion and Sonepur Bazari are under appraisal of the world Bank.

#### Cottage Industries in Chhotanagpur

2115. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering proposals to set up new industries in Chhotanagpur full of natural wealth to provide employment to the local people with a view to augment their income;

(b) whether Government propose to set up cottage industries for the upliftment of adivasis in Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas; and

(c) if so, details of industries to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) to (c). There are no proposals to set up new industries in Chhotanagpur in the central sector. However, according to the information furnished by the Government of Bihar, certain proposals are under consideration of the State Government to set up a few industries in the medium and large sector such as Sponge Iron Project, High Tension Insulators Project, Radio Project and BELTRON Di-Plastic Project in Chhotanagpur area. These projects, according to the State Government, are expected to provide employment to the local people including Adivasis. Besides, it is also reported that a number of private parties propose to set up about 1 50 units in the small scale sector with an aggregate investment of over Rs. 6 50 crores. Already 856 units are reported to have been set up. These industries spread over Chhotanagpur area will benefit the local Adivasis also. Some of the districts in the Chhotanagpur area such as Palamau (Daltonganj) and Santhal Parganas, declared as industrially backward, are also entitled to incentives available for 'No-Industry Districts and Special Regions Districts, such

as central investment subsidy, concessional institutional finance, infrastructural subsidy etc ;

#### Octroi Levy on Bombay High Gas

2116. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bombay Municipal Corporation has claimed right to levy octroi on the Bombay High Gas;

(b) if so, the basis and the details of the claim;

(c) Government's reaction to the claim; and

(d) the approximate amount of octroi in case the claim is granted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Bombay Municipal Corporation had earlier demanded octroi from Oil and natural Gas Commission. ONGC's representation against this claim was accepted. Subsequently, basis of octroi was changed to ad-valorem and the Corporation demanded octroi @ 1% from 1.4.1983. This has been contested by ONGC.

(d) The amount demanded by the Bombay Municipal Corporation from 1.4 1983 to 31.3.1986 at 1% ad-valorem works to Rs. 4.65 crores.

#### Inferior Quality of Rice Supplied to Kerala

2117. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any complaints from Kerala Government about the inferior quality of rice supplied by Food Corporation of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). No such complaint has been received this year. Only acceptable quality of rice is supplied to Kerala.

**Consumption and Requirement of Electricity in Maharashtra**

2118. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the consumption of electricity in Maharashtra in Units;

(b) the requirement of electricity in Maharashtra;

(c) the total electricity generated in Maharashtra in 1985-86; and

(d) the quantum of electricity supplied to rural area for irrigation purposes this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The energy requirement in Maharashtra during 1985-86 was 22897 MU which was fully met.

(c) The total energy generation in Maharashtra during 1985-86 was 26595 MU.

(d) According to MSEB, 3671 MU of energy was supplied to Agricultural consumers during 1985-86.

**Waiting List of LPG Connections in Andhra Pradesh**

2119. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications in the waiting list for L.P.G. connections in Andhra Pradesh in the backward areas till date;

(b) by what time these applicants will be provided with connection; and

(c) the number of gas agencies given licence in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS : (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) As on 1.10.86 there were about 39000 persons on the waiting list for LPG connections in Andhra Pradesh, including the backward areas.

(b) Enrolment and release of New LPG connections in the country is a continuous process and is made under the annual enrolment programme of the Oil Industry, being determined by augmentation in availability of LPG, Bottling capacity, transportation arrangements and other infrastructure.

(c) At present there are 289 LPG distributorships operating in Andhra Pradesh.

**Food Production in States and its Storage**

2120. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States/Union territories which are (i) self-sufficient in food production, (ii) surplus in food production, and (iii) deficit in food production;

(b) whether there is any plan to have food storage godowns/cold storage in every block of the country to minimise transportation cost/distribution cost and damage of food articles; and

(c) if so, details of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Self-sufficiency in foodgrains depends to a large extent on normal rainfall and weather conditions which vary from year to year. On the basis of available data, it is not possible to classify the States as self-sufficient, surplus or deficit in food production.

(b) and (c). The Food Corporation of India holds buffer/operational stocks of foodgrains at a large number of nodal points which are located at district/taluka headquarters and other places. The selection of the nodal points is made by the Corporation keeping in view its needs and operational considerations. The responsibility of lifting the foodgrains stock from the Corporation's godowns, its subsequent storage and distribution is that of the State Governments. The Central Government has, therefore, no proposal to have food-grain storage/cold storage in every block of the country.

**Setting up of Optic Fibre Project by Hindustan Cables Limited**

2121. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision regarding location of optic fibre cables and systems project of Hindustan Cables Limited; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). The project would be located in District Allahabad (U.P.).

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance to Small and Cottage Industries**

2122. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance through Reserve Bank of India for running small and cottage industries;

(b) if so, Government's policy in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank as the Central Bank of the country while not extending financial assistance directly ensures that institutional credit is made available through primary lenders namely the Commercial banks, Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks and the network of State Financial Corporations, etc. to the small and cottage industries. The Reserve Bank of India has been issuing guidelines to commercial banks for adequate flow of funds to the small and cottage industries.

The Small Industries Development Fund (SIDF), set up in the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in May 1986, and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance assistance for development, expansion, diversification, modernisation and rehabilitation of small scale industries, and artisans, cottage and village industries and tiny sector units in rural areas through the network of State Financial Corporations, State Industrial Development Corporations, Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks. SIDF also provides financial assistance through the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) to cover supplies of machinery to small and tiny units and to small Industries Development Corporations for setting up industrial estates for small scale units.

Further, the Government sanctions funds for implementation of programmes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), which is responsible for promotion and development of khadi and village industries through budgetary sources under plans. Thus Government is already implementing comprehensive measures for financial assistance to the small and village industries.

**Procurement of Paddy in Uttar Pradesh**

2123. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the production of paddy during the current year in Uttar Pradesh and the production expected;

(b) whether Government has decided to increase the number of procurement centres for paddy in various districts in that State to ensure the direct procurement of paddy from the farmers and to save them from middlemen; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :** (a) The production of paddy in Uttar Pradesh, during the crop year 1985-86, was 122.97 lakh tonnes. Final estimates of production, for the crop year 1986-87, are not yet due from the State Government.

(b) The U.P. Government has decided to open 886 paddy purchase centres during the current kharif marketing year against 878 opened last year.

(c) Paddy purchases are being made by 5 agencies in the State and the number of purchase centres allocated to each agency is as under :

Sl. No.	Agencies	No. of Centres	
		Current Year (86-87)	Last Year (85-86)
1.	Uttar Pradesh Co-operative Federation	561	560
2.	State Food Corporation	115	100
3.	Uttar Pradesh Agro-Industrial Corpn.	94	100
4.	Food Corporation of India	100	100
5.	Mandaliya Vikas Nigam	16	18
Total :		886	878

[English]

**Memorandum Against I.D.P.L.**

2124. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received any Memorandum from the Federation of Medical and Sales Representatives Association of India making certain allegations against the management of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Limited;

(b) whether Government have enquired into those allegations;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government have obtained a report from the management of I.D.P.L. The Association have, through some Medical Representatives of IDPL filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court challenging the promotion policy of the Company. Suitable action if considered necessary will be taken by the Government based on its findings in the light of the report received from the company and the decision of the High Court.

**Retail Price of Coal in Delhi**

2126. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the retail price of coal in Union Territory of Delhi as on 31 January in the preceding three years;

(b) the mine-head price in Bihar/Bengal on those dates;

(c) the break-up of the mark-up in price from the mine-head to the user by its various constituent elements; and

(d) whether the retail price has been rising above the control price due to fluctuation in availability?

**THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) Soft coke which is used as domestic fuel is sold through retailers appointed by the Civil Supplies Department in Delhi. The retail price of soft coke in the Union Territory of Delhi as on 1.1.1983, 1.1.1984 and 1.1.1985 was Rs. 517.35 per m.t., Rs. 554.10 per m.t. and Rs. 592.44 per m.t. respectively.

(b) The mine head price in Bihar/Bengal on these dates was Rs. 175.00 per tonne.

(c) The following are the details of the mark-up in price from mine head to the user by its various constituent elements as on 20.3.1986 :

F.D R. Price	Rs. 175.00
Royalty	Rs. 7.43
Royalty Cess	Rs. 0.37
Cesses	Rs. 96.16
S.F. Duty	Rs. 5.26
	<hr/>
	Rs. 284.22
	<hr/>
Rly. Freight	Rs. 268.22
	<hr/>
L.D.C.C.	Rs. 0.75
Octroi	Rs. 3.20
Interest on capital	Rs. 0.10
Estb. Charges	Rs. 2.50
	<hr/>
Total	Rs. 558.99
Local ST @ 3%	Rs. 16.77
	<hr/>
G. Total	Rs. 575.76
	<hr/>

When sold by BCCL Rs. 575.76 per m.t.

When sold by DSCSC Rs. 609.25 per m.t.

When sold by Retailers Rs. 684.25 per m.t.

(d) No, Sir.

#### LPG Agencies in Kerala

2127. **SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agencies for LPG functioning in Cannanore district, Kerala as on 30 September, 1986;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to sanction more agencies in Cannanore district; and

(c) if so, the places where these are intended to be located?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) There were seven LPG distributorships functioning in Cannanore District of Kerala as on September 30, 1986.

(b) and (c). The Oil Industry proposes to create four more LPG distributorships in Cannanore district of Kerala at the following locations :

1. Mattanur
2. Kuthuparamba
3. Taliparamba
4. Kodyeri

#### Production and Demand of Edible Oils

2128. **SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of edible oils in the country is not sufficient to meet the demand; and

(b) if so, the total demand of edible oils in the country and the production during the last two years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sub-Group constituted by the Department of Civil Supplies for Edible Oils for the Seventh Five Year Plan had assessed the demand for edible oils and, based on target of production fixed by Agriculture Ministry for oilseeds, the production of edible oils during the last two years as follow :

Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Demand (Qty. in lakh tonnes)	Indigenous Production
1984-85	49.06	36.68
1985-86	51.15	38.88

There has been shortfall in actual production of oilseeds during these years.

#### Second Postal Delivery

2129. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cities in the country where postal delivery is done more than once;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce an afternoon postal delivery in Trivandrum; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 751.

(b) There is already and afternone Postal delivery at Trivandrum.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Urja Gram

2130. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the proposals of 'Urja Gram' to be set up during Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of villages selected in various States under this scheme; and

(c) whether Government are also getting some technical and financial assistance for these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a programme for village-level integrated energy projects, called "Urja Grams", based on non-conventional energy sources and aimed at achieving energy self-sufficiency in villages. 21 such projects have so far been completed in the following States/Union Territories :

Andhra Pradesh; Delhi; Gujarat; Madhya Pradesh; Maharashtra; Orissa; Tamil Nadu Tripura, and Uttar Pradesh. Several others are under various stages of implementation. It is proposed to expand the programme to cover all States/Union Territories, to be implemented in association with State Governments, Rural Electrification Corporation and other agencies. The number of villages that can be covered and phasing will depend on the financial resources that can be made available.

(c) Certain technical and educational institutions, voluntary agencies, etc. are associated with the programme; Government are not getting any other assistance for these projects.



**New Telephone Exchanges in Trichur District, Kerala**

2131. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal new telephone exchanges in Trichur district of Kerala in the near future; and

(b) if so, which are the places and when these are likely to be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A 25 line capacity small automatic exchange at Kondazhy is proposed to be opened during 1987-88.

**Streamling of Distribution System**

2132 SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation Limited Eastern Region, Calcutta has received a large number of complaints against the dealers of "INDANE" cooking gas from the consumers;

(b) if so, the facts there of and nature of complaints;

(c) whether any step has been taken to cancel the dealership of such distributors and whether any vacancies have been caused in the greater Calcutta area;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being contemplated to streamline the distribution system by appointing new dealers further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Complaints mainly pertained to delays in supply of LPG refills, discourteous behaviour, out-of-turn supply of LPG refills etc.

(c) No case warranting termination in terms of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines was made out in respect of any distributorships. Appropriate action after enquiry was taken regarding the complaints received. No vacancy has been caused in the Greater Calcutta area.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Apart from reorganising the areas of operations of the existing distributors, Indian Oil Corporation plans to establish 13 more distributorships in Calcutta.

**Committee on Working of IDPL Hyderabad**

2133. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that IDPL, Hyderabad is running into heavy losses despite production of better quality medicines;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether a high powered Committee to probe into the working of IDPL, Hyderabad has been appointed; if so, details thereof and if not, the time by which the committee is expected to be appointed to safeguard the national health which is being deteriorated by the sub-standard medicines produced by small scale factories in the country; and

(d) when the medicines produced by IDPL will be made available in open market for use by general public and that too at cheaper rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) IDPL Hyderabad is incurring losses. Its net losses during each of the last three years were as under :

	Rs. in crores
1983-84	4.26
1984-85	9.09
1985-86	7.36

(b) The main reasons for the losses are :

- (i) Competition from small and medium scale sector.
- (ii) Marketing constraints resulting in less capacity utilisation.

(c) No, Sir. There is no proposal to appoint any such Committee at present.

(d) IDPL medicines are already available in the market through retail chemists and dispensing doctors at Government approved prices.

#### Construction of Golaghat Post Office Building

2134. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to start construction of a new building for Golaghat Post Office and if so, when;

(b) whether there is any time bound programme for it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The construction of post office building is expected to be commenced during the current financial year.

(b) and (c). Both the works relating to demolition of the existing building and construction of new building have been awarded to the same contractor. The contractor has been asked to be deposit the

reserve price for demolition of old building and commence construction of the new building soon after. The building is expected to be completed in about 24 months from the date of commencement of construction.

#### Chemical Leakages from Tankers and Chemical Plants

2135. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of several instances of chemical leakage from tankers and chemical plants at various places in the country during the past six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a chemical leakage from a tanker near Badrama near Sambalpur on 15th May, 1986 created panic and injured several villagers, and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to prevent such leakages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

#### Sick Industries

2136. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick industrial units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them in the category of small scale industry;

(c) the total number of employees and workers affected by such sickness; and

(d) whether Government have evolved any policy for the revival of sick industries and if so, to what effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. The latest state-wise data on sick industrial units (large and small scale units) as available from it are given in the statement below.

(c) The data of workers affected by industrial sickness is not centrally maintained in this Ministry.

(d) Government have already issued certain policy guidelines in October 1981 for revival of sick industrial units, and decision in each case is taken on merits in the light of these guidelines.

Statement

*State-wise list of sick units*

State and UT	No. of large sick units as at the end of June, 85	No. of Small Scale sick units as at the end of Dec., 84
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	31	5387
Assam	3	2884
Bihar	16	5544
Gujarat	54	2779
Haryana	16	1295
Himachal Pradesh	—	321
Jammu and Kashmir	—	677
Karnataka	31	6240

1	2	3
Kerala	17	1551
Maharashtra	131	8312
Madhya Pradesh	22	4151
Orissa	6	3824
Punjab	3	1170
Rajasthan	12	3498
Tamil Nadu	48	18265
Uttar Pradesh	63	9111
West Bengal	131	13584
Goa, Daman and Diu	5	311
Nagaland	—	65
Andman and Nicobar	—	23
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	3
Arunachal Pradesh	—	2
Chandigarh	1	130
Delhi	4	1938
Manipur	—	595
Meghalaya	—	209
Mizoram	—	2
Pondicherry	3	194
Tripura	—	182
	597	92237

Note—State-wise data on Small Scale Units for period ending June, 1985 are not yet available from RBI.

**Availability of Essential Drugs**

2137. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be please to state :

(a) the steps Government have taken to improve the availability of essential drugs;

(b) whether there are complaints/allegations that Pharmaceutical companies and multinationals ignore manufacture of essential drugs; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government on these complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) My Department is regularly monitoring the availability position of all important essential drugs in the country based on the periodical reports received from State Drugs Control Authorities and Zonal Offices of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisations. In general, the availability position of all essential drugs in the country is satisfactory. Shortages whenever reported are mostly pertaining to particular brand of formulation of a company where therapeutic equivalents are available. As and when the reports on shortages are received, the position is reviewed and necessary remedial measures are taken by advising the concerned manufacturers to rush stocks to the reported areas of shortage.

(b) and (c). There are no specific complaints and evidence to this effect. Every manufacturer tailors its production of individual drugs based on demand.

#### Grant of MRTP Exemption Limit to Companies

2138. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies granted MRTP exemption limits in 1985 and 1986; and

(b) the performance of these companies after getting exemption from MRTP Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). 301 undertakings have been de-registered, upto 30.9.1986, under the Monopolies and Restrictive

Trade Practices Act, since 29.5.1985, when the asset limit was raised from Rupees twenty crores to Rupees one hundred crores.

Under the provisions of the MRTP Act, monitoring the performance of such companies is not contemplated.

#### Promotion of Coir Consumption

2140. SHRI T. BASHEER :  
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any schemes to promote the internal consumption of coir and coir products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) year-wise demand and sale of coir products in the country during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Expansion of home market is ongoing plan scheme implemented by the Coir Board. Plan provision for implementation of the scheme also exists. The scheme includes opening of showrooms and sales depots in important cities, appointment of accredited dealers, participation in exhibitions and fairs, celebration of coir fortnight offering coir products at a discount, erection of publicity hoardings, printing and distribution of publicity folders, pamphlets, posters, release of advertisements to magazines etc. With a view to ensuring quality of products sold through Coir Board showrooms, a Coir Mark Scheme for checking quality is also in operation. Besides, home market promotion schemes of Coir Board, coir producing states are also having their own outlets for sale of the coir products within the country. For instance, in Kerala, State Cooperative Coir Marketing

Federation and the Kerala State Coir Corporation are two major agencies set up by the State Government and these agencies are running 46 showrooms in various important towns in the country.

(c) Figures for the last three years (available) are as follows :

Year	Quantity in tonnes	Value Rs. in crores)
1982-83	1,28,410	79
1983-84	1,45,220	91
1984-85	1,19,000	83

#### Complaints Regarding Quality of Fireworks

2141. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding poor quality of fireworks produced by the manufacturers in the South; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No Complaints have been received by the Central Government recently regarding poor quality of fireworks produced by the manufacturers in the South.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Coal Production

2142. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the coal production in the Sixth Five Year Plan and the target for the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government have entered into foreign collaboration for raising coal production during the Seventh Plan period; and

(c) if so, the terms of the agreements and what would be the coal production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Coal Production in 1984-85, the terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan was 147.45 million tonnes. Target of coal production in 1989-90, the terminal year of the Seventh Five Year Plan, is 226 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. With the approval of the Government of India; Coal and Lignite Companies have entered into agreements with the companies and organisations in USSR, Poland, UK, France, Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic for development of coal and lignite projects in India. The agreements entered into include preparation of project reports, supply of equipments, technical assistance during implementation of the projects and training of Indian Engineers and technicians in these countries. The coal project with foreign collaboration are at various stages of implementation and it may, therefore, not be possible at this stage to quantify the coal production for these projects.

#### Expansion of Third Mines cut at Neyveli Lignite Corporation

2143. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned funds for the expansion work relating to Third Mines Cut at Neyveli Lignite Corporation;

(b) if so, the time by which the work will be taken up and the target date for completion; and

(c) if not, whether Government will take action for allocation of funds for the purpose and take steps for early completion of the expansion work ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Due to resource constraints, no funds have been allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Third Mine Cut at Neyveli. If and when resources permit, the question of taking up this project will be considered.

#### Production of Bulk Drugs

2144. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of units which have started production of bulk drugs for which capacities have been registered under delicensing scheme;

(b) the total capacity registered for each drug and the production of each from 1st January, 1986 to 30th September, 1986; and

(c) the names of the units along with their capacity for each drug which have not yet commenced production and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : Information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

#### Price Increase of Edible Oils

2145. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH :  
SHRI AMARSINGH  
RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of edible oils have skyrocketed in recent months;

(b) if so, whether Government are importing edible oils to maintain their price stability; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The prices of edible oils, particularly groundnut oil, had increased substantially since May, 1986. However, the prices of groundnut oil have declined lately.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The quantity of edible oils imported during the last two oil years is given below :—

Oil Year (Nov.—October)	Qty. imported (in lakh tonnes)
1984-85	13.68
1985-86 (upto Sept. 1986)	10 17 (Prov.)

#### Proposal for Indo-Swedish Collaboration in the Field of Telecommunications

2146. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for Indo-Swedish collaboration in the field of tele-communications; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Soviet Assistance in the Field of Power and coal Mining

2147. SHRI BANWARI LAL  
PUROHIT :  
SHRI T. BASHEER :  
SHRI KALI PRASAD  
PANDEY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's and Soviet Union's representatives recently held discussions in the field of power and coal mining;

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held; and

(c) whether the modalities from the assistance have been worked out and projects for which the help will be available, have been identified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c): The progress of coal and power projects under implementation with Soviet assistance was reviewed during the meeting of the Working Group on Coal and in the discussions held during the recent visit of the Chairman, USSR State Committee on Foreign Economic Relations. The possibilities of further Indo-Soviet cooperation were also discussed; the precise modalities for the same have not yet been worked out.

#### State funding of Elections

2148. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to accept the recommendation of the former Chief Election Commissioner to introduce the State funding of elections to break the backbone of money power in election;

(b) if so, the concrete scheme formulated for the State funding of elections; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE : (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). The former Chief Election Commissioner had not made any proposal for State funding of elections. The suggestion was for partial sharing of expenditure in kind through supply of free copies of rolls, free mailing of election literature, etc. It would be difficult for Government to bear the expenditure involved in the total financing of elections to Parliament and State Assemblies Attention is invited to the replies given to Starred Question No. 295 dated 2.4.1986 and Unstarred Question No 385 dated 25.2.1986.

#### Release of Imported Sugar

2149. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) when Government started releasing imported sugar;

(b) the month-wise quantity of imported sugar released during 1984-85 and 1985-86 in free sale and levy, separately; and

(c) the actual month-wise despatches of imported sugar during 1984-85 and 1985-86 in free sale and levy, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Government started releasing imported sugar with effect from October, 1984.

(b) and (c). A statement giving details is given below.

#### Statement

#### *Monthwise Quantity of Imported Sugar Released and Despatched During the Sugar Years 1984-85*

Releases during 1984-85 (October, 1984 to Sept. 1985)			(Figures in tonnes) Actual despatches during 1984-85 (October, 1984 to September, 1985)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Month	Freesal	Levy	Month	Freesal	Levy
October	—	92161.0	October	—	52418.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
November	—	115268.8	November	—	94523.8
December	—	151052.3	December	—	114954.3
January	—	56767.0	January	—	80962.4
February	—	42750.0	February	—	50970.0
March	—	19308.0	March	—	31342.0
April	—	24699.9	April	—	24294.8
May	—	—	May	—	81.0
June	75000.0	23381.0	June	7621.0	5081.0
July	125000.0	—	July	89746.0	3263.0
August	125000.0	50000.0	August	69910.0	58508.3
September	125000.0	61887.0	September	48585.0	55336.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>450000.0</b>	<b>637275.0</b>		<b>215862.0</b>	<b>573734.7*</b>

\*Released quantities to direct allottee states are taken as despatches.

Releases during 1985-86 (October, 1985-Sept., 1986)			(Figures in tonnes) Actual despatches during 1985-86 (October 1985 to September, 1986)		
Month	Freesale	Levy	Month	Freesale	Levy
October	125538.0	139937.0	October	23457.0	92365.0
November	125538.0	101752.0	November	40414.0	55812.0
December	100000.0	104776.0	December	23569.0	105069.0
January	100000.0	100000.0	January	35819.0	50751.0
February	75000.0	150000.0	February	21893.0	81762.0
March	65000.0	48921.0	March	25643.0	58762.0
April	40200.0	29632.0	April	26354.0	47328.0
May	40090.0	17000.0	May	20783.0	36295.0
June	37990.0	6500.0	June	33727.0	59312.0
July	37570.0	9845.0	July	25861.0	31547.0
August	41080.0	11857.0	August	24419.0	17886.0
September	46240.0	11857.0	September	25053.0	15864.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>834246.0</b>	<b>731755.0</b>		<b>327267.0</b>	<b>652773.0</b>

Note :- Higher offtake in some of the months are due to grant of extension of time etc.



**S. T. D. Facilities in Kanjirapally Telephone Exchange**

2150. SHRI GEORGE JOSHEPH MUNDACKAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the subscribers of Kanjirapally Exchange (Kottayam district, Kerala) will get S. T. D. facility;

(b) how many people are waiting and for how long for telephone connections in

Kothamangalam and Muvattupuzha Exchanges in Ernakulam district; and

(c) the time by which they will get telephone connections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ((SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Subscribers of Kanjirapally Exchange are likely to get STD facility by the end of 7th plan period.

(b) Name of Exchange	No. of application waiting list as on 30.9.86	Category	Registration date upto which connection released.
Kothamangalam	307	OYT	30.5.86
		N-OYT-Special	21.7.83
		N-OUT-General	24.3.82
Muvattupuzha	514	OYT	1.11.85
		N-OYT.Special	18.1.84
		N-OYT-General	2.3.81

(c) Telephone connections to the waiting applicants will be released progressively depending upon the availability of equipments and fund.

to facilitate introduction of electronic voting machines will be brought in the light of the final decision that may emerge after these consultations.

**Use of Computers in Elections**

2151. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Representation of the people Act, 1950 and 1951 are going to be amended to provide for the use of computers in the election process; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). A preliminary decision has been taken by Government to introduce electronic voting machines in elections to Lok Sabha State Assemblies. Final decision will however be taken after consultation with political parties. Proposals to amend election laws

**Drilling in Andhra Pradesh  
by O. N. G. C.**

2152. SHRI A. J. V. B. MAHESWARA ROA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the locations in Andhra Pradesh where the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has planned to undertake drilling operations in the near future; and

(b) the locations at which oil and gas has already been struck in Andhra Pradesh and estimated quantity of oil and gas there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) ONGC propose to drill the following locations in Andhra Pradesh by the end of 1986-87 :-

1. Surasaniyanam
2. Votlapalem
3. Vadali
4. Razole-C
5. Komugudom
6. Palletikurru
7. Kanukollu
8. Kaza-2
9. Tatipaka-2
10. Amlapuram-3
11. Chintalapalli
12. Razole-B

(b) Oil and gas has been discovered at Kaikalur and gas alone at Razole, Narsapur, Bhimanapalli, Kaza, Tatipaka. Recoverable reserves of gas as on 1.1.86 are estimated to be about 223.5 million cubic meters; oil reserves have not been estimated so far.

#### Unrest among Workers in Coal India

2153. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India are pressing for increasing production without any concern for the safety and security of the workers;

(b) whether a number of problems of the workers raised during the last strike on 9 April have not been tackled;

(c) whether there is wide unrest among workers; and

(d) the steps Government have taken

or propose to take to solve the problems of the coal workers ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Out of the 11 point charter of demands raised by the Unions during the strike on 9th April, 1986, many of the demands have already been fully implemented. Certain others are in process of implementation being of continuing nature and a few have to be implemented jointly by the management and trade unions through the various joint committees constituted by the Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry. There is only one demand which the Coal India is not in a position to implement. This relates to employment to dependents of retiring employees. It is not possible to accede to this request as it is violative of the Constitution.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Providing facilities to the coal workers and bringing change in their life style are works of continuous nature. The Government has been continuously striving to better the lot of the coal workers and solve their problems on priority basis.

#### Installed Capacity and Production of Polyester Filament Yarn

2154. SHRI KAILASH YADAV : will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the installed capacity and actual production for the last three years in respect of Polyester Filament Yarn manufactured by M/s. Baroda Rayon Corporation, M/s Nirlon Synthetic Fibres and Chemicals Ltd., M/s. Sree Synthetics Limited, M/s. Century Enka Limited; and M/s. Reliance Industries Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : The information is given below :

S. No.	Name of the Company	Installed capacity	(In Tnnes) Production		
			1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1.	M/s. Baroda Rayon Corpn. Limited	1777	1390	1436	1726
2.	M/s. Nirlon Synthetic Fibres and Chemicals Limited	2500	1448	2784	3040
3.	M/s. Sree Synthetics Limited	1542	1543	2023	3930
4.	M/s. Century Enka Limited	6600	4950	5787	6362
5.	M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd.	25000	18844	20433	24197

**Laying of Gas Pipe line from Andhra Pradesh to other States**

2155. SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals for laying of a gas pipe line from Andhra Pradesh to other States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*Translation)*

**Refusal by Southern States to Lift Rice Lying in Punjab and Haryana**

2156 SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large quantity of rice is lying in the Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns in Punjab and Haryana due to refusal by Southern State Governments to distribute it through public distribution system;

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

(c) the arrangements being made to make available this rice to the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

*[English]*

**Reopening of Ashok Paper Mill**

2157. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Ashok Paper Mills, a joint venture of the Governments of Assam and Bihar is closed down for many years;

(b) whether the Government of Bihar is no more interested in this joint venture and is planning to withdraw itself from the same ?

(c) the number of employees rendered unemployed as a result thereof;

(d) the steps Government have taken to reopen the Paper Mills; and

(e) whether and fund has been allocated for reopening the same during the year 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):  
(a) The Ashok Paper Mills is having two plants—one at Rameshwar Nagar (Bihar) and the other at Jogighopa (Assam). The Rameshwar Nagar Unit is lying closed from October, 1982, and the Jogighopa Unit from March, 1983.

(b) The Central Government have not received any such proposal from the Government of Bihar.

(c) The Ashok Paper Mills was employing about 2,482 persons.

(d) The Central and State Governments and the Financial Institutions have been making efforts to revive and rehabilitate the Ashok Paper Mills so that the mill could resume its operations at an early date.

(e) No allocation has been earmarked in the Budget Grant of the Ministry of Industry for the year 1986-87 towards reopening of Ashok Paper Mills.

[*Translation*]

Wheat Procured in District Basti, U.P.

2158. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of wheat procured during the year 1985-86 in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether proper arrangement was made for its storage; and

(c) the quantity of wheat damaged due to not making proper arrangement for its storage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The total quantity of wheat procured during the year 1985-86 in Basti District was 48,867 tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Reconciliation of Accounts of Coal India Limited

2159. SHRI RAN SINGH YADAV :  
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :  
DR. SUDHIR ROY :  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRI MOHD. MOHFOOZ ALI  
KHAN :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether accounts of Coal India Limited had shown a profit of rupees 78 crores during 1984-85;

(b) whether there has been reconciliation of these accounts upto now;

(b) whether the sub-committee on the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Energy appointed to enquire into the irregularities in the accounts of Coal India Limited for the year 1984-85 has submitted its report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). On the basis of quick estimates of subsidiaries, Coal India Limited reported in April, 1985 that it had made a profit of Rs. 13.83 crores for the year 1984-85. With the completion of statutory audit of the finance accounts of Coal India Ltd., and its subsidiaries in October, 1985, it was found that Coal India Limited had suffered an overall loss of Rs. 78.03 crores in 1984-85.

A Sub-Group of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Energy was constituted by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs in April, 1986 to go into the details of the circumstances which led Coal India Limited to indicate an estimated profit of Rs. 13.83 crores for the financial year 1984-85 and the reasons for wrong estimation of profit ultimately leading to loss of Rs. 78 crores by Coal India Limited during the same year. The Sub-Group submitted its report recently. It had inter-alia observed that the then Chairman, Coal India Limited, the then Chairman/Managing Director, Bharat Coking Coal Limited and the then Chairman/Managing Director, Western Coalfields Limited were to retire during the year 1985 and hence they seem to have made deliberate attempt to project a rosy picture of the companies headed by them. The comments of the then CMDs on the observations of the Sub-Group have been called for.

The main variations in figures of loss/profit were found to be in the accounts of two companies namely Bharat Coking Coal Limited where the loss increased by Rs. 60.87 crores and Western Coalfields Limited where the profit decreased by Rs. 29.01 crores from the original estimates. Prior to the constitution of the Sub-Group of the Consultative Committee, enquiries were made to look into the reasons for the variations in the two companies and the persons responsible for the same. Based on the findings of the enquiries, appropriate/disciplinary action has been initiated/taken against the erring officers.

The Sub-Group of the Consultative Committee has recommended that a fresh enquiry may be conducted to fix responsibility on the concerned officers. Director (Finance), Coal India has been designated to conduct this fresh enquiry.

#### **Liberalisation of Licensing Policy**

2160. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government propose to liberalise its licensing policy to give a thrust to export; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the proposals in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Having regard to the need for increasing exports of various products of industries covered by the First Schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, Government had in March, 1981, exempted licensed/registered industrial undertakings from obtaining substantial expansion licences in respect of capacities in excess of the licensed capacity provided such additional capacity is entirely for exports. This facility was subject to the conditions that the item is not reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector and the industrial undertakings do not instal additional machinery indigenous or imported for achieving the excess production. Following a review of the policy in this connection, Government has decided to do away with the restrictive conditions in the interest of augmenting export production. Copies of the Press Note dated 25.9.86 and a notification dated 6.11.86 issued in this regard have been supplied to Parliament Library.

#### **Separate High Court for Tripura**

2161. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up a separate High Court in the State of Tripura during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). Setting up of High Courts is not a Plan scheme and hence is not connected with Seventh Plan

Government of Tripura have been pressing for formation of a separate High

Court and, till separate High Court is formed, for establishment of a permanent Bench of the Gauhati High Court in the State capital.

The matter is engaging the attention of the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

**Supply of Good Quality Wheat, Rice and Sugar in Delhi**

2162. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the action being taken by Government to make available good quality wheat, rice and sugar to consumers in Delhi at the fair price shops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration, good quality wheat, rice and sugar are delivered at the doorstep to fair price shops (FPS) by the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC) within a prescribed period. Apart from monitoring this arrangement on a daily basis, immediate replacements within seven days are provided free of transportation charges to those FPS, who report receipt of bad quality foodstuffs. The DSCSC also maintains a revolving stock of 200 qtls. each of wheat and rice for replacement of bad quality stocks, if any, to Fair Price Shops, who have been directed not to distribute any bad quality stuff detected by them. Voluntary agencies, representatives of Fair Price Shops and representatives of DSCSC are involved in detection of bad quality foodstuffs. In addition, the DSCSC has opened complaint counters in all the 44 circles for registration of complaints regarding bad quality foodstuffs.

[*English*]

**Working of H.M.T. Limited**

2163. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited has recently been showing a

downward trend in its profits as compared to previous years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve its working and also to streamline the administrative set up of this undertaking ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) There has been a decline in the profits of HMT from 1982-83 to 1985-86.

(b) Government has advised the company to intensify efforts towards technology upgradation, costreduction product diversification and toning up the management of loss making units.

**Additional Power Generating Stations in Delhi**

2165. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any blue-print of National Capital Power Project to meet Delhi's power needs by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated expenditure involved, the type and location of the additional power generating stations and their generating capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). It is proposed to be set up the first stage of the National Capital Thermal Power Project with a capacity of 840 MW (4 × 210 MW) by the National Thermal Power Corporation at a site near Dadri in the Ghaziabad District of Uttar Pradesh. The estimated cost of the first stage of this Project is Rs. 1063.57 crores. The first unit of 210 MW is proposed to be commissioned in 1991-92 and subsequent units at intervals of six months each thereafter.

**Difference in Price of Imported and Indigenous Drugs**

2166. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of bulk drugs which are indigenously produced and also allowed to be imported;

(b) whether it is a fact that the landed cost of imports of these drugs is less than indigenous price;

(c) if so, what is the approximate difference in respect of each drug;

(d) whether the prices of medicines are fixed on the basis of prices of indigenously produced bulk drugs; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not fixing the prices of medicines on the basis of landed cost of imported bulk drugs for the benefit of consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Under the Import and Export Policy for the period April, 1985 to March, 1988 the imports of various bulk drugs have been restricted under Appendix 2 and 3 thereof. Such placement of bulk drugs in a particular Appendix depends upon the domestic production, and other factors.

(b) In most of the cases the landed cost of import of bulk drugs is lower than the indigenous price.

(c) It varies from drug to drug and from time to time.

(d) and (e). Price of formulation is fixed based on the indigenous price of bulk drug as notified by the Government under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1979 or the price claimed based on the sources of procurement, whichever is lower.

**Expenditure on Accommodation taken on rent by Super Bazar**

2167. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the annual expenditure incurred by Super Bazar, Delhi on rent and maintenance;

(b) whether proposals are under consideration to reduce this expenditure; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The annual expenditure incurred by the Cooperative Stores Ltd., New Delhi, popularly known as Super Bazar, is about Rs. 20 46 lakhs, as reported by them.

(b) and (c). The Super Bazar has informed that there is no possibility for reduction of expenditure on this account, as the annual rental charges, ground rent and maintenance charges etc. payable in respect of different premises hired from Government agencies and others are of fixed nature.

**Excess Billings of Telephones**

2168. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of claims received by the Delhi Telephones during the period from 1st January 1986 to 30th June, 1986 in the matter of excess billing;

(b) the number of claims disposed of;

(c) the number of claims accepted fully or substantially; and

(d) the number of claims rejected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The total number claims received by Delhi Telephones, from 1st Jan., 1986 to 30th June, 1986 is 5,892.

(b) The number of claims disposed is 4,749.

(c) The number of claims accepted fully or substantially is 843.

(d) The number of claims rejected is 3,906.

[*Translation*]

Commemorative Postal Stamp in Memory of Late Rashtra Kavi Ramdhari Singh Dinkar

2169. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether postal stamp has been issued to commemorate the memory of late Rashtra Kavi Ramdhari Singh Dinkar; and

(b) if not, whether Government are considering to issue such commemorative stamp ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The proposal was considered by the Philatelic Advisory Committee which functions in the Department to advise the Government about the issue of commemorative/special postage stamps but was not recommended.

[*English*]

Working of Family Courts

2170. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM :  
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any family courts have been established in the country to deal with marital disputes and provide justice to litigants at a quicker pace;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the results of the working of these courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The family court set up at Jaipur by the Government of Rajasthan has disposed of 848 cases out of 1777 instituted during the period from 1-1-86 to 31-8-86.

Installation of Thermal Power Station Near Cuddalore Town (Tamil Nadu)

2171. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating installation of Thermal Power Station near Cuddalore Town in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the time by which the preliminary work regarding preparation of detailed estimate, issue of tenders notice, allocation of funds, etc. will be completed, as the survey work has already been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The Tamil Nadu authorities propose to set up a Thermal Power Station, with 3 units of 210 MW each in the first state, at Cuddalore in the South Arcot District in Tamil Nadu. The project feasibility report has yet to be received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for techno-economic appraisal; work on the proposed project could start only after its feasibility has been established and necessary clearances approvals are available.



[*Translation*]**Mining of Coal Reserves at Bander  
(Maharashtra)**

2172. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether drilling work at Bander in Chimoor tehsil of district Chandrapur, Maharashtra has been discontinued due to the objections raised by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and if so, the objections raised by that Ministry;

(b) whether it is a fact that large reserves of coal have been formed at Bander;

(c) the present stage of the survey work there;

(d) the steps taken by his Ministry to restart the mining work there; and

(e) the time by which the mining work is likely to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (e). According to available reports, work of drilling boreholes for detailed exploration of coal deposits in Bander (Chandrapur District, Maharashtra) has been held up for want of permission from local forest authorities. The State Government of Maharashtra have been approached in this regard. The detailed exploration work would restart as soon as the matter is resolved. The coal reserves in Bander have been estimated to be around 90 million tonnes.

[*English*]**Production of Chloroquine Phosphate**

2173. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual indigenous production of anti-malarial bulk drug "Chloroquine Phosphate";

(b) whether the production of the drug is more than the total requirement in the country; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to allow the manufacturers to export it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Annual Production of Chloroquine Phosphate for 1985-86 is of the order of 195.82 MTs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government will consider export of this Drug as and when indigenous production is more than the requirement.

**Indigenisation Programme of Maruti  
Udyog Limited**

2174. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the indigenisation programme of Maruti Udyog Ltd. for manufacture of car has been completed; and

(b) if not, when the process will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Maruti Udyog Limited expects to achieve the indigenisation targets of 95.3% in 1988-89.

**Completion of Upper Kolab Power  
Project in Orissa**

2175. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the target date for the completion of the Upper Kolab Power Project in Orissa;

(b) the progress made so far;

(c) whether it will be completed within the prescribed period;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to complete it at an early date;

(e) the total quantity of electricity expected to be generated annually on the completion of the said project; and

(f) what other measures are being taken to increase the generation of electricity in Orissa to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) First unit of Upper Kolab Hydroelectric Project is expected to be commissioned in March, 1987, second unit in Sept., 1987 and the third unit in March, 1988.

(b) The work on the main dam has been, by and large, completed. Erection of radial gates, work on head race tunnel and surge shaft lining, valve house civil works, erection of penstocks and power house super structure concreting are in progress.

On Unit-I Generator barrel has been completed. Runner shaft assembly is in progress. Main inlet valve has been placed on foundation. Trial assembly of guide apparatus has been completed. Assembly of stator section and laying of bars has also been completed. Rotor assembly in Service Bay is in progress.

On Unit-II, work of Spiral casing pressure testing, pit liner assembly, fixing of second stage embedded parts and earthing mat for generator barrel has been completed.

On Unit-III, Pressure testing of all the coolers for guide bearing baths, assembly and welding of spiral casing in service bay has been completed. All the pieces of draft tube liner have been assembled, erected and aligned.

(c) and (d). Concerted efforts are being made to commission the units as per

scheduled dates indicated in answer at (a) above.

(e) Annual energy potential of the project, when completed, is expected to be 832 Million Units.

(f) Measures to increase generation and availability of power in Orissa include expeditious completion of on-going projects, renovation and modernisation of Talcher Thermal Power Station under the Centrally Sponsored scheme, assistance from the neighbouring systems of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. Orissa will also get power from the Central station at Farakka and Chukha hydro-electric project in Bhutan.

[Translation]

**Increase in Pay Scale of Telegraph Messengers**

2175. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fourth Pay Commission had not considered the question of service conditions and pay scales of Telegraph Messengers working in Telegraph offices;

(b) whether Government propose to consider the question of increasing the pay scales of all telegraph messengers by discontinuing the payment of incentive money; and

(c) if so, by what time and if not the reasons there for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). The Fourth Pay Commission considered the question of service conditions and pay scales of all the Group 'D' posts in the Telecom. Department. The duties of Telegraph Messengers can be equated only with other Group 'D' officials who were also in the scale of Rs. 196-232 against which the Fourth Pay Commission recommended the scale of Rs. 750-940. The Government has accepted this recommendation. However, the payment of incentive money will continue.

[English]

**Increase in prices of Maruti and other Cars**

2177. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of Maruti car has been increased;

(b) if se, whether any increase has also

been made in the prices of other cars manufactured in the private Sector; and

(c) if so, the details of increases made during the last one year, car-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Information in respect of major manufacturers of passenger cars is as under :*

Name of Manufacturers	Model	Date of increase	Quantum of increase
1. Maruti Udyog Ltd.	Standard car	March-1986	Rs. 7,100/-
		June-1986	Rs. 6,100/-
	Deluxe car	March-1986	Rs. 5,550/-
		June-1986	Rs. 8,800/-
	A/C car	June-1986	Rs. 9,500/-
2. Premier Automobiles Ltd.	Premier Padmini	April-1985	Rs. 3,321/-
		June-1986	Rs. 3,940/-
3. Hindustan Motors Ltd,	Ambassador Petrol	April-1985	Rs. 3,600/-
		April-1986	Rs. 3,000/-
		July-1986	Rs. 2,000/-
	Contessa Classic	Sept.-1986	Rs 4,000/-
4. Standard Motor Products of Inbia Ltd.	Standard 2000	March-1986	Rs. 12,925.63
		(Without A/C) June-1986	Rs. 16,978.98

**Strike by Telephone Operators  
in Bangalore**

2178. SHRIMATI BASAVA-  
RAJESWARI : Will the Minister of  
COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telephone Operators in  
Bangalore are on strike;

(b) whether the telephone connections  
between Delhi and Bangalore and between  
Delhi and Madras have not been operating  
for the Past fifteen days; and

(c) if so, the action taken against such  
employees and to see that such incon-  
veniences do not occur in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a)  
No, Sir.

(b) There were some interruptions in  
Trunk Circuits between Bangalore and  
Delhi and Madras and Delhi due to work  
to rule observed by Junior Engineers and  
Technicians upto 8th and 10th November,  
1986, respectively.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Increase in Commission of Foodgrains,  
Kerosene and Sugar Dealers**

2179. PROF. K. V. THOMAS :  
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL  
SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to  
increase the rate of commission of retail  
shop dealers who sell foodgrains, kerosene  
and sugar through public distribution  
system; and

(b) if so, to what extent, item-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL  
SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI  
AZAD) : (a) and (b). Under the scheme  
of Public Distribution System, the Central  
Government allocates foodgrains to State  
Governments/Union Territory Administra-  
tions at uniform Central Issue prices.

Levy sugar is sold throughout the country  
at the uniform price of Rs. 4.80 per kg.  
The Central Government supplies kerosene  
to State/Union Territories at a pre-  
determined wholesale price. The State  
Governments/Union Territory Adminis-  
trations fix the retail prices of these  
articles for sale through fair price shops  
after adding transportation costs,  
commission to the fair price shop owners  
and other incidental charges to the Central  
Issue Price of foodgrains and wholesale  
price of kerosene. The rate of commission  
to the fair price shop owners is decided  
by the respective State Governments/Union  
Territory Administrations.

**Allocation to Singareni Collieries in  
Andhra Pradesh**

2180. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will  
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to  
state :

(a) the allocation made to increase the  
productivity of coal in the Seventh Five  
Year Plan; and

(b) the allocation made to Singareni  
Collieries in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI  
VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). An  
investment of Rs. 6,120.58 crores,  
including Rs. 120 crores for research and  
development, and Rs. 580 crores has been  
proposed respectively for the Coal India  
Limited and the Singareni Collieries  
Company Limited during the 7th Five Year  
Plan period. It is expected that as a  
result of the above investment the output  
per manshift would go up from 0.87 tonne  
in 1984-85 to 1.21 tonnes in 1989-90,  
i.e., the terminal year of the 7th Five Year  
Plan, in the Coal India Limited and from  
0.70 tonne to 0.89 tonne in the Singareni  
Collieries Company Limited during the  
same period.

**Drilling of Wells For Crude Oils**

2181. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY :  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any breakthrough has been  
achieved in 1986 in drilling wells for  
crude oils;

(b) if so, where are the new finds located;

(c) what is the increase in the quantum of crude oil production in 1986; and

(d) to what extent the import of crude oil has been cut down in 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). During 1986, exploratory drilling led to the discovery of oil/gas in the following wells:—

Name of the well	Oil/Gas
Tatipaka	Gas) A. P.
Kaikalur-3	Oii) Gas
B-42-1	Oil)
R-71	Oil) Bombay
CD-1	Oil) Offshore
CA-1	Oil)
Namti	Oil) Assam
Shalmari	Oil)

(c) The increase in production of crude oil during the last two years was 1.18 million tonnes as follows :—

	(Million Tonnes)
1984-85	28.99
1985-86	30.17

(d) It is proposed to purchase 14.6 million tonnes of crude oil during 1986 as compared to about 13.8 million tonnes purchased during 1985.

**Productivity Research by National Productivity Council**

2182. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Productivity Council proposes to streamline its functioning and take up productivity research to boost the productivity of the industrial units; and

(b) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA CHALAM) : (a) Yes Sir. NPC have decided to strengthen its productivity research activities in view of the national emphasis on productivity and need for providing guidelines for productivity improvement, monitoring and measurement.

(b) Following are areas which are identified by NPC for research :

- (i) Computerised Productivity Data Base and Inter-firm comparison.
- (ii) Productivity Measurement and Audit System.
- (iii) Setting up of Production and Productivity Standards on FRD-REFA Model.
- (iv) Energy Management, including Energy Modelling and Energy Data Base.
- (v) Participative Management.
- (vi) Linking Wages with Productivity.
- (vii) Organising for productivity.

**Oil Bearing Rocks in Ganga Basin**

2183. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any evidence so far of oil bearing rocks in the Ganga basin;

(b) if so, whether any exploration has been conducted; and

(c) if so, with what result ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) to (c). On the basis of geo-scientific surveys, ONGC have drilled 7 wells. One well at Madhubani is under drilling. So far no commercial discovery of hydrocarbons has been made.

**Projects Identified for Foreign Participation**

2184. **SHRI I. RAMA RAI :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) Which are the projects identified by Government for foreign participation; and

(b) the names of the countries that have extended direct investment alongwith the identified industries ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :** (a) Government's policy for foreign collaboration is selective and based on national priorities. Foreign collaboration is permitted in sophisticated and high priority areas, in expert-oriented or for import substitution manufacturing or for enabling indigenous industry to update existing technology in India to meet efficiently domestic requirements and/or to become competitive in the export market. However, the initiative for selection of sources of technology is left to the Indian entrepreneurs. They explore the alternative sources of technology, make a techno-economic analysis of the proposed foreign collaboration and select the foreign collaborator whose offer suits them best and submit the proposals for consideration of the Government.

(b) Details of all approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and Foreign firms, items of manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a monthly basis by Indian Investment Centre, as a supplement to its

monthly newsletter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to Parliament Library.

**Steps to Check Inflow of Hazardous Drugs**

2185. **PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of the drugs marketed in the country considered to be non-essential and their percentage in terms of value as against the total value of drugs marketed;

(b) the estimated drug formulations in vogue in the country and how do they compare with the formulations in vogue in the Western countries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the inflow of hazardous drugs and to weed out the non-essential drugs in the country ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) :** (a) The number of formulations marketed in the country runs into thousands. For marketing the formulations in question permission under Drugs and Cosmetics Act has been obtained.

(b) No such study of comparison about the number of formulations in India and Western countries has been carried out.

(c) The drugs marketed in the country and their side-effects and efficacy is reviewed and from time to time steps are taken to ban the use of hazardous drugs.

**Appointment of LPG Agencies Distributors in Palghat District (Kerala)**

2186. **SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHVAN :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications for cooking gas connections pending in the Palghat district of Kerala;

(b) the time by which they are expected to be cleared;

(c) whether there is any proposal to appoint additional agencies/distributors in this district; and

(d) if so, the number and places where the new agencies/distributors are going to be appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to appoint 4 additional distributors in Palghat Distt. at the following locations, based on studies relating to economic viability :—

Locations	No.
1. Manarghat	1
2. Palghat/Pudusseri	2
3. Kollengode	1

**Conversion of Manual Telephone Exchanges into Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Pathanamthitta District Kerala**

2187. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges manually operated in the Pathanamthitta district of Kerala;

(b) whether there is any plan to convert them into automatic exchanges in a phased manner; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) the number of telephone exchanges manually operated in the pathanamthitta district is one.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) A 700 line automatic exchange equipment has been allotted for the exchange. The automatisation is expected at the end of 7th Plan on receipt of equipment.

**Commemorative Postal Stamp in Honour of Late Shri Mannath Padmanabhan**

2188. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received to issue a commemorative stamp in honour of the Late Shri Mannath Padmanabhan of Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was considered by the Philatolic Advisory Committee which functions in the Department to advise the Government about issue of commemorative/special postage stamps and other philatelic matters but was not recommended.

**Shortage of Power in Orissa**

2189. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa which was once a power surplus State has turned into a power deficient State;

(b) if so, the extent of shortage that the State is currently suffering at constant

demand and the shortage as per the projections for the future needs for industry and agriculture during the next three years; and

(c) how much power was made available through the national power grid over the last three years and the projections for the future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During October, 1986 the energy shortage in Orissa was about 16.8%. The power shortage in Orissa during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 is anticipated to be 33.8%, 30.1% and 36.0% respectively.

(c) Assistance rendered to Orissa from the neighbouring States/regions during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 was as under:—

	(Figures in MU)		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
From Bihar	19.5	26.6	19.0
From DVC	—	—	9.9
From A. P.	44.0	433.4	274.4
From M.P.	—	—	305.4

Future assistance will depend on the power supply position in the neighbouring States and regions. However, Orissa will receive power from Farakka STPS and Chukha Hydro-electric projects.

#### Allotment of LPG Distributorships in Gujarat

2190. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to replies given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 554 and 565 on 22 July, 1986 regarding allotment of LPG/Petrol Pumps and waiting list for LPG connections in Western Region States respectively and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat which had 3,84,670 persons more than Madhya Pradesh on the waiting list for L.P.G. connections as on 1-4-1986 has got only 12 distributorships more than Madhya Pradesh during the period 1-1-85 to June, 1986 while, on the other hand, Maharashtra with only 2,29,140 persons more on the waiting list than in Gujarat got 49 more distributorships than those in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the criteria for allotment of new L. P. G. distributorships in various States; and

(c) whether Government would allot more L. P. G. distributorships in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The total number of L. P. G. distributorships in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra as on October 1, 1986, was respectively 237, 160 and 447. Release of new L. P. G. connections is made through new as well as, to the extent possible, existing distributorships.

(b) Based on feasibility studies, new L. P. G. distributorships are set up at various locations provided they offer sufficient potential for an economically viable distributorship. Augmentation in the overall availability of L. P. G. and bottling capacity in the area are also taken into account.

(c) Yes, Sir, in accordance with the annual marketing plans of the oil industry.

#### [Translation]

#### Pension to Employees of K. V. I. C. Engaged in Trading Activities

2191. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3328 on 18 March, 1986 regarding pension to employees in commercial organisations of Khadi and Village Industries Commission and state :



(a) the date on which Government received the proposal to grant pension benefit to the employees of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission engaged in trading activities;

(b) whether Government have also received some memoranda etc. for grant of pension to employees; and

(c) if so, when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The formal proposal to extend Pension Scheme to Khadi and Village Industries Commission employees engaged in trading activities was received by Government from KVIC on 22nd January, 1986.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) KVIC has been asked to work out the financial implications etc. of the scheme. A decision will be taken on receipt of the detailed information from KVIC.

[English]

**Amount Earmarked for Implementing Public Distribution System in Remote areas**

2192. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new central scheme has been drawn up to create public distribution infrastructure in remote and inaccessible areas;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for implementing the above central scheme;

(c) the States proposed to be covered under that scheme; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d). No new central scheme has been drawn up to create public distribution infrastructure in remote and inaccessible areas. However, for developing adequate infrastructural facilities for strengthening the Public Distribution System during the Seventh Five Year Plan, there is a Central Sector Scheme for giving financial assistance to the States and Union Territories in North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, in the shape of share capital contribution to their State Civil Supplies Corporations, if any, and financial assistance for construction of godowns. This scheme does not cover other States/ Union Territories.

For the current financial year 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 35 lakhs has been provided for giving financial assistance to the States/Union Territories covered under the scheme.

[Translation]

**Setting up of Industry in Jhabua District of Madhya Pradesh**

2193. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh is a 'No Industry' district;

(b) whether it is a fact that no industrialist is coming forward to set up a big industry in this district and;

(c) if so, whether Government are considering any proposal to set up any big industry in public or joint sector in this district to ensure that this district does not remain a 'No Industry' district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the years 1983 to 1986 (upto September) a total No. of 6 letters of Intent, 2 Industrial Licences and 20 D. G. T. D. Registrations have been issued for setting up industries in the Jhabua District of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### Changes for Telephone Directory

2194. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam (MTN) has decided to charge for the Telephone Directory now being supplied free of cost to the subscribers consequent to which it has not yet brought out the new telephone directory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : No Sir.

The telephone directories of both Delhi and Bombay have already been printed. While the Bombay directory has already been distributed, distribution of Delhi Directory has just started.

[Translation]

#### Shortage of L. P. G. Cylinders in Gujarat

2195. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that L. P. G. consumers in Gujarat are not getting the gas cylinders due to their shortage and whether Government have received complaints in this regard;

(b) if so, the details of these complaints;

(c) the number of such complaints received in Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Surat, Bhroach and other districts in Gujarat and the number of new gas

connections released and cylinders distributed in each district from 1 January, 1983 to 31 October, 1986 and the demand of cylinders during each of these years; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to remove the shortage of cylinders

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a), (b) and (d). A backlog of varying degrees in the supply of L. P. G. refills developed in various markets of Gujarat owing to temporary bottling capacity constraints. These have been overcome and the backlog is diminishing.

(c) The information regarding number of complaints and number of new connections released during 1.1.83 to 31.10.86 in Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Surat, Bhroach and other Distt. of Gujarat is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha. Since the figures relating to demand and distribution of cylinders during these years run into several lakh cylinders, the effort involved in collecting the information would not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be served.

#### Setting up of Petrochemical Complex at Barauni

2196. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the time of setting up of Barauni Oil Refinery, Government had agreed in principle to set up a huge petrochemical complex based on naphtha at Barauni at an estimated cost of about Rupees 700 crores;

(b) whether several organisations have submitted memoranda to the Union Government in this connection;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government so far to set up this factory in Barauni and the time by which the factory would start functioning; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d). Suggestions about the setting up of petrochemical complex in Bihar have been received from time to time. The possibility of locating petrochemical complex in Bihar has been considered in the past. In its report submitted in March, 1986 the site Selection Committee constituted by Government of India had inter-alia recommended that the site at Barauni might be suitable for setting up of a caprolactam plant and the down-stream units based on aromatics. Accordingly, a letter of intent has been issued in July, 1985 to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd, for setting up of a plant at Barauni for the manufacture of 50,000 tonnes/annum of caprolactam. A Working Group has also been constituted to examine the possibility of setting up of a petrochemical complex at Barauni.

[English]

Proposal to Set up Extension Centre of Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology Hyderabad

2179. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA-YUDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Extension Centre of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology at Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the amount earmarked for that purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government has approved the setting up of an extension centre of central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Tools at Jeedimetla near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 290.86 lakhs. The

expenditure on land and building will be met by the State Government and that on machinery, equipment, etc. by the Government of India. The objective of the Centre is to provide trained manpower for the plastics processing industry with special emphasis on engineering plastics and application development.

Collaboration with Holland for Modernisation of Bhadravati Cement Unit

2198. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently an arrangement has been reached between the Governments of India and Holland for collaboration projects for the modernisation of Bhadravati Cement Unit; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Report of Panel on Cooking Gas

2199. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTA-NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a Panel on cooking gas; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the composition of this Committee and its terms of reference and the time by which its report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Composition of the Committee is as under :

- (2) Smt. Sudha Joshi, M.P.—  
Chairperson —(Lok Sabha)
- (2) Shri P.R.S Vennkatesan  
MP (Lok Sabha) —Member
- (3) Shri Lal Vijay Pratap  
Singh, MP (Lok Sabha) — „
- (4) Director (Marketing),  
Ministry of Petroleum  
and Natural Gas — „
- (5) Director (Marketing)  
Indian Oil Corporation  
Ltd. — „
- (6) Director (Marketing)  
Bharat Petroleum  
Corpn. Ltd. — „
- (7) Director (Marketing)  
Hindustan Petroleum  
Corpn. Ltd. — „
- (8) Executive Director,  
Oil Coordination  
Committee. —Convenor.

The Committee will go into various aspects of the question of providing better service to LPG users in the country, with due regard to safety, and to give suitable suggestions in this regard.

The Committee has thought extension of time by six months for its report which was due on November 14, 1986.

#### Introduction of Electronics in Coal Mines

2200. SHRI JAGANNATH  
PATTNAIK :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN  
MALLICK :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Coal has drawn up a comprehensive programme for the introduction of electronics in coal mines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number and names of coal mines selected alongwith the scheme of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The Department of Coal has drawn up a comprehensive programme for introduction of electronic applications in the Coal industry to improve safety, production and productivity in the coal mines. Under Phase I of this programme, 20 mines have been identified and their electronification is expected to be completed by 1987-88. Identification of more will start in 1987-88 under Phase-II. The mines identified under Phase-I are as follows :

#### BCCL

1. Lodna
2. Moonidih
3. Sudamdih
4. Loyabad
5. Kusunda

#### ECL

1. Chinakuri
2. Seetalpur
3. Ningah
4. Dhemomain
5. Parbelia

#### CCL

1. Churi
2. Jarandih
3. Rajrappa

#### WCL

1. Ballarpur
2. Inder
3. Satpura Mine

#### SECL

1. Talcher
2. Churha
3. Wesh Jhagrakhand
4. NCPH

**Liberalisation of Norms and Procedure  
for Opening Post Offices Remote Back-  
ward Areas**

2201. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the norms and procedures for opening post offices in remote backward areas of the country have been liberalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The norms adopted by the Department since 1978 for opening of post offices in backward and tribal areas in fact contain substantial relaxation in respect of requirements of minimum population and minimum revenue where as in normal rural areas, a village should have a minimum population of 2,000 to be eligible for a post office, in case of hilly, backward and tribal areas, population of villages within 1.5 Km of the main village is aggregated to make up a minimum population of 1,000. Further the minimum revenue expected in hilly backward and tribal areas is only 10% of the cost as against 25% prescribed for normal rural areas.

2. The Department is at present taking a fresh look at the norms for opening of post offices taking into account the recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry into the extra departmental system, the extent of postal development that has taken place in different areas and other relevant factors. However, in so far as tribal and backward areas are concerned they will continue to be entitled to special consideration. It is possible that even the relaxed norms may be found to be inadequate in some areas characterised by extreme sparseness of population or remoteness. In such cases the concerned State Governments are expected to come up with proposals for opening of Post Offices in relaxation of norms under the scheme of Non-Returnable Contribution (NRC).

**Transfer of Shares by Companies**

2202. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the recent decision of the Company Law Board upholding the right of a Company to refuse share transfer;

(b) if so, their reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government contemplate to issue any guidelines in this behalf so as to put the whole matter on a sound footing and safeguard the interests of the genuine investors; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). Appeal against refusal to register transfer of shares lies before the Company Law Board under Section 111 of the Companies Act, 1956. Under Section 22A (4) (c) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, a reference is required to be made before the Company Law Board before refusal to transfer of shares in the case of securities listed at a recognised stock exchange. The Company Law Board, a quasi-judicial authority, decides the matter on the merits of each case.

**Modernisation of Telecommunication  
Network**

2203. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to modernise telecommunication network in the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the number of telecommunication modernisation schemes undertaken in Delhi and other cities;

(c) the cost of the telecommunication modernisation schemes; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
(SHRI SONTASH MOHAN DEV) : (a)  
Yes, Sir.

(b) Various schemes undertaken to modernise the telecommunication network include, installation of electronic exchanges, ducting for underground cables, use of microwave systems, for local junctions and computerisation of Directory enquiry service etc.

(c) and (d). Details of schemes and their estimated costs are given in the Statement below.

#### Statement

##### *Details of Schemes and their Cost*

Modernisation Schemes	Quantity	Rs. (Lakhs)
1. (a) Electronic Local Exchanges	360400 Lines	45961.26
(b) Electronic Tendems Exchanges	40000 Lines	4471.17
(c) Electronic Digital Trunk automatic exchanges	17000 Lines	2710.26
(d) SPC Telex Exchanges including Transit	19400 Lines	4472.60
(e) Regional Maintenance Centres far E-10B	4	397.52
2. (a) In House Computers	4	1365.64
(b) Computerised Billing Centres	4	4417.88
3. Ducting	Apprix. 175 R.Km.	1797.60
4. (a) Co-axial Cable Systems	5	492.54
(b) Microwave Radio Relay Systems	31	2635.79
(c) PCM cable systems	32	562.74
(d) Digital UHF relay systems	2	58.50

#### Indigenisation of Oil Field Equipment

2204. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had a proposal for indigenisation of oil field equipment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. With a view to encourage the indigenisation of oil field equipment, the Government have extended

the following concessions to the indigenous manufacturers of oil field equipment :

- (i) Supplies of oil field equipment to ONGC and OIL would be entitled to deemed export benefits if the offers are internationally competitive.
- (ii) Permission to import duty free raw material and components required for the manufacture of these items is given in order to enable the indigenous supplier to become internationally competitive.
- (iii) Price preference ranging from 15 to 35% depending on the value addition, is also given to indigenous manufacturers.

Considerable indigenisation has been effected in the manufacture of land rigs, offshore platforms, jack up rigs, offshore supply vessels, pumps and compressors, oil field chemicals, oil well cement, etc.

#### Specific Programmes for Making Power Stations Economical and Efficient

2205. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a need for making power stations economic and efficient;
- (b) if so, how Government propose to achieve the above objective;
- (c) the specific programme, if drawn up therefor; and
- (d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). In order to improve the performance of power Stations in the State Electricity Boards, a number of measures

have been taken which include improvement in project implementation, better capacity utilization, reduction of secondary fuel oil consumption and auxiliary power consumption, implementing a centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation schemes for improving the performance of some of the existing thermal power stations, reducing the time taken for capital maintenance etc.

#### Technology for Electronic Automatic Exchanges

2206. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any controversy with regard to the choice of technology for the Electronics Automatic Exchanges (RAX);
- (b) whether the Nambiar Committee also recommended the technology developed indigenously by ITI and the Telecom. Research Centre (TRC) jointly, known as the ILT (Integrated Local cum Trunk) Exchange; and
- (c) if so, the likely date by which the final choice would be made and whether the RAX, tailored to Indian needs, would be given a fair trial ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Two prototype exchanges of 128 and 400 lines ILT to ITI/TRC designs are on field trial. Development work to extend the capacity to 2000 lines capacity is in progress.

A letter of intent for 25 exchanges has been placed on ITI for further trial.

#### Installation of Public Call Offices Under Hexagon Scheme

2207. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sanction and installation of long distance PCOs under the Hexagon Scheme has made any headway in the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the total number of Hexagons identified for the installation of PCOs State-wise, and the number of Hexagons in which the PCOs have been provided during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise as on date;

(c) the targets for the remaining years of the Seventh Five Year Plan separately for each year; and

(d) the likely date by which PCOs would be installed in all the Hexagons identified for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the statement below.

(c) 7125 Long Distance PCOs are to be provided during the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Annual targets for each year are fixed at the beginning of the respective year depending on the availability of financial resources and stores.

(d) The remaining identified Hexagons are likely to be covered during the future plans depending upon the availability of financial and material resources.

#### Statement

*Identified inhabited hexagons and those provided with telephone facility as on 31.10.86.*

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Identified inhabited hexagons	Hexagons provided with telephone facility.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4991	4858
2.	Bihar	4740	1300
3.	Gujarat	2387	1206
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	885	268
5.	Karnataka	3648	2257
6.	Kerala	546	539
7.	Madhya Pradesh	6103	3145
8.	Maharashtra	4842	2135
9.	North Eastern (including Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura).	3308	747
10.	North Western (including Punjab, Haryana and Himachal).	2023	1050



1	2	3	4
11.	Orissa	2110	854
12.	Rajasthan	6193	1603
13.	Tamil Nadu	1672	1645
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4055	2210
15.	West Bengal (including Sikkim)	2777	847
Total		59,280	24,664

**Direct International Telex Services****Statement**

2208. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which direct Telex service is available from New Delhi as on date:

(b) whether it is proposed to cover more countries under direct International Telex service during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, the names thereof with year-wise break-up for coverage for the remaining years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Fully automatic subscriber dialled telex service from all Telex Subscribers in India including Subscribers from New Delhi is available to 181 countries shown in the statement given below.

(b) The Automatic Telex Service covers almost all the countries in the world and as such no need for any further expansion is foreseen.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

1. Afghanistan
2. Alaska
3. Albania
4. Algeria
5. Angola
6. Anguila
7. Antigua
8. Argentina
9. Australia
10. Austria
11. Bahamas
12. Bahrain
13. Barbados
14. Belgium
15. Belize
16. Benin
17. Bermuda
18. Bolivia
19. Botswana
20. Brazil

21. Brunei
22. Bulgaria
23. Burma
24. Burundi
25. Camaroon
26. Canada (CNA and TWK)
27. Cayman Island
28. Central African Republic
29. Chad
30. Chile
31. China (People's Republic)
32. Colombia
33. Cook Island
34. Congo
35. Costa Rica
36. Cuba
37. Cyprus
38. Czechoslovakia
39. Denmark
40. Djibouti
41. Dominica Island
42. Dominican Republic
43. Ecuador
44. Egypt
45. EL Salvador
46. Etiopia
47. Falkland Island
48. Faroe Island
49. Fiji
50. Finland
51. France
52. Gabon
53. Gambia
54. Germany (GDR)
55. Germany (FRG)
56. Ghana
57. Gibraltar
58. Greece
59. Greenland
60. Grenada
61. Guadeloupe
62. Guam
63. Guatemala
64. Guiana
65. Guyana (Republic)
66. Haiti
67. Hawaii
68. Honduras
69. Hongkong
70. Hungary
71. Iceland
72. Indonesia
73. Inmarsat
74. Iran
75. Iraq
76. Ireland
77. Israel
78. Italy
79. Ivory Coast
80. Jamaica
81. Japan
82. Jordan
83. Kenya
84. Korea (South)
85. Kuwait
86. Lebanon
87. Lesotho
88. Liberia
89. Libya
90. Luxembourg

91. Macao
92. Malagasey
93. Malawi
94. Malaysia
95. Maldives
96. Malta
97. Mariana Island
98. Marshel Island
99. Martinicne
100. Muritinia
101. Mauritius
102. Mexico
103. Montserrat
104. Morocco
105. Mazambique
106. Naura
107. Nepal
108. Netherlands
109. Netherlands Antilles
110. New Calidonia
111. New Zealand
112. Niger
113. Nigeria
114. Nicaragua
115. Nor folk Island
116. Norway
117. Oman
118. Oraguay
119. Pakistan
120. Panama
121. Papua New Guinea
122. Paraguay
123. Peru
124. Philippines (Philcom.  
PTT, GM ETPI)

125. Poland
126. Polynesia French
127. Portugal
128. Puertorico
129. Qatar
130. Re Union
131. Roumania
132. Samoa American
133. Samoa-Western
134. Saudi Arabia
135. Senegal
136. Seychelles
137. Sierra Leone
138. Singapore
139. Solomon Island
140. Somali
141. South Africa
142. Spain
143. Srilanka
144. St. Christopher
145. St. Luisa
146. St. Pierre and Micquelon
147. St. Vincent (W1)
148. Surinam
149. Swaziland
150. Sweden
151. Switzerland
152. Sudan
153. Syria
154. Taiwan
155. Tanzania
156. Thailand
157. Togolese
158. Tonga
159. Trinidad and Tobaco

160. Tunisia  
 161. Turkey  
 162. Turks and Caicos Island  
 163. Tuvalu  
 164. UAE (Abudhabi, Ayman, Alain, Dubai, Fujjarah, RAS-AL-Khaima, Sharjah, Umnal, Qaiwan)  
 165. Uganda  
 166. U. K.  
 167. Upper Volta  
 168. USA (RCA, ITT, TWC, WUT, WUD, FTC, and TRT)  
 169. USSR  
 170. Vanustu (New Habrides)  
 171. Vatican City  
 172. Venezula  
 173. Virgin Island (Britain)  
 174. Virgin Island (USA)  
 175. Wallis Futuna Islands  
 176. Yemen Arab Republic (Sanna)  
 177. Yemen (PDR)  
 178. Yugoslavia  
 179. Zaire  
 180. Zambia  
 181. Zimbabwe

**Setting up of Steel Pipes and Tubes Units in Special Region Districts**

2209. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to allow steel pipes and tubes units to be set up in 'Special region districts' ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy and criteria adopted by Government which issuing letters of intent; and

(c) the details regarding the selected 'Special region districts' under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) and (b). The Policy of the Government is to grant one Letter of Intent in each Category 'A' District (consisting of No. Industry as well as Special Region Districts) for the manufacture of Steel Pipes and Tubes, for a capacity not exceeding 25,000 tonnes per annum, provided no such Industrial Licence or Letter of Intent has been granted for the same location. This would however be subject to clearance of the exact location from the environmental angle

(c) The details of Special Region Districts are available in the Brochure issued by this Ministry in April, 1984 titled "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas", copy of which is available in the Parliament Library.

[*Translation*]

**Supply of Bitumen for Relief Operations in Rajasthan**

2210. SARI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of PETROLTUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from Rajasthan Government for the supply of bitumen for completing the work under taken under the famine relief programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have not supplied the bitumen to this state as a result of which construction work of roads is lying incomplete;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which bitumen is likely to be supplied by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Representations have been received from the state Govt. of Rajasthan for supply of 3000 MT Packed bituman per month.

(c) to (e). As against the estimated requirement of 70,000 MT during 1986-87 the oil industry has supplied 36,300 MT of bitumen including 23,000 MT packed bitumen to Rajasthan during April-September 1986. The balance requirement of 33,700 MT will be supplied by March 1987 in a phased manner as usual.

[*English*]

#### Import and Export of Petroleum

2211. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of import of petroleum during the last two years ending 30 June, 1986, showing countries from which imported, quantity imported from each

country, amount of foreing exchange spent during the period every half yearly and rates paid every half yearly;

(b) the reasons for variations in prices and how did the Government derive benefit from the same; and

(c) the average percentage variation in prices for imports and exports of petroleum during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Two statement I & II are attached.

(b) The variations in prices are generally on account of fall in prices, different prices for different grades of crude, exchange variation etc. The Government derived benefit through contracts at market related prices and higher purchases in the spot market.

(c) The prices for import and export cannot be compared as items exported are different from those imported.

**Statement I**  
**Crude Oil Imports**  
**July, 84—June, 85**

Country	July—December, 1984		January—June, 1985		
	Qty. (‘000 MTS)	Amt. of foreign exchange spent during the half year (Rs./Crores)	Qty. (‘000 MTS)	Amt. of foreign exchange spent during the half year (Rs./Crores)	Rate paid during the half year (Rs./MT)
Iraq	1557		1009		
Saudi Arabia	1001		1458		
Abu Dhabi	208		250		
Nigeria	116	1746.42	178	1456.58	2536
USSR	2110		1438		
Oman	610		—		
Spot. Purchases	1423		1411		
Total	7025		5744		

Spot Purchases are made from several traders and it is not possible to specify the country from which they are exported.

## Statement II

## Crude Oil Imports

July, 85—June, 86

Country	July—December, 1986			January—June, 1985		
	Qty (‘000 MTS)	Amt. of foreign exchange spent during the half year (Rs./Crores)	Rate paid during the half year (Rs./MT)	Qty. (‘000 MTS)	Amt. of foreign exchange spent during the half year (Rs./Crores)	Rate paid during the half year (Rs./MT)
Iraq	1104			333		
Saudi Arabia	555			107		
Abu Dhabi	253			166		
Oman	389	1745.02	2418	—	1024.49	1433
USSR	1556			343		
Spot Purchases	3360			6200		
Total	7217			7149		

Spot purchases are made from several traders and it is not possible to specify the country from which they are exported.

**Complaint Regarding Procurement of Mining Equipments for Neyveli Lignite Corporation's Second Mine Expansion Project**

2212. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since received several representation against the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu in regard to the procurement of mining equipments for Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited's second mine expansion project; and

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Some representations were received regarding placement of orders for Spreaders and Conveyors on a West German manufacturer and an Indian manufacturer respectively by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation for its second mine expansion project. The representations were looked into and it was found that letters of intent were issued to these parties by NLC after observing normal procurement procedures and taking into consideration all relevant factors such as technical competence of the manufacturers, performance guarantees etc.

**Export of Maruti Cars**

2213. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which Maruti Cars are being exported during 1986;

(b) the number of cars to be exported and the amount of foreign exchange to be realised due to these exports;

(c) the present import component in these cars; and

(d) whether the exports will balance the amount spent on import of components ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INTER-

**PRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :**

(a) During 1986, Maruti vehicles have been exported to Nepal and Bangladesh.

(b) 50 SKD car kits have been exported to Bangladesh realising foreign exchange of about US \$ 1.5 lakh. Exports to Nepal are against rupees.

(c) The foreign exchange component per car of these exported cars would be around US \$ 1725.

(d) No, Sir.

[Translation]

**Foodgrains Storage Capacity**

2214. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the foodgrains storage capacity with Food Corporation of India and the various warehousing Corporations in the country State-wise, till date; and

(b) the foodgrains storage capacity in private sector in the country present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) A statement showing the State-wise covered storage capacity available with the Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations, as on 1-9-1986 is attached. Whereas the storage capacity with the Food Corporation of India is for foodgrains only, the capacity with Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations is utilised for foodgrains as well as for general warehousing.

(b) This Ministry does not maintain statistics relating to foodgrain storage capacity with the private sector in the country.



## Statement

*Covered storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India,  
Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporation  
as on 1.9.1986*

(Capacity in Lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory/ Region	Food Corporatin of Indian	Central Warehousing Corp'n.	State Ware- housing Corp'n.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.23	10.03	5.67	27.98
2.	Assam	2.75	0.35	1.54	4.64
3.	Bihar	6.21	1.53	2.66	10.4
4.	Haryana	13.41	2.08	7.41	22.9
5.	Gujarat	6.41	2.50	1.79	10.7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.15	—	—	0.15
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.47	—	—	0.47
8.	Karnataka	2.84	1.55	3.19	7.58
9.	Kerala	5.24	0.49	1.58	7.31
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10.94	4.23	8.53	23.70
11.	Maharashtra	14.09	5.02	5.97	25.08
12.	Meghalaya	0.19	—	0.04	0.23
13.	Manipur	0.10	—	—	0.10
14.	Nagaland	0.01	0.11	—	0.12
15.	Orissa	2.40	1.07	1.47	4.94
16.	Punjab	38.16	5.73	13.96	57.85
17.	Rajasthan	9.66	1.14	3.70	14.5
18.	Sikkim	0.01	—	—	0.01
19.	Tripura	0.13	0.17	—	0.30
20.	Tamil Nadu	7.46	5.39	5.12	17.97

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Uttar Pradesh		19.25	7.92	12.67	39.84
22. West Bengal		4.95	5.02	2.18	12.15
23. Delhi		2.46	1.57	—	4.03
24. Mizorm		0.03	0.01	—	0.04
25. Calcutta Port		7.92	—	—	7.92
26. Madras Port		0.45	—	—	0.45
27. Vizag Port		0.50	—	—	0.50
28. Kandla		1.22	—	—	1.22
<b>Total :</b>		169.64	55.96	77.48	303.08

Note : The storage capacity with Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations includes the capacity hired out of these Corporations Food Corporation of India which has not been included in the capacity shown for Food Corporation of India. The capacity with the Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations is not utilised for foodgrains exclusively.

[English]

**Report of Law Commission on Lok Panchayats**

2215. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of Law Commission on Lok Panchayats; and

(b) if so, the details of its main recommendations and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Government has not received any Report from the Law Commission on Lok Panchayats. However, the Law Commission has submitted to the Government its 114th Report on Gram Nyayalaya. Steps are being taken to lay this Report on the Table of the House.

**Increase in Sugar Price**

2216. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to raise the price of sugar for giving more benefit to sugarcane growers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). The ex-factory prices payable to sugar factories in respect of levy portion of their production are determined with reference to the statutory requirements under Section 3 (3C) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, keeping in view the interests of sugarcane growers, consumers and sugar producers. While fixing the levy sugar prices for the current sugar year 1986-87, the increase in the statutory minimum price of sugarcane from Rs. 16.50 to Rs. 17.00 per quintal for the season 1986-87 will be taken into consideration.

**Re-employment in Neyveli Lignite Corporation**

2217. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take steps to stop extension of service or re-employment of retired officers in Neyveli Lignite Corporation of Officers on Special Duty, Advisers, etc; and

(b) whether such extensions/re-employment are not against the principle of providing more employment opportunities to the young educated people ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation has not given extension or re-employment to any retired person. However, in view of the revamping and renovation of the ongoing schemes and to keep up the project schedules in respect of the expansion scheme, persons with rich experience in certain specialised areas have been retained as specialists/consultants for a specified period and for specified tasks. This is mainly in the interests of expeditious project implementation and human resource development within the organisation taking advantage of the experience of these specialists.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation also recruits young candidates of appropriate educational qualifications to various jobs and such employment is in no way affected by engaging specialists and consultants.

**Import of Edible Oils**

2218. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries from where edible oils are being imported;

(c) the quantity imported during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The types of oils and the names of the countries from which these are normally shipped are as follows :

Oils	Countries
Soyabean Oil	USA, Brazil, Argentina and Europe
Rapeseed oil	Canada and Europe.
Sunflower seed oil	USA and Argentina.
Neutralised Palm oil	Malaysia and Indonesia.
RBD Palm oil	Malaysia and Indonesia.
RBD Palmolein	Malaysia and Indonesia.

(b) The information is given in the statement below.

**Statement .**

Origin	Financial Year		(Qty. in lakh tonnes)	
	1983-84		1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	4
1. Brazil		3.64	3.87	2.83
2. U.S.A.		1.27	0.39	—
3. Argentina		0.40	1.14	0.39

1	2	3	4	5
4. Spain		0.40	0.25	0.23
5. Canada		1.10	1.03	0.85
6. France		0.37	0.29	0.13
7. West Germany		0.37	0.42	0.24
8. Malaysia		6.07	7.17	5.11
9. Indonesia		—	—	0.39
10. Philipines		—	0.06	—
11. Others		0.47	1.23	0.63
Total :		14.09	15.85	10.80

#### Second Oil Refinery in Assam

2219. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assam Government had sought the second oil refinery to be taken up as a Central public sector project;

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

(c) if it is considered to allow it in private sector; the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As agreed during negotiation leading to Assam Accord, the refinery is being considered to be set up in the private sector.

[*Translation*]

#### Financial Assistance to Loss Incurring Public Sector Units

2220. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many industrial units in public sector are either running at loss or are falling in the category of sick units;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to strengthen the financial position of these units; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the amount of financial assistance proposed to be given to each of these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) As per the Public Enterprises Survey 1984-85, 91 Central Public Enterprises incurred losses including losses incurred by 31 nationalised sick units, while 113 enterprises made net profits.

(b) and (c). Financial assistance by the Govt. in the form of working capital loans, interest holiday, moratorium on payment of interest and repayment of loans etc. are granted based on the merits of individual cases after a detailed scrutiny. There is no general decision to grant financial assistance solely to strengthen the financial position of the loss making enterprises as such, Govt. is, however, keen to strengthen

their financial position by bringing about improvement in their performance by means of better capacity utilisation; cost reduction and cost control; better inventory management; technology upgradation; modernisation; product diversification; structural reorganisation etc.

[English]

**Scheme for Attracting Private Capital in Public Undertakings**

2221. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :  
SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether a scheme is being considered for attracting private capital in public undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been adequate response from the private sector in the matter; and

(d) in which public undertakings, private capital is proposed to be attracted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Members are referring to equity participation by private sector in the existing Central Public Enterprises. There is no such general scheme at present under the consideration of the Government.

(b) to (d). In view of reply to part (a), parts (b), (c) and (d) do not arise.

**Losses in Revenue from Electricity**

2222. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH :  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total losses in revenue from electricity in the States of Gujarat,

Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Goa in the last five years;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made to ascertain the reasons for the increase in such losses; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The total losses in revenue from electricity (reckoned on commercial basis), in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Goa, in the last five years upto 1985-86 are given below:—

Name of the SEB	Profit (+)/ Loss (—) (Rs. Crore)
Gujarat	(+) 55.02
Maharashtra	(—) 217.80
Madhya Pradesh	(—) 13.80
Goa	N.A.

(b) and (c). The losses have been attributed to unremunerative tariff, low generation output, high T and D losses, losses on account of rural electrification operations, delay in realisation of dues etc.

The Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 was amended in 1983 to provide for each State Electricity Board to carry on its operations and adjust its tariffs in such a way as to earn a net surplus of 3% (or such higher percentage as may be fixed by the State Government) of the net fixed assets at the beginning of the year. The State Electricity Boards have been requested to draw up Action Plans for improving their financial performance.

**Co-ordination between Coal India Limited and Railways for transportation of Coal**

2223. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH :  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken in the last six months to effect better co-ordination between Coal India Limited and the Railways for more efficient transportation of coal; and

(b) whether recently there have been acute delays and complaints regarding transportation of coal ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) and (b). Apart from periodical meetings between the Energy Minister and Minister of State for Railways to review loading and sort out problems if any, regular monthly meetings between Chairman and Managing Directors and Chief Operating Superintendents of Railways are being held for this purpose. As a result of regular interaction between the Railways and Coal companies at different levels, there has been considerable improvement in the smooth functioning of coal transportation arrangements.

**Installation of Electro-Static Precipitators in Thermal and Super-Thermal Power Plants**

2224. **SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) out of all the thermal and super thermal power plants, how many have installed electro-static precipitators and how many have equipment to prevent hydro-carbon emissions;

(b) what is the state of functioning of individual units;

(c) what would be the financial requirements for ensuring stopping of both particulate and gaseous emissions from thermal plants; and

(d) if these costs are imposed on the power units themselves how much more will electricity costs ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI**

**SUSHILA ROHTAGI) :** (a) Out of 250 units of coal fired thermal and super thermal power stations under utilities/corporations having capacity of 20 MW and above, 165 units have electro-static precipitators. No station has equipment to stop hydro-carbon emissions.

(b) The performance of 71 units, out of 165 units provided with electro-static precipitators is generally satisfactory.

(c) Approximately Rs. 320 crores is required for installation of electro-static precipitators and augmentation/renovation of electro-static precipitators on the older units. There is no proposal to install equipment controlling gaseous emission.

(d) The cost of electricity generation depends on various factors and varies from plant to plant. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the extra cost involved in electricity generation on this account.

**New Industries in Himachal Pradesh**

2225. **SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals sent by the Government of Himachal Pradesh for setting up of new industries during the Seventh Five Year plan period;

(b) whether any decision has been taken by Government thereon; and

(c) the districts where these industries will be set up ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :** (a) to (c). The proposals relating to the Seventh Plan for industry and minerals sector submitted by the Government of Himachal Pradesh were discussed in the Planning Commission and the following outlays were agreed to for the Seventh Plan period:—

Seventh Plan outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	
<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>	
Village and Small Industries	1030
Large and Medium Industries	1461
Mining	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>2641</b>

Scheme-wise details of these outlays as furnished by the State Govt. are given in the statement below.

The district-wise location of these industries is based on technoeconomic feasibility and other relevant factors like balanced regional development, which are considered by the State Govts. themselves.

**Statement**

*Scheme-wise Details of Outlays for the Seventh Five Year Plan in  
Respect of Industries Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh*

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S. No.	Name of Scheme	Seventh Plan (1985-90)
1	2	3
<b>LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES :</b>		
1.	Industrial Area	400.00
2.	Incentive and Subsidy	150.00
3.	Arts and Exhibition	40.00
4.	Educated Unemployed	5.00
5.	Minor Works	5.00
6.	Industrial Cooperatives	1.00
7.	Store Purchase Orgn.	25.00
8.	Strengthening of Directorate	30.00
9.	Land Acquisition Office	10.00
10.	Investment in Nahan Foundry	80.00
11.	Matching Contribution to H. P. F. C.	150.00
12.	Investment in H. P. MIDC	400.00
13.	Investment in H. P. State Electronic Corporation	165.00
		1461.00

**VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES :**

1.	Industrial Estates	80.00
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1	2	3
2.	Incentive and Subsidy	80.00
3.	Quality Marking	10.00
4.	Tool Room/Common Facility Centres	10.00
5.	District Industries Centres	350.00
6.	Margin Money to sick Units	5.00
7.	Investment in H. P. Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation	45.00
8.	Grant in aid to H. P. H & HC	60.00
9.	Rebate on Handloom Products	10.00
10.	Development of Handloom and Textile Industry	20.00
11.	Opening of Carpet Centres	20.00
12.	Grant in aid to Khadi and Village Industries Board	80.00
13.	Rebate on Gandhi Jayanti	20.00
14.	Sericulture Industry	85.00
15.	Indo-German Dhauladhar Project	5.00
16.	Tea Industry	100.00
17.	Investment in H. P. Small Scale Industries and Export Corporation	25.00
18.	Raw Material Depots	20.00
19.	Consultancy Fee	5.00
20.	Subsidy to Cooperative Societies	
	Mineral Development	1030.00 150.00
	Grand Total	2641.00

#### Action Plan to Improve Productivity

2226. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :  
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Productivity Council has advised the industries to prepare action plan to improve productivity;

(b) if so, full details of the guidelines issued by the National Productivity Council in this regard;



(c) how many industries have prepared such plans and whether Government have examined the action plans submitted by such industries;

(d) whether Government plans to strengthen its machinery to monitor the implementation of the action plans; and

(e) to what extent the production in various industries will be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir. National Productivity Council do not advise industries directly to prepare action Plans. It is an autonomous organisation and provides training, consultancy and research services on request. It also creates awareness about improving productivity through seminars and conferences and takes up productivity improvement studies at Unit level.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Coal Yards

2227. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of cities in the country where there are coal-yards;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up a coal-yards in any city of Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, in which city and when ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) There are 43 stockyards of Coal India Limited (as on 30.9.86) located in various parts of the Country. Besides these 43 stockyards, there are 20 national stockyards also. The location of 43 stockyards operated by Coal India Limited is given in the statement below,

(b) and (c). Coal India Limited have invited tenders for opening of stockyards at Kota and Bharatpur in Rajasthan. The tenders are likely to be finalised shortly.

#### Statement

*Statement Showing Stockyards Operated by Coal India Limited, as on 30.9.1986.*

#### WEST BENGAL

1. Howrah
2. Shibpurchar
3. Sonai
4. Chella
5. Ultadanga
6. Midnapore
7. Malda
8. Krishnanagar
9. Burdwan
10. Serampore
11. Ka'na
12. Uluberia
13. Howrah (Indl)
14. Bolpur
15. Kalyani
16. 24-Pgs (N)
17. Jhargram
18. Hooghly (Indl)
19. Canning
20. N. J. P.
21. 24-Pgs(S)
22. Cal-S. West

#### PUNJAB

23. M-ondi Govindgarh
24. pathankot
25. Bhatinda

**HARYANA**

26. Hissar  
27. Ballabgarh  
28. Bahadurgarh  
29. Jagadhri

**UNION TERRITORY**

30. Chandigarh

**MADHYA PRADESH**

31. Gwalior  
32. Indore

**ORISSA**

33. Cuttack

**UTTAR PRADESH**

34. Varanasi  
35. Gorakhpur  
36. Kanpur  
37. Ghaziabad  
38. Aligarh  
39. Saharanpur  
40. Robertsganj  
41. Firozabad

**BIHAR**

42. Hazaribagh

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

43. Hyderabad.

[English]

**Integrated Telecommunication Network Programme**

2228. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1888 on 20 July, 1982 and Unstarred Question No. 2241 on 6 August, 1985 regarding Integrated Telecommunication Network Programme and state;

(a) the progress made so far in the expansion and development of the integrated programme; and

(b) the time by which this work will begin in Barmer (Rajasthan), Mathura (U.P.) and Kohima (Nagaland) and when it is likely to be completed fully ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The project Estimates for Kohima, Barmer and Mathura secondary areas has been sanctioned on loss basis. Nainital project estimate is also sanctioned. Buildings at stations in Kohima are completed. A few buildings in Nainital and Mathura are made ready. At remaining stations, work is in progress. Some technical problems in frequency have been solved as an interim measure. Indigenous power plants are under installation in Kohima.

(b) The work is planned to begin in Jaunary 1987 in Kohima. Receipt of exchange equipment for Barmer, Mathura and Nainital is awaited. All efforts are being made to complete the works early in spite of nonavailability of the required posts.

**Survey and Drilling by ONGC and Oil India in Rajasthan Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh**

2229. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited during the Seventh Five Year Plan for carrying out survey, drilling, etc. to find oil and gas in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount actually spent and the details of achievements in this regard upto September, 1986;

(c) whether it is a fact that in Rajasthan the achievements are dismal due to reduced plan outlays; and

(d) if so, whether Government will reconsider their decision and increase the plan outlays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

**NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT):** (a) and (b). The details are as follows :

	VII Plan outlay	(Rs. crores) Expenditure in 1985-86
(i) Rajasthan	107.88	24.62
(ii) Gujarat	426.80	114.26
(iii) U. P.	Not indicated	5.75

Details of the physical achievement during 1985-86 and April-Sept. 1986 are as under :

	Rajasthan	Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh
(i) Seismic surveys SLK + LK	2853	5849	11822
(ii) No. of wells drilled	3	183	1929

(c) and (d). The progress of exploration in Rajasthan is as planned.

#### Joint Venture for Drilling Operations

2230. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign exchange saved during the last three years in the oil sector due to indigenisation and import substitution in procurement of both equipment and services;

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal for joint ventures and technical collaboration in developing drilling services to locate natural gas and oil;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the precise places where drilling is actively going at present and also where drilling is likely to be undertaken soon ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI. BRAHMA DUTT):** (a) For indigenisation and import substitution, ONGC and OIL placed orders worth about Rs. 2050 crores on Indian parties during the last three years.

(b) and (c). Government have already approved 17 proposals for foreign collaborations for drilling services. Of these 13 are for setting up joint ventures and 4 for technical collaboration.

(d) ONGC is, at present, engaged in drilling in Upper Assam, Assam—Arakan (Naga Hills, Cachar and Tripura), Bengal, Krishna-Godavari (Andhra Pradesh), Cauvery (Tamil Nadu), Cambay, Kutch and Saurashtra (Gujarat), Rajasthan, Himalayan Foot Hills and Ganga Valley (Himachal Pradesh & Bihar), East Coast and West Coast offshore. Drilling is likely to be undertaken in Bengal offshore and in Jammu soon.

Oil India Ltd. is at present carrying out drilling in Rajgarh, Tinali, Shalmari, Bogapani, Duarmara, Dipling, Jorajan, Moran and Nahorkatia in Assam; Kharsang in Arunachal Pradesh and in East Coast offshore including Andamans. Drilling is likely to be undertaken in Kumchai and Kharsang in Arunachal Pradesh; Dighalia and Sapekhati in Assam; Orissa onshore and Rajasthan also.

#### Solar Power Plant Commissioned by BHEL

2231. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has recently commissioned a solar plant;

(b) if so, the details of its designing, capacity and working and future prospects for setting up similar plants; and

(c) the total cost and recurring expenditure, if any, on such plants ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The solar thermal power plant is for experimental purposes. It is based on point-focussing distributed receivers and a centralised engine generator. It incorporates six numbers of solar Helioidish concentrators of 9 Metre diameter each with 50 Sq. Meter effective reflecting surface. Steam is generated at 500°C and 70 bar pressure through a focally mounted single pass cavity type receiver and is fed into a centrally located reciprocating steam engine which in turn drives an alternator. The load management and all other controls including double axis tracking is monitored and regulated by computer system. The power plant has been designed to deliver 22 KWe maximum at 800 W/M<sup>2</sup> direct insolation. Trial runs are being carried out on the system and its working will be known only after regular operation of the system. Future prospects for setting up similar plants will depend on the assessment of the performance of this plant.

(c) The recurring expenditure on such plants is expected to be minimal as there is no recurring fuel costs. The initial costs would depend on volume of production. These aspects will be assessed after gaining adequate operating experience in this experimental plant.

#### **Reduction in Energy Consumption in Industrial Manufacturing Units**

2232. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a system in the industrial manufacturing units with a view to reduce energy consumption;

(b) if so, the details of the system; and

(c) whether any import of technical know-how is required for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUHSILA ROHATAGI) : (a) and (b). Government is keen to ensure that a system of energy reporting and auditing is adopted

by the industrial manufacturing units to reduce energy consumption. While the larger units would be expected to build up in-house capabilities for the purpose, the small and medium scale units may have to rely on the expertise of consultancy organisations. The objective is to pinpoint the areas where the use of energy can be rationalized in a cost effective manner.

(c) Import of technical know-how may be required in specific cases involving complex and sophisticated manufacturing process.

#### **Availability of Natural Gas in Gujarat**

2233. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the prospects of getting natural gas in the state of Gujarat for industrial use;

(b) the pricing policy for supply of gas to the consumers for manufacturing purposes; and

(c) the approximate time by which natural gas would be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). The geological reserves of gas in Gujarat, as on 1.1.1986 have been estimated as about 79 million tonnes. The gas currently being obtained in Gujarat region is already being supplied to various industries. The actual quantity of gas that would be available in future would depend on the results of exploratory/developmental work being now carried out.

The Government are considering the issue of pricing of natural gas for various uses.

#### **Nor-Implementation of Tribunal Award by Collieries**

2234. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of about 427 workers of North Brook Colliery, Ratibaty Colliery and Monoharbahal Colliery were referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal by the R.L.C. (C), Asansol;

(b) whether the tribunal gave Award for re-instatement of those retrenched workmen;

(c) if so, whether the workmen have been re-instated by the management;

(d) if not, the action Government propose to take for non-implementation of the Tribunal Award and also to ascertain the reason thereto;

(e) if re-instatement order has not been issued as yet, whether any relief in the form of subsistence is being given to them;

(f) if so, when; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Awards were given for reinstatement of 280 workers of North Brook Colliery and 132 workers of Ratibati Colliery. The Tribunal did not find any justification for granting any relief to the workers of Monoharbahal Colliery.

(c) No, Sir. The Tribunal Awards were challenged by the Coal Company in Calcutta High Court. The Court has since granted stay of operation in both the cases.

(d) Question does not arise. The operation of awards stands stayed by the Calcutta High Court.

(e) No, Sir. There is no direction to make such payment.

(f) and (g). Would not arise.

#### Import of Captive Power Plant Equipments

2235. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :  
SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU:  
DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether approval has been given to the import of captive power plant equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria adopted for according approval; and

(c) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. is in a position to supply these captive power plants and if so, the reasons for allowing the import ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Application received for the import of power generating equipments, except diesel generating sets for standby power generation, are considered in accordance with the provisions of para 40 of the import and Exports Policy 1985-88. Approval for import is given on merits of each case, after taking into account the offers received against the global tenders. Indigenous availability of the equipment, including offers made by BHEL is also considered before the import is allowed. Following imports have been allowed during 1986 :—

S. No.	Name of the Party	Value	Country
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited, Baroda	US\$ 182,64,840	USA
2.	M/s Madras Refineries Limited, Madras	JY 1043,3399 DEL 6,0074	Japan/ Holland

1	2	3	4
3.	M/s Renuzgar Power Co , Renukoot	Rs. 1014,14 lacs	GDR
4.	M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay	JY 3,611,807,563	Japan
5.	M/s National Fertilizers Limited, Panipat.	JY 2,593,444,622 AS 17,21,53,000 & Rs. 2,48,59,416	Japan/ Austria
6.	M/s National Fertilizers Limited, Bha tinda	JY 2,593,444,622 AS 17,21,53,000 & Rs .2,48,59,416	Japan/ Austria

#### Telephone Directory of Bangalore City

2236. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the preparation of Telephone Directory of Bangalore City of 1986 by Bangalore Telephone;

(b) whether these Directories are prepared every year;

(c) whether it is necessary to prepare it every year; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The total expenditure likely to be incurred for the preparation of the telephone directory 1986 issue of Bangalore City by Bangalore Telephones is about Rs. 24 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) This is necessary due to commissioning of new exchanges and/or expansion of existing ones involving area transfers, inter-exchange shifts of telephone numbers necessitating incorporation of new addresses and telephone numbers.

#### Conversion of Bangalore Telephone into Corporation

2227. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received from the public about the inefficiency of Bangalore telephone exchanges; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to covert Bangalore Telephones into an autonomous Corporation as in Bombay to provide better services to the customers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to convert Bangalore Telephones into an autonomous Corporation.

#### Oil and Gas Reserves

2238. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have estimated the oil and gas reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projections for exploration and consumption of oil and gas at the turn of the century; and

(d) in view of the steep fall in world oil prices, whether Government are considering slowing down the exploration plans?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 1.1.86, the recoverable reserves are :

Crude oil : 553 million tonnes; and

Natural Gas : 487 billion cubic meters.

(c) Such projections for exploration are not available. However, the estimated demand for petroleum products is 87.70 million tonnes during 1999-2000.

(d) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Two New D.E.T. Offices in Uttar Pradesh**

**2239. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to set up two new D.E.T. (Divisional Engineer Telephones) Offices in Uttar Pradesh circle has been pending with the department for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in opening these new divisions;

(c) whether these divisions are proposed to be opened during Seventh plan; and

(d) if so, by what time?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the reply at (a), the question does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Telecom. Directorate has issued orders for reorganising all Telecom Circles and Major/Minor Telephone Districts on the basis of Secondary Switching Areas as basic units of Management. Secondary Switching Areas are areas demarcated under the National Telephone Switching Scheme. Each Secondary Area generally consists of one or two Revenue Districts. Under the Reorganisation Scheme referred to above, each Secondary Area will have a Telecom. District. The rank of the Officer Incharge of the Telecom. District will depend on the work load in the Area. A Telecom. District will have independent status so long as the rank of the Officer Incharge is that of a Senior Time Scale Officers, a Junior Administrative Grade Officer or a Senior Administrative Grade Officer as justified by workload in each. If however, the workload in some of these Telecom. Districts are insufficient to justify an independent Telecom. District Engineer, (at the level of a Senior Time Scale Officer) then a few of them will be grouped together. As and when there is growth in any of the Telecom. Districts so grouped to justify an independent Telecom. District Engineer, then such districts will be separated out and placed under an independent Officer.

Under this scheme, opening of new Telegraph Engineering Divisions or Telephone Divisions will not arise as all new Management Units will be Telecom. Districts only. To cater to the needs of organisational expansion, the status of the Officer incharge will be raised as and when there is adequate growth and development; subject to the guidelines on 'ban' orders.

**Opening of Post Offices, Sub Post Offices and Branch Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh**

**2240. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Branch Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar is much less as compared to other States; and

(b) the names of place where additional Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Branch Post Offices are proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Postal development is measured generally in terms of the average area and population served by a post office. As on 31.3.86, in the country as a whole a post office served on average 21.94 sq. kms and 4748 people. The corresponding figures for Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are as follows :

	Average area per P.O. (Sq. Kms)	Average population per Post Office
Uttar Pradesh	16.22	6108
Bihar	15.98	6428
Madhya Pradesh	42.30	4974

Postal Development in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar can be considered to be reasonably good. In Madhya Pradesh also the position is generally satisfactory even though on account of the lower density of population (118 persons per sq. km as against 377 for Uttar Pradesh and 402 for Bihar) post offices are situated farther apart than in the case of the other States.

(b) The comparative figures are furnished in the Statement below. As regards opening of new post offices, on account of the continuing ban on creation of posts, there is no programme at present for opening of post offices in Uttar Pradesh or in other States.

Statement

*Comparative State of Postal Development in the different Circles  
(As on 31.3.1986)*

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of post offices	Average area per post office (Sq. Kms.)	Average population per Post Office
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16177	17.0	3310
2.	Bihar	10868	15.98	6428
3.	Delhi	574	2.45	11446
4.	Gujarat	8596	22.94	3986
5.	J & K	1452	113.78	4114
6.	Karnataka	9534	8.18	5357
7.	Kerala	4746	20.11	3884
8.	Madhya Pradesh	10489	42.30	4974
9.	Maharashtra	11965	25.96	5319
10.	North East	5641	44.89	4548
11.	North West	8697	17.27	3933
12.	Orissa	7535	20.60	2911
13.	Rajasthan	9616	34.40	5919
14.	Tamil Nadu	12006	10.88	4084
15.	Uttar Pradesh	18127	16.22	6108
16.	West Bengal	8309	12.44	6610
	All-India	1,44,332	21.94	4748



**LPG Agencies in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh**

2241. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT** : Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to permit the authorised LPG agencies in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh to supply cooking gas in rural areas from the present distribution centres through mobile vans so as to reduce the pressure on forests for meeting the requirement of fuel;

(b) if so, whether transportation charges likely to be incurred thereon would be met by Government; and

(c) if no, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT)**:

(a) In order to improve the availability of LPG in the hilly areas, IOC was permitted in 1985 to authorise the distributing agencies in the Kumaon and Garhwal regions of Uttar Pradesh to supply LPG in towns close to existing markets.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The extra delivery cost is to be recovered from the consumers based on the delivery charges fixed by the District Collector/Civil Supplies Authorities since the supplies are made beyond the prescribed marketing zones.

(in lakhs of rupees)

	Calcutta	Bombay	Delhi	Madras
80-81	1103	3361	2705	711
81-82	1902	5106	3491	764
82-83	2689	6786	7277	1957
83-84	2956	10693	5339	3923
84-85	4237	10605	8376	2472
85-86	3880	10510	9533	3249

These figures exclude the pay and allowances of the Staff.

[English]

**Public Corporation for Calcutta and Madras Telephone Systems**

2243. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone connections in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras respectively;

(b) the total investment made by the Government for the proper running, modernisation and expansion of the telephone systems in the said different cities-city-wise and year-wise since 1980.

(c) whether there is any proposal to bring Calcutta and Madras telephones system under any public corporation like Delhi and Bombay; and

(d) if so, from which date ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)** :

(a) The number of telephone connections working in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras as on 31.10.86 are as follows :

Calcutta	—	204973
Bombay	—	470841
Delhi	—	314169
Madras	—	119492

(b) The total investment made by the Government for proper running, modernisation and expansion of the telephone systems in the above cities, year-wise since 1980 is as follows :

(c) and (d). No decision has been taken in this regard so far.

#### Denotification of Industries taken Over

2244. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many industrial units, the management of which had been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, have since been denotified;

(b) the number of such industries which have since been closed down and have gone into liquidation; and

(c) the total number of employees and workers who have lost employment due to such de-notification ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Six industrial units taken over under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act have since been donotified and passed into liquidation.

(c) The total number of affected employees is approximately 4,233, according to available data.

#### Evaluation of Performance of Public Enterprises

2245. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of all the public sector enterprises has recently been evaluated by Government;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in respect of the loss incurring units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTER-

PRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) to (c). The performance of Central Public Enterprises are evaluated at periodic intervals by the concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments and appropriate steps are taken to improve the performance wherever found necessary. As a number of enterprises are involved and the performance appraisal is also done on a continuous basis, it is not practicable to list out the results of such performance reviews and the steps taken in individual cases to improve the performance.

On an annual basis, the Govt. also places before Parliament a comprehensive report on the working of the Central Public Enterprises during the Budget Session covering the various aspects of public sector performance, steps taken to improve the same etc. The Report for 1984-85 was placed on the Table of the House in February, 1986. The Report for 1985-86 is also scheduled to be placed before the Parliament in the ensuing Budget Session.

#### Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Nagpur

2246. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the position about the waiting list for telephone connections in Nagpur (Maharashtra) as on 31st October, 1986; and

(b) the efforts made to clear the waiting list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The position of waiting list for telephone connections as on 31.10.1986 in Nagpur is as follows :

OYT	—	901
Spl.	—	1162
Genl.	—	7546
Total :	—	9609

(b) New exchanges are being installed and the existing exchanges are being expanded wherever feasible to clear the waiting list depending upon availability of resources.

**Setting up of Public Sector Industry in Anantapur District**

2247. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any plan to start industries on large scale in chronic drought affected areas in the country;

(b) whether Anantapur district is a famine affected area; and

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to start some big industry there in the public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) to (c). The investment decisions of Central Government in the industrial field are based mainly on techno-economic considerations. Relief for drought, flood etc. cannot be mixed up with investment in industries but has to be tackled on a different footing.

**'No Industry' Districts in Madhya Pradesh and Scheme for Setting up Small Scale Industries**

2248. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of 'no-industry' districts in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the proposal under consideration of Union Government for setting up big and small scale industries in these 'no-industry' districts;

(c) whether Union Government have recently reviewed the position in consultation with the Planning Commission for setting up small scale industries in 'no industry' districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the scheme of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The following 18 Districts in Madhya Pradesh have been declared as 'No-Industry Districts' :

1. Balaghat
2. Bhind
3. Chhatarpur
4. Chhindwara
5. Damoh
6. Datia
7. Dhar
8. Guna
9. Jhabua
10. Mandla
11. Narshinapur
12. Panna
13. Rajgarh
14. Seoni
15. Shivpuri
16. Sidhi
17. Surguja and
18. Tikamgarh.

(b) Twelve applications received under the provisions of I (D & R) Act, 1951 for the grant of letters of intent for location of industries in the 'No Industry Districts' of Madhya Pradesh are at various stages of consideration.

Information relating to setting up of small scale units in the States is not centrally maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Issue of Commemorative Postal Stamps**

2249. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the issue of Commemorative stamps in the next three years has been planned;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the events selected for this purpose;

(c) whether the Action Plan includes events like 40th year of the India's Independence, 50th year of the first National Committee on planning set up by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in 1938 and Birth Centenaries of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Azad and Shri Gobind Ballabh Pant; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :  
(a) The programme for issue of commemorative stamps in the next three years has not so far been finalised.

(b) to (d). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Codification of Laws on Civil Wrongs**

2250. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire Law on civil wrongs has been codified in the country;

(b) the aspects which are not codified as yet;

(c) whether there is any proposal to codify the uncodified part of law on civil wrongs; and

(d) if so, whether a bill to that effect is ready ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir;

(b) In India, the branch of Law relating to Civil Wrongs or the Law of 'Torts' as they are more commonly known, is based on the Common Law of England. As in England and several other countries following the Common Law, the Law of Torts is not codified in India and continue to be governed by the principles of "equity, justice and good conscience" excepting some parts which have been regulated by statutes such as the Fatal Accidents Act, 1855 which provides for compensation to families for losses occasioned by the death of a person caused by an actionable wrong; the Carriers Act, 1865 which *inter-alia* deals with the liability of common carriers for loss of or damage to property delivered to them as a result of negligence etc; the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and the Employer's Liability Act, 1983 which *inter-alia*, bar the defence of common employment i. e. defence that the injury has been caused by a fellow-employee in the case of personal injury sustained by a workman and the Specific Relief Act, 1963 which *inter-alia*, provides for remedies by way of perpetual or mandatory injunctions which can be availed of for wrongs of a continuous nature. Further, some of the enactments enacted in the field of labour and employer-employee relations have also a bearing on the law of Torts or Civil Wrongs in the sense that these enactments statutorily define the duty of care required on the part of the employer. Some special types of rights such as infringement of patents right have also been dealt with in particular enactments such as the Patents Act, 1970;

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to codify the uncodified part of Civil Wrongs or Torts;

(d) Does not arise.

**Delicensing of Chemical Products**

2251. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :  
SHRI H. N. NANJE  
GOWDA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision regarding broad-banding and delicensing for a wide range of chemical products;

(b) if so, whether the delicensing provisions have been extended to 17 chemicals under the broad categories of inorganic and organic heavy chemicals;

(c) if so, the main reasons of this decision and to what extent this decision will help Government; and

(d) the effect of the decision on the chemical projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The step follows the general policy of the Government for encouraging an environment of growth, investment, production and competitiveness in the industry and will give an incentive to the chemical industry for updating technology and effecting modernisation.

**Dutch Windmills Offer for Turnkey Projects for Electrifying and Pumping Water in Hill areas**

2252. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dutch Windmills have submitted a detailed proposal for installation of complete turnkey projects in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat States for power generation;

(b) whether the report has been examined by the Union Government and the areas in the above two States selected for this project; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Government of India has not received any detailed proposal

from Dutch Windmills for installation of complete turnkey projects for wind power generation in Hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

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

**Declaration of Andhra Pradesh as Industrially Backward Area**

2253. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to declare the entire Andhra Pradesh as industrially backward area taking into consideration the low per capita investment for industry and the unemployment problem in the State; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the time by which Government are likely to take a final decision in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Gobar Gas Plants in Andhra Pradesh**

2254. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for the setting up of gobar gas plants in Andhra Pradesh during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) the target fixed for the tribal and backward areas in the State and the number of such plants set up;

(c) whether setting up of such plants is done by the Union Government/State Government or by some other agency, if so, details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the target for the plants is expected to be achieved ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** (a) A National Project for Biogas Development which caters to family based biogas plants (Gobar Gas Plants) was launched in 1981-82. Under this project, a total target of 37,500 biogas plants was fixed for the State of Andhra Pradesh for 1981-82 to 1984-85.

(b) The targets for setting up of biogas plants were not fixed specifically for tribal and backward areas. However, guidelines issued to the State Governments provide that 10 to 15 percent of the target for the State may cover scheduled caste and scheduled tribe beneficiaries. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that a total of 3763 biogas plants were set up for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries and small and marginal farmers during 1982-83 to 1984-85.

(c) Non-Conventional Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd., Hyderabad and Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, are the two nodal agencies which are setting up biogas plants in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) There was a shortfall in the achievement of targets in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the period 1981-82 to 1984-85. However, targets are fixed on annual basis and the achievement of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh was more than the target in 1985-86.

#### Study of Industrial Potential of Andhra Pradesh

2255. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made by Union Government in respect of industrial potential in Andhra Pradesh for the development of industries using local raw materials etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have forwarded any proposal in this respect for the consideration of the Union Government; and

(d) the details thereof and the time by which Union Government is expected to approve that ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) to (d). The responsibility for developing industries in the States is primarily with the respective State Governments. The Central Governments supplements the efforts of the State Governments.

The Small Industries Service Institute, Hyderabad has conducted several types of studies/surveys like industrial potential surveys of areas/districts to determine the type of small scale industries which could be developed in the State. Industrial Potential Surveys of Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kerimmezher, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nellore, Nizamabad, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari and Prakasam districts have been conducted by the SISI during different periods of time.

The District Industries Centres located in various districts of the State carry out surveys for identification of small scale industries which could be taken up by entrepreneurs in their respective districts.

The Ministry of Industry has, however, not received any concrete and comprehensive proposal in this regard.

The Plan proposals submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh were discussed in the Planning Commission and the following outlays have been agreed for the Seventh Five Year Plan period:—

	Seventh Plan outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
Village and Small Industries	9360
Medium and large Industries	16210
Mining	5670
<b>Total :</b>	<b>31240</b>

**New Telephone Exchanges in  
Andhra Pradesh**

2256. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of manual telephone exchanges in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is a proposa under consideration of the Government to convert them into automatic telephone exchanges;

(c) the number of new telephone exchanges to be opened in Andhra Pradesh, with locations thereof; and

(d) how many of such telephone exchanges will be commissioned by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The total number of manual exchanges in Andhra Pradesh is 153.

(b) The 7th plan document envisages progressive conversion of some of the manual exchanges into automatic and the remaining during the 8th plan. In the 7th five year plan, district headquarters and large size manual exchanges are planned for automatisaion.

(c) The information is given in the statement below.

(d) Subject to availability of demand, financial viability of proposals; about 225 exchanges ore proposed to be commissioned by the end of 7th plan.

**Statement**

*The names of places where new exchanges are proposed to be opened during this financial year subject to availability demand stores and financial viability of the proposals.*

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

1. Armeripadu
2. Donkeswar

3. Bachepalli
4. Allipur
5. Irukondur
6. Edulabad
7. Arutlai
8. Loyapalli
9. Inderkaran
10. Gopanapalli
11. Domaraspet
12. Amarabad
13. Pembai
14. Neredigonda
15. Babowagar
16. Biravelli
17. Niguwa
18. Challagariga
19. Tawai
20. Tadikonda
21. Nagarain
22. Muthapalli
23. Tharikallu
24. Mamagudem
25. Vallamai
26. Sripuram
27. Penagadapa
28. Pedamunagada
29. Rayapuram
30. Narayanapuram
31. Madiram
32. Nuthankal
33. Danavaram
34. Agamotkur
35. Beerpur
36. Chillapur
37. Dongathurthi

38. Mallapalli
39. Govardhagiri
40. Odella
41. Chabala
42. Narasapuram
43. Garuguchinapalli
44. Kadavakullu
45. Kalipi
46. Kandur
47. Lakkanpalli
48. Vanamaladonna
49. Kovanur
50. Chodasamudram
51. Krishnapuram
52. YS Gate
53. Ramasamudram
54. Devarakonda
55. Pedathumbalam
56. Vempenta
57. Mairdalapadu
58. Nidumesala
59. Annamedu
60. Mambattu
61. Yellampet
62. Settingunta
63. Adamilli
64. Doarmanidi
65. Anuman Chipalli
66. Kanduvu
67. Gajjeragulla
68. Mogalluru
69. Kanakalagunta
70. Darbharevinu
71. Sarangapuram
72. Byahi

73. Malakapalli
74. Oosakayalapalli
75. Bondapalli

**Opening of Post Offices in Villages of  
Uttar Pradesh**

2257. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH** : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether standard norms and procedures for opening of post offices in flung backward areas of the country have been liberalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the villages in Uttar Pradesh do not have post offices; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to open post offices in all the villages in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and the district-wise details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)** : (a) and (b). The norms adopted by the Department since 1978 for opening of post offices in backward and tribal areas in fact contain substantial relaxation in respect of requirements of minimum population and minimum revenue. Whereas in normal rural areas, a village should have a minimum population of 2,000 to be eligible for a post office, in the case of backward and tribal areas, population of villages within 1.5 Km. of the main village is aggregated to make up a minimum population of 1,000. Further, the minimum revenue expected in backward and tribal areas is only 10% of the cost as against 25% prescribed for normal rural areas.

The Department is at present taking a fresh look at the norms for opening of post offices taking into account the recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry into the extra departmental system, the extent of postal development that has taken place in different areas and other relevant factors. However, in so far as tribal and backward areas are concerned they will continue to be



entitled to special consideration. It is, however, possible that even the relaxed norms may be found to be inadequate in some areas characterised by extreme sparseness of population or remoteness. In such cases the concerned State Governments are expected to come up with proposals for opening of Post Offices in relaxation of norms under the Scheme of Non-returnable Contributions (NRC).

(c) and (d). There is in fact no need to open Post Offices in all the villages as there would not be enough work for the employees even on a part-time basis to provide postal services for a single village. Nor would it be financially feasible to do so. The practice followed in all the States including Uttar Pradesh is that a certain number of villages are grouped together and a post office is opened in a central village. The village postman or delivery agent attached to the post office visits the attached villages on a day to day basis to deliver postal articles and pay money orders. He also clears the letter boxes installed in villages and carries a stock of postage stamps and stationery for sale to members of the public in the villages visited by him. Delivery agents/village Postman are also authorised to register postal articles for despatch. This is the normal pattern of Postal services in the rural areas.

Information as to the number of villages and rural post offices established in each district of eastern Uttar Pradesh is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Telephone Service from Delhi to Bombay and Calcutta**

2258. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

**Statement I**

**Statement Showing Calls to Bombay**

**JANUARY 1986 (8.1.1986)**

	Demand	Lightning/ Priority	Urgent	Ordinary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Booked	474	69	445	605	1593
Effective	474	50	302	421	1247

(a) whether internal trunk calls to cities like Bombay and Calcutta do not materialise for days together even if the calls booked are flash', 'on demand' or 'urgent';

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to improve the service; and

(c) the number of calls, category-wise, booked during September 1986 from Delhi to outstations, station-wise and date-wise, how many of them materialised and how many could not materialise, with reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Approximately 17,000 trunk calls are booked in Delhi Trunk Manual Exchange daily to outstations throughout the country of which station-wise and category-wise record of calls booked/materialised is made for one day per six months (called the T.T.R.—Trunk Traffic Return) i.e. for two days in any year. Record of the number of total trunk calls booked and effective is kept on daily basis. For one day every month, analysis of category wise calls is also done. A statement from the Trunk Traffic Returns of 8.1.86 and 2.7.86 showing the number of calls booked and materialised in different categories for Bombay and Calcutta is given in Statement-I. A statement of total number of calls booked and materialised per day during the month of September, 1986 is given in Statement-II and the statement of category-wise booked and effective trunk calls for one day during the month of September, 1986 is given in Statement-III.

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>JULY 1986 (2.7.1986)</b>					
Booked	555	95	327	757	1794
Effective	555	79	205	499	1338
<i>Statement Showing Calls to Calcutta</i>					
<b>JANUARY 1986 (8.1.1986)</b>					
Booked	303	60	281	335	972
Effective	303	48	177	235	763
<b>JULY 1986 (2.7.1986)</b>					
Booked	211	117	383	475	1166
Effective	211	68	84	139	502

**Statement-II***Statement of Traffic during the Month of September, 1986*

Date	Total Trunk calls Booking	Total Trunk calls chargeable	Effective percentage
1	2	3	4
1-9-86	17184	10050	58.5
2-9-86	18105	10902	60.2
3-9-86	17969	10935	60.9
4-9-86	18588	11135	59.9
5-9-86	18191	10800	59.4
6-9-88	15370	9618	62.6
7-9-86	13059	8695	66.6
8-9-86	16834	10020	59.5
9-9-86	17730	11096	62.6
10-9-86	18133	10940	60.3
11-9-86	18893	11311	59.9
12-9-a6	18086	11120	61.5

1	2	3	4
13-9-86	15378	9893	64.3
14-9-86	13334	8741	65.6
15-9-86	16967	10473	61.7
16-9-86	15600	9666	62.0
17-9-86	17912	11063	61.8
18-9-86	18736	11271	60.2
19-9-86	19324	11732	60.7
20-9-86	15837	10320	65.2
21-9-86	13086	6851	67.6
22-9-86	16548	10647	64.0
23-9-86	18088	11425	63.2
24-9-86	18202	11602	63.7
25-9-86	18640	11855	63.6
26-9-86	17610	10855	61.6
27-9-86	15345	9816	64.0
28-9-86	13426	8972	66.8
29-9-88	18003	11316	62.9
30-9-86	18940	11726	61.2
Average per day	16970	10562	62.2

## Statement-III

*One Day Trunk Traffic Return Study of September 1986 for Trunk Manual Exchange New Delhi*

Type of Calls	Total Booked	Total Effective	Percentage of Effective Calls
Ordinary	8378	4859	58.3
Urgent	8490	5375	63.3
Lightning	545	307	56.3
Priority	556	394	70.9

**Modernisation and Expansion of Power Transmission and Distribution Network in Hyderabad and Secunderabad**

2259. SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for modernisation and expansion of power transmission and distribution network in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be cleared by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The scheme, at a total cost of about Rs. 217.83 crores provides for strengthening and modernisation of transmission and distribution systems in Hyderabad Urban Development Area to meet the anticipated load which is expected to be about 700 MVA by 1990; and improve the quality and reliability of power supply, and reduce system losses

(c) The Scheme is under technical examination of Central Electricity Authority.

**Setting up of Industry in Goalpara and Dhubri Districts in Assam**

2260. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Goalpara and Dhubri, the two most backward districts of Assam, do not have a single industry;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up any industry in these districts;

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal to establish a textile industry

there by utilizing the bye-products of the petro-chemicals from Bongaigaon Refineries and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The District of Dhubri was carved out of Goalpara recently. One Letter of Intent and 2 Industrial Licences were granted in Goalpara during the years 1984-85 for setting up large industries. In addition, as per information available from the Directorate of Industries, the following number of small scale and artisan based units were set up in the District during the last three years :

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Artisans	88	82	64
S S.I.	138	210	153

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

*[Translation]*

**Supply of Rapeseed Oil and Palm Oil to Uttar Pradesh**

2261. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India had supplied edible oils (Rapeseed oil and Palm oil) to Uttar Pradesh during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) if so, whether any guide lines had also been laid in regard to distribution thereof; and

(c) the quantity of various edible oils supplied to Uttar Pradesh during the said years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government makes an allocation of imported edible oils to States/ Union Territories for distribution through public distribution system keeping in view various factors such as availability, prices, stocks with STC etc. The further distribution is the responsibility of the State Governments. The State Governments have been advised to streamline and energise the public distribution system to ensure that imported edible oils actually reach the consumer through Fair Price Shops, for whom it is meant. It has also been suggested to them that monthly issue of imported edible oils through fair price shops should not exceed 2 Kgs. per family per card.

(c) The oil-wise allocations/lifting of imported edible oils for the State of Uttar Pradesh for the Oil year 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given below :

Oil Year (Nov.- Oct.)	Allocation		Lifting	
	Palm oil	Rape- seed oil	Palm oil	Rape- seed oil
1985-86	12,400	100	10,012	Nil
1986-87 Nov., 86	1,400	100	325	Nil

[English]

#### Refining Capacity

2260. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total refining capacity of all the refineries in the country;

(b) the percentage of crude consumed as fuel and lost in refining process; and

(c) whether Government have taken or propose to take effective steps to reduce this loss and if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT):

(a) The installed refining capacity was 45.55 MTPA as on 1.4.86.

(b) Fuel and loss account for 7.1 % of the crude run during 1985-86.

(c) The refineries are taking up various energy conservation schemes such as replacement of low efficiency furnaces by high efficiency furnaces, installation of heat exchangers and air pre-heaters, etc. to reduce fuel and loss.

#### Losses Suffered by FCI

2263. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to write off Rs. 600 crores of storage and transit losses of the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, what is the procedure laid down for regularising these losses and whether it has been followed;

(c) since how long the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had been incurring such losses and what are the norms fixed by Government in this behalf and the circumstances under which Government subsidise these losses; and

(d) what is the element of losses due to theft involved in such heavy losses and what preventive measures have been taken or are being taken in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some losses are unavoidable and have been incurred from the inception of FCI. It has been decided to fix the norms for transit and storage losses on the basis of 1.0% and 1.45% of sales and purchases of wheat and rice respectively as a tentative measure for re-imbursment of subsidy subject to regularisation of losses.

(d) The losses due to theft alone are not available. However, the losses on account of theft/pilferage in comparison to total transit and storage losses incurred by FCI during the last 3 years were as under :

Year	Qty. of loss on account of theft/pilferage (in MT)	Value (In Rs / Lakhs)	Percentage to total loss	Percentage to turn over
1983-84	505	9.22	0.07	0.002
1984-85	293	6.28	0.05	0.001
1985-86	401	8.43	0.07	0.001

To further prevent the theft/pilferage, the Corporation has tightened the security measures including induction of CISF at certain depots.

#### Construction of G.P.O. Building at Trivandrum

2264. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work of General Post Office building at Trivandrum has started; and

(b) if so, what will be its cost and when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The cost construction of the building for General Post Office at Trivandrum will be Rs. 205 lakhs. This work is likely to be completed within 32 months from the date of commencement.

#### Modernisation of Paint Industry in Small Scale Sector

2265. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for modernising the paint industry particularly in the small scale sector is under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Paints, Varnishes and Enamels Industry is one of the 20 industries selected under the Modernisation programme of the Small Industries Development Organisation. (SIDO)

(b) Paints, Varnishes and Enamels is one of the 4 industries reviewed by the Working Group on Upgradation of Technology in the small Scale Sector under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.M. Patil constituted by the Ministry of Industry. Action has been initiated on the Patil Committee's recommendation.

#### [Translation]

#### Power Projects in Bihar with U. S. S. R's Assistance

2267. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to undertake any power projects in Bihar with U. S. S. R.'s assistance besides the Kahlgaon Super Thermal Power Project;

(b) if so, the names of such schemes/projects and the dates when work on those projects will be started and the expenditure involved therein; and

(c) the details of the various projects to be launched with Soviet collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI): (a) to (c). The Soviet cooperation for the development of fuel-energy complex at Mukanda in Bihar was discussed in the recent meeting of the Indo-Soviet Working Group on Coal. No concrete proposal for setting up any power project in Bihar with Soviet cooperation has, however, been formulated so far.

[English]

**Drilling of Wells in Himalayan Foothills J and K, U. P. M.P. and West Bengal**

2268. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural gas Commission has finalised its plans to drill deep wells in the Himalayan foot hills, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal for oil exploration; and

(b) if so, whether it has acquired the necessary land rigs capable of drilling up to 6000 meters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) ONGC propose to drill deep wells in Himalayan Foothills-Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

**Release of Radioactive Substance by Super Thermal Plants**

2269. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that several super thermal plants established in the country by the National Thermal Power Corporation has been contributing to the pollution in the form of radioactive substances released from these plants in addition to the discharge of flyash into the atmosphere; and

(b) if so, the preventive measures conceived and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI) : (a) and (b). In all the super thermal power stations of the corporation high efficiency electrostatic precipitators have been provided to limit the emissions of flyash to less than 150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> which is the standard laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board. It is known that some radio-active substances are emitted from the chimneys of coal-fired plants. International experience is that such emissions are not significant.

**Production of Energy from Non-Conventional Sources**

2270. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to boost the production of energy from non-conventional and renewable sources, Government are considering a number of projects including setting up of Wind Mills Farms and generating power from sewage plants in Metropolitan Cities.

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

(c) the total amount involved in implementing the proposal; and

(d) to what extent the projects have been considered for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). As part of the programme in the area of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy being implemented by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy. Sources, five wind farms of aggregate capacity of 3.3 MW in selected coastal areas have already been completed; some projects for energy generation from sewage sludge have been taken

up. The total amount involved in the Wind Farm project is approximately Rs. 4 crores for completed projects; for the energy from sewage project it is Rs. 20 lakhs. Two experimental projects for generation of power from municipal wastes have also been taken up.

**Tapping of Funds for Power Generation**

2271. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are examining the possibility of tapping funds outside the Seventh plan allocations to finance the setting up of 10,000 MW power capacity;

(b) if so, whether he had suggested that black money should be tapped for power generation in the country;

(c) whether the proposal has been accepted by the Finance Ministry;

(d) the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(e) whether any alternative is being considered for meeting the gap between demand and supply of power at the end of Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI): (a) and (e). Yes, Sir, Projects are being posed for bilateral financing and financing by international financial institutions.

(b) In view of the constraint of funds it was suggested that all possible legitimate sources should be tapped.

(c) and (d). The Finance Ministry has accepted the proposal to pose projects for bilateral assistance.

**Import of Coal from Australia for Joint Sector Thermal Power Station at Tuticorin**

2272. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have kept in abeyance a decision on the import of coal from Australia for the joint sector Thermal Power Station at Tuticorin;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a consortium units in Tamil Nadu has submitted a plan to set up thermal power station comprising 210 MW units at Tuticorin as a Joint Sector in association with the State Government; and

(d) if so, how long Government are likely to keep the decision in abeyance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI): (a) to (d). The proposal for Extension (Ehird stage of 2x210 MW) of the Tuticorin TPS was approved in June, 1985, and the project was to be implemented by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board under the State's Seventh Plan. The Tamil Nadu authorities have now proposed to set up the Extension stage in the joint sector (based on import of coal). The modified project will be appraised from the techno-economic angle by the CEA after it has been submitted by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

**Pending Cases in Supreme Court and High Courts**

2273. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :  
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the heavy work load in Supreme Court and High Courts;



(b) whether Government propose to issue any guidelines to Government undertakings, government branches, etc. to seek out of court settlements; and

(c) the number of cases pending in Supreme Court, which were initiated by State Governments, public sector undertakings and Central Government agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Particulars of such cases have not been furnished by the Registry of Supreme Court as no separate record is maintained.

#### Coal Mines in Operation

2274. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines in operation in the country at present;

(b) the coal deposit in these mines;

(c) the types of coal deposit in these mines; and

(d) the quantity of coal being lying lifted yearly?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (d). There are 506 coal mines in the country at present. In 1985-86, 154.24 million tonnes of coal was produced. The target for 1986-87 is 166.80 million tonnes.

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

#### Rural Electrification in Orissa

2275. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given for rural electrification during the last three years to Orissa;

(b) the amount spent for the same in Orissa;

(c) the number of villages electrified during the last three years;

(d) what was the target for the Sixth Plan period and what is the target for the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) whether the target for Sixth Plan period has been fully achieved; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 48.81 crores was allocated for the Rural Electrification Programme financed through the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) in Orissa during the last three years (1983-86). Against this Rs. 41.33 crores were disbursed by the REC and Rs. 30 crores (tentative) were spent on the Rural Electrification Programme by the Orissa State Electricity Board.

(c) During the last three years, 3623 villages were electrified in Orissa.

(d) The targets set by the Planning Commission during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans were to electrify 6835 villages and 7558 villages respectively.

(e) The Orissa State Electricity Board electrified 6531 villages against the target of 6835 villages during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The main reasons for the shortfall have been attributed to shortage of material, lack of sub-transmission system, diversion of funds for restoration of works affected by cyclones/floods etc.

#### Shortfall in Power Availability in Orissa

2276. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the projected shortfall in power availability in Orissa is expected to increase to about 592 MW in 1986-87;

(b) if so, whether the prospects of establishing new thermal power plants in the State are bleak; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the Central guidance, if any, extended in favour of Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) As per the projections for the year 1986-87, Orissa is expected to face peaking deficit upto 310 MW.

(b) and (c). The proposals in respect of installation of the Ib Valley thermal power project (4×210 MW) in State Sector and Talcher Super Thermal Power Station (2×500 MW) in the Central Sector have been techno-economically approved by the Central Electricity Authority.

[*Translation*]

**Working of Telephones in Shahdara Zone in Delhi**

2277. PROF CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone connections of the Shahdara zone in Delhi generally remain out of order; and

(b) if not, the number of complaints lodged during the last three months in this regard in each telephone zone of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of complaints lodged in each telephone zone of Delhi for the last three months, viz, August to October 1986 is indicated below :—

Zone	August	September	October
Central	34840	30507	29477
East	44269	34766	34246
North	41137	31418	27854
South	43272	35684	34159
West	44696	35554	32537

Shahdara zone falls in East area. The number of complaints in Shahdara area, exchange-wise are as follows :

	August	September	October
'20' exchange	1968	1921	Net received
'21' exchange	1516	1356	from
'24' exchange	1541	1289	Computer

**Supply of Pin-Type Regulators to LPG Consumers**

2278. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints that the pintype regulators being given to LPG consumers break early as these are made of inferior plastic;

(b) if so, action proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(c) whether consumers are facing financial hardships as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). In the context of complaints about breakage of the plastic knob following the introduction of the pin-type regulators some years ago, steps were taken to improve the quality of the plastic used. Also proven technology for these regulators has been imprinted.

(c) Regulators having manufacturing defects are replaced free of cost.

**Setting up of Energy Conservation Fund**

2279. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision for setting up Energy Conservation Fund was taken by Government in the year 1984;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this fund is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Energy Conservation Fund is intended to finance high priority activities in the field of energy conservation. The time frame for setting up the fund can be decided after taking into account all the alternatives for tapping budgetary and non-budgetary resources.

**Supply of Foodgrains and Sugar to Bihar**

2280. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rice, wheat, sugar and other foodgrains demanded by Government of Bihar for Public Distribution System during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) the actual month-wise supplies of foodgrains made to meet the demand of the State during 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Government of Bihar demanded 6,00,000 tonnes of rice and 12,00,000 tonnes of wheat for public distribution system during each of the years 1984-85 and 1985-86.

Levy sugar quotas are not based on demand/requests received from the State Governments and are allotted on uniform norms of 425 grams per capita availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1983.

(b) A statement indicating the required information is given below.

## Statement

Month	Allotment		Offtake	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
April, 1985	18.0	72.0	3.3	11.1
May	18.0	72.0	2.5	6.7
June	18.0	72.0	1.6	6.4
July	18.0	72.0	1.4	11.7
August	18.0	72.0	1.5	20.8
September	18.0	72.0	2.4	18.4
October	25.0	72.0	4.4	21.7
November	25.0	72.0	0.9	24.6
December	25.0	72.0	1.0	26.9
January, 1986	25.0	72.0	1.5	28.0
February	25.0	72.0	1.1	21.9
March	25.0	72.0	1.7	30.1

[English]

**Extension of Auto-Exchange Facility  
to Cuddalore Town**

2281. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN :  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS  
be pleased to state :

(a) whether auto-exchange facility will  
be extended to Cuddalore town before the  
end of Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if not, whether Government  
contemplate including this scheme in the  
coming financial year's budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a)  
Tenders for construction of building have  
been opened on 12.11.86. The work is  
yet to be awarded. The building, as such,  
may not be available before January, 1989.  
Installation of 2500 lines exchange normally  
takes two years. Therefore, the  
commissioning of this automatic exchange  
can be expected, earliest, in the year  
1990-91 i. e. 8th Plan period.

(b) Project estimate was sanctioned on  
23.7.1985. This includes building  
construction; which is to start shortly. The  
project, as such will be budgetted for the  
next financial year.

[Translation]

**Irregularities Committed in Coal Mines  
of Dhanbad and Jharia, Bihar**

2282. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether a large number of  
irregularities are being committed in  
coalmines of Dhanbad and Jharia in Bihar;

(b) the details of the facilities being  
provided by Government to the workers  
working in mines at these two places; and

(c) the steps being taken by Govern-  
ment to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI  
VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). BCCL, the Govt. company working the coal mines in the Jharia Coalfield, provides facilities to its workers in the fields of housing, water supply, medical care, recreation and education. Improving the living conditions and the quality of life of the workers is a continuing process and adequate financial and administrative provisions are regularly made.

[English]

**Replacement of "38" Telephone Exchange in Delhi**

2283 SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Secretariat exchange "38" has outlived its life and thousands of complaints are made by the subscribers about faulty working of telephones in this exchange;

(b) whether Government propose to discard this exchange and give connections to the subscribers from one of the newly constructed exchanges; and

(c) if not, when this Exchange is going to be replaced by a new one ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. ('38' is the exchange code for Rajpath exchange).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 4500 lines of this exchange equipment were first installed in 1967 and will be replaced after they have served for normal life of 25 years.

**Production of Electricity in Raichur Thermal Plant-I**

2284. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the date from which the Raichur Thermal Plant-I in Karnataka Commenced producing electricity;

(b) the quantum of electricity produced at this plant;

(c) the cost of producing electricity;

(d) the power storage facilities of this plant; and

(e) the time by which Stage-II, Unit-II of this thermal plant will commence producing electricity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Raichur Thermal Plant Unit-I started production of energy from 15.4.85.

(b) The energy generated at this Plant is 207 MU and 430 MU during 1985-86 and 1986-87 (April-October) respectively.

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

(d) Thermal Power Stations are not provided with power storage facilities.

(e) The programme for power production from Unit-II of Stage-II can be made only after this unit has been sanctioned.

**Development of Small Scale Industries in Karnataka**

2285. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

the steps Government propose to take to contribute to the development of small scale industries in Karnataka State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : The State Government is primarily

responsible for taking necessary steps for the development of the small scale industries. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for development of necessary infrastructural facilities through fiscal policies and other promotional schemes. The small scale units in Karnataka are also taking benefits of all these facilities.

#### Use of Solar Energy in Kerala

2286. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the use of Solar energy;

(b) how much amount is earmarked in the Seventh Plan for this purpose; and

(c) whether States like Kerala where there is a shortage of hydro-electric power, have submitted any projects for the use of solar energy ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Comprehensive programmes of research and development, demonstration, utilisation, industrial production, and evaluation to use solar energy throughout the country including the State of Kerala are being taken up by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources through various State and Central Government departments, agencies, electricity boards etc.

(b) As per the Seventh Plan document, an amount of Rs. 59 crores has been earmarked during the Seventh Plan for solar energy programmes for implementation by the Deptt. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(c) Yes, Sir. In the States like Kerala, solar photovoltaic water pumping systems, streetlighting unit etc. are being supplied for installation at different places and also devices such as solar water heating systems, solar timber kiln, solar desalination systems, solar drier systems; solar cookers are being installed.

#### Rebate on sale of Coir Products

2287. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted a scheme for rebate on sale of coir products; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The scheme for rebate on sale of coir products was initially sanctioned in 1984-85 to clear the accumulated stocks. The scheme, however, met with a limited response. Therefore, the proposal of the Kerala Government for continuation of the scheme in the Seventh Plan was not favoured.

#### Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Tribunals

2288. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases instituted and decided by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Tribunals during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total number of pending cases during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the Tribunal and its establishment during the last three years, year-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The total number of cases instituted and disposed of by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board and the number of cases pending before the Board, during the last three years is as follows :—

Year	Opening Balance	Appeals instituted	Disposal	Closing Balance
1983	465	331	280	516
1984	416	509	300	725
1985	725	667 (including three appeals remanded by High Courts)	401	991

(c) The total expenditure incurred on the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board and its establishment during the last three years year-wise is as follows :—

Year	Amount (in Rs.)
1983	1,84,654
1984	2,10,391
1985	2,68,403

#### Insurance Scheme for LPG Consumers

2289. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) since when the scheme of insurance of registered LPG consumers is in vogue ;

(b) number of cases in which insurance been paid in cases of explosion deaths during the last three years and the total amount paid ;

(c) whether any publicity has been given to the insurance scheme for the benefit of LPG consumers ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) While Indian Oil Corporation's LPG distributors have been taking third party insurance cover on behalf of the consumers since inception of LPG marketing by the Corporation and BPC introduced the scheme in 1963, HPC made it obligatory for its distributors in 1982-83.

(b) No statistics are maintained by the Oil Industry in this regard. Such claims are dealt with by insurance companies directly with the claimants.

(c) and (d). The oil marketing companies have refrained from widely publicising the availability of this insurance cover in order to prevent undue scare and complacency. The oil industry has now decided to disseminate this information among consumers suitably.

#### Completion of on-Going Power Projects in Orissa

2291. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the scheduled dates of the completion of various on going power projects in Orissa ;

(b) the progress made in the completion of each of those projects ;

(c) the capacity of each of those projects ;

(d) the steps taken to expedite the completion of those projects ; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). Information is given in the Statement below.

(d) and (e). A number of measures have been taken to assist the State/project authorities in expediting the implementation of power projects. These measures include regular monitoring of the projects by the Central Electricity Authority, efforts to expedite supply of equipment and materials, visits to project sites by engineers of the Central Electricity Authority to resolve problems and organising review meeting of agencies concerned to coordinate project implementation. The need to obviate time and cost over runs in project implementation is being constantly emphasised on State Authorities.

## Statement

*Details of various on-going power projects in Orissa*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely date of comng.	Broad Present Status
1.	Hirakud 7th unit	1 × 37.5	1987-88	Draft tube erection completed. Concreting of upstream and downstream wall is in progress. Imported equipments have been received.
2.	Upper Kolab	3 × 80	1986-87 and 1987-88	Civil works of dam have been completed. Erection of radial gates, HRT lining and erection of penstock are in progress. PH super structure concreting is in progress. Erection of EOT crane completed.  Unit-1 : Generator barrel is completed. Assembly of stator and rotor is in progress.  Unit-2 : Spiral casing pressure testing and pit liner assembly completed. Earthing mat for generator barrel is completed.  Unit-3 : Assembly and welding of spiral causing in service bay completed. Draft tube liner erected and aligned.
3.	Upper Indravati	4 × 150	VIII Plan	Penstock and power House works are in progress.
4.	Pottaru	2 × 3	1988-89	Infrastructure works are in progress.
5.	Rangali Extn.	3 × 50	1989-90 & VIII Plan	Main civil works like penstock liner, gates, draft tube were completed under Stage-I. Order for generating units has been placed.
6.	Upper Kolab Extn.	1 × 80	VIII Plan	Laying of penstock, installation of B.F. valve, extension of Power House building etc. have been taken up side by side with Stage-I works.



**Shifting of Mathura Refinery**

2292. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to shift Mathura Refinery elsewhere to save the white marble of Taj Mahal which is likely to turn yellow after 50 years or so as a result of the sulphuric discharges from the chimney of the Mathura Refinery as opened recently by the Union Minister of Energy ; and

(b) if so, the action so far taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Subsequent to the decision to set up Mathura Refinery, Government had constituted an expert committee to advise the project authorities on the measures to be taken to preserve the monuments in the Agra-Mathra region from the pollutants to be emitted by the refinery. After studies, it was stipulated that the sulphur di-oxide emission should be restricted to less than one tonne per hours. The sulphur di-oxide emissions have been kept well within the stipulated limits and as such, it is not considered necessary to shift the Mathura Refinery elsewhere.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Residential Accommodation to Employees of Central Telegraph Office New Delhi.**

2293. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Class III employees are residing in the houses meant for Class IV employees working in Central telegraph Office, New Delhi ; and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether this does not amount to depriving the class IV employees of their right ;

(c) the time by which Government propose to shift Class III employees to the accommodation to which they are entitled so that the Class IV employees are not deprived of their right ; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. No Class III employees have been allotted residential accommodation meant for Class IV employees. However, a few Class III employees who were originally Class IV employees and were allotted Type-I quarters continue to occupy the Type-I quarters though they have become eligible for Type-II quarters now. These officials will be provided with Type-II quarters as per their seniority in the waiting list.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Class-III employees will be shifted to the accommodation to which they are entitled, as and when new quarters are constructed or existing quarters fall vacant. Allotments will than be done according to the seniority list of the officials.

(d) Does not arise.

**Telegraph Messengers in Telegraph Offices**

2294. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telegraph messengers working in various Telegraph Offices of the country under the Ministry of Communication ; and

(b) the number of messengers out of them working in the office and outside the office ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Altogether there are 11,275 Telegraph messengers working in various Telegraph Offices in the country.

(b) Out of them 2,215 are working in the office and 9,060 are working outside the office.

[English]

**Publicity Expenditure by ONGC**

2295. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by Oil and Natural Gas Commission on publicity during the last two years on account of advertisements to magazines, souvenirs etc ; and

(b) the criteria adopted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in contributing advertisements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) have spent the following amounts on advertisements to magazines, souvenirs etc. during the last two years :

1984-85	—	3.65 lakhs
1985-86	-	3.54 lakhs

(b) The main criteria adopted by the ONGC for releasing advertisements are

- (i) Effective projection of Commission's image
- (ii) Goodwill with the external environment
- (iii) Consonance with the policy guidelines for Public Sector Undertakings
- (iv) Credentials of the organisations/institutions at whose request the advertisement is released.

**Telegraphic Facility in Post Offices in Pathanamthitta District, Kerala**

2296. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of upgraded post offices in the Pathanamthitta district where telegraphic facilities are not yet available; and

(b) the steps being taken to provide telegraphic facilities in such post offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 21 Post Offices have been upgraded in Pathanamthitta District where telegraphic facilities are not yet available.

(b) Out of 21 Post Offices, provision of telegraph facility has been approved in respect of three. Six cases are under examination for justification and in respect of twelve cases provision of telegraphic facility is not justified.

**Share of State in Additional power Generation**

2297. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total power generation targeted to be achieved during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) how much has been achieved so far; and

(c) the share of each State in the additional power generation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Installed generating capacity of 22,245 MW is targeted to be added during the Seventh Plan period.

(b) A capacity addition of about 4972 MW has been achieved till the end of October, 1986.

(c) State-wise target of capacity addition is given in the statement below.

## Statement

*State-wise target of capacity addition during the Seventh Plan period.*

State	Capacity addition target (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	838.50
Assam	285.00
Bihar	478.90
Gujarat	1085.00
Haryana	488.00
Himachal Pradesh	143.50
Jammu & Kashmir	76.00
Karnataka	593.25
Kerala	530.00
Madhya Pradesh	947.00
Maharashtra	1739.50
Manipur	6.90
Nagaland	1.00
Orrissa	483.50
Punjab	767.40
Rajasthan	385.10
Sikkim	3.50
Tamil Nadu	1416.00
Tripura	21.00
Uttar Pradesh	1794.00
West Bengal	814.70

**Introduction of S.T.D. Service in Pampadi Telephone Exchange in Kottayam District, Kerala**

2298. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received requesting the introduction of STD in the Pampadi telephone exchange in Kottayam district of Kerala;

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

(c) whether the work could not be started due to the non-supply of necessary cable; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to supply the cable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pampady being an exchange of 300 lines capacity has not been proposed for providing STD facility during the 7th plan. Due to limitation of resources, only the District Headquarters not yet provided with STD facilities and the telephone exchanges having capacity of 1000 lines and above have been proposed to be provided with STD facilities during the 7th plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**S.T.D. Service in Pathanamthitta District, Kerala**

2299. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pathanamthitta district in Kerala does not have STD facilities;

(b) whether any steps has been taken to provide STD facilities in this district; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Two stations namely Adoor and Tiruvalla in Pathanamthitta District are already provided with STD facilities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Pathanamthitta a district headquarter in Kerala State is proposed to be connected to Trivendrum Trunk Automatic Exchange for STD facilities during 7th plan for which a transmission link is under execution.

**Claim Against Railways for Lost Food Wagons**

2300. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of food wagons of Food Corporation of India (FCI) not yet accounted for in the year 1985; and

(b) the claim of the FCI against the Railways in terms of rupees on account of the lost food wagons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). The number of unaccounted wagons of FCI during 1985-86 is :

Missing : 7221

Unconnected : 9086

No wagons are lost as such. The claims preferred on account of missing wagons for 1985-86 is valued at Rs. 52.42 crores.

**Export of Indian Cars**

2301. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether potential market for exporting automobile vehicles manufactured in the country has been estimated;

(b) whether any of the motor vehicles manufactured in India have been exported in the year 1985 and 1986; and

(c) the details thereof including the countries to which exported and foreign exchange earned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Sub-Group on Automobiles and Earth-moving Industry for 7th Plan has recommended export targets of 10,000 commercial vehicles, 50,000 two-wheelers and 10,000 cars per annum by 1989-90. The automobile manufacturers have been exporting the potential markets for export of automobiles.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Automotive Components Manufacturers Association of India in their publication "Automotive Industry of India facts and figures 1985" have reported total exports of automotive industry to the order of Rs. 127 87 crores (provisional) including commercial vehicles, jeeps, tractors, two and three wheelers, diesel engines, and automotive ancillaries. Figures for the total export of these items for the years 1985-86 are not available. However, some of the major vehicle manufacturers have reported the following exports for the year 1985-86 :

Name of the Company	Quantity	Value (In Rs.)
1	2	3
TELCO	1231 (commercial vehicles and spares)	50.24 crores
Bajaj Auto Ltd.	3882 (two and three wheelers)	6.29 crores
Hindustan Motors	714 (cars and commercial vehicles)	6.36 crores

1	2	3
Ashok Leyland	282 (commercial vehicles and spares)	7.05 crores
Mahindra and Mahindra	2267 (jeeps)	8.56 crores
Maruti Udyog Ltd. (During 1986)	50 (cars)	US \$ 1.5 lakh

The main countries to which exports have been made are :

Algeria, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Aden, Bangladesh, Sudan, Tanzania, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Greece, Uganda, Malaysia, etc.

**Telephone Circles, Districts and Divisions**

2302. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Telephone Circles, Districts and Divisions, the country is divided into;

(b) the basis of these divisions;

(c) whether these units are proposed to be altered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Number and names of Telecom. Circles,

Telephone Districts and Telephone Division<sup>e</sup> are given in the Statement below. There is no such unit as Telephone Circles in the Department.

(b) These are based on approved norms of workload.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Orders for reorganising the Telecom. Circles, Major/Minor Telephone Districts and Telegraph Engineering/Telephone Divisions were issued some time back. As per this scheme, a Secondary Switching Area would constitute the basic management operative unit within a Telecom. Circle. There would be a Telecom. District for each Secondary Switching Area headed by an officer of rank depending on the workload in each area. If the workload in some of Telecom. Districts do not justify an independent Divisional Engineer level Officer then a few of such Telecom. Districts would be grouped.

If the workload in any area increases due to developmental growth, then the rank of the officer in charge of District would be raised as per approved norms and within the guidelines on ban orders.

**Statement**

*Telecom. Circle (Number—16)*

1. Andhra Pradesh Telecom. Circle.
2. Bihar Telecom. Circle.
3. Gujarat Telecom. Circle,

4. J and K Telecom. Circle.
5. Kerala Telecom. Circle.
6. Karnataka Telecom. Circle.
7. Maharashtra Telecom. Circle.
8. Madhya Pradesh Telecom. Circle,
9. Orissa Telecom. Circle.
10. Rajasthan Telecom. Circle.
11. Tamil Nadu Telecom. Circle.
12. Uttar Pradesh Telecom. Circle.
13. West Bengal Telecom. Circle.
14. N. E. Telecom. Circle (Which includes Assam Circle.)
15. North West Telecom. Circle (which includes Punjab and Haryana Circle).
16. Himachal Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

*Telephone Districts (Number—30) (Before Reorganisation)*

- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Calcutta Telephone District     | Metro Telephone District |
| 2. Madras Telephone District       |                          |
| 3. Hyderabad Telephones District   |                          |
| 4. Bangalore Telephones District   |                          |
| 5. Ahmedabad Telephones District   | Major Telephone District |
| 6. Pune Telephones District        |                          |
| 7. Kanpur Telephones District      |                          |
| 8. Nagpur Telephones District      |                          |
| 9. Patna Telephones District       |                          |
| 10. Jaipur Telephones District     |                          |
| 11. Lucknow Telephones District    |                          |
| 12. Ernakulam Telephones District  |                          |
| 13. Indore Telephones District     |                          |
| 14. Coimbatore Telephones District |                          |
| 15. Amritsar Telephones District   |                          |

16. Surat Telephones District
17. Ludhiana Telephone District
18. Baroda Telephones District
19. Rajkot Telephones District                      Minor Telephones District
20. Chandigarh Telephones District
21. Trivandrum Telephones District
22. Guhati Telephones District
23. Madurai Telephones District
24. Jullundur Telephones District
25. Agra Telephones District
26. Calicut Telephones District
27. Varanasi Telephones District
28. Vijayawada Telephones District
29. Allahabad Telephones District
30. Bhopal Telephones District

N.B —After reorganisation these Districts except Calcutta and Madras will be redesignated as Telecom. Districts.

*List of Telephone Engineering Divisions (Before Reorganisation)*

1. Vishakhapatnam Phones Engineering Division
2. Gunture Phones Engineering Division
3. Shillong Phones Engineering Division
4. Ranchi Phones Engineering Division
5. Srinagar Phones Engineering Division
6. Jammu Phones Engineering Division
7. Kottayam Phones Engineering Division
8. Trichur Phones Engineering Division
9. Mahgalore Phones Engineering Division
10. Mysore Phones Engineering Division
11. Hubli Phones Engineering Division
- Kolhapur Phones Engineering Division

13. Nasik Phones Engineering Division
14. Sholapur Phones Engineering Division
15. Jabalpur Phones Engineering Division
16. Raipur Phones Engineering Division
17. Gwalior Phones Engineering Division
18. Cuttack Phones Engineering Division
19. Ambala Phones Engineering Division
20. Ajmer Phones Engineering Division
21. Jodhpur Phones Engineering Division
22. Udaipur Phones Engineering Division
23. Kota Phones Engineering Division
24. Bikaner Phones Engineering Division
25. Salem Phones Engineering Division
26. Tiruchirapalli Phones Engineering Division
27. Erode Phones Engineering Division
28. Meerut Phones Engineering Division
29. Bareilly Phones Engineering Division

NOTE : After reorganisation these telephone divisions will be merged with the corresponding Telecom. District.

#### Use of Computers in Supreme Court and High Courts

2303. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer the reply to Unstarred Question No. 583 on 22nd July, 1986 regarding introduction of computers in courts and state :

(a) whether any decision has since been taken in the matter; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
(SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b).  
The proposal for introduction of computer

technology in the Supreme Court has been accepted by the Government in principle and the other modalities are being worked on in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

#### Gas Found in Gujarat

2304. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN  
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister  
of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether gas has been found on a  
large scale in Gandhar region near Kham-  
bat of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof at the  
quantum of gas deposits likely to be found  
there;



(c) the other places in Gujarat where digging work for petroleum products has been undertaken during last three years, the details of expenditure incurred thereon and the quantum of gas and petroleum products found or expected to be found;

(d) whether Government are considering any scheme to make available gas and petroleum products at cheap rates for development of industries in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Gas has been found and additional gas is expected to be available after Gandhar fields are developed. The exact quantity of additional gas that will be available from Gandhar is yet to be determined. As and when these quantities are known appropriate plans for utilisation of this gas will be made.

2. During the last three years, from 1983, drilling was undertaken by ONGC at 70 places in Gujarat. The expenditure incurred by them on drilling in Gujarat till 31.3.1986 is about Rs. 590 crores.

(d) and (e). The issue of pricing of natural gas for various uses is under Government's consideration.

#### Setting up of Telephone Industry at Bhubaneswar

2305. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a telephone industry at Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the establishment of telephone industry at the above place;

(c) whether the proposal is going to be implemented during the Seventh Plan; and

(d) if so, the efforts made to expedite the implementation of the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

#### Tehri Project, U.P.

2306 SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a joint sector corporation of the Government of India and Government of U.P. is going to be set up for execution and subsequent operation and maintenance of Tehri Project in U.P.

(b) if so, when the corporation will be set up, and

(c) when the work on the project will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The Tehri Dam Project in Uttar Pradesh is to be implemented as a joint venture of the Government of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh, through the agency of a separate Corporation which can be set up after the necessary arrangements/clearances are tied up in consultation with the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Construction work by the State authorities has been in progress

#### Supply of Low Grade Coal to Obra Power Station

2307. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board has brought it to the notice of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) that the quality of coal received by the Obra Power Station is usually one grade lower than billed;

(b) whether Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) has unilaterally stopped the joint sampling of coal and the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board has objected to it.

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). There has been some dispute between UPSEB and Northern Coalfields Ltd., regarding the grade of coal being received by the Obra Power Station of UPSEB. Since UPSEB is not able to carry out sampling as per ISI standard, Northern Coalfields Ltd., have offered to do so as per ISI norms at the loading end. UPSEB and NCL have been advised to resolve the matter through discussion.

#### Assistance for Setting up of Mini/ Micro Power Units in Kerala

2308. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any assistance to Kerala Government for setting up Mini/micro power units in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). No assistance is being provided separately for setting up mini/micro power projects in Kerala. These scheme are being executed under the normal State Plan power programme.

#### Opening of Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh

2309. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges proposed to be opened during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the number of such offices to be opened during the current year; and

(c) what would be the location of each in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a)

(i) *Post Offices* : There was proposal to open 6000 post offices in rural areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan. But on account of continuing ban on creation of posts during the first two years of the Plan period no new post offices have been opened. According to the modified guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance, the staff component of Plan Schemes (i.e. both creation and filling up of posts) is to be approved by the Ministry. Further extension of postal net work has also to take into account the finding of the Committee of Enquiry into the Extra-departmental System to the effect that there are over 12,000 post offices working within 3 kms. of each other many of which need not be continued. The Department of Posts is also carrying out an exercise to see in what respects the norms to be adopted for opening of post offices need to be modified in the light of the extensive postal network already available. When this exercise is completed, the justification for new post offices during the Seventh Plan period is to be worked out afresh.

(ii) *Telecom, Services* : Nine thousand Long Distance Public Telephones are planned to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. Some of these locations are likely to be provided with telegraph facilities. In addition it is proposed to add 8.34 lakh lines of large capacity equipment in over 100 exchanges. It is also proposed to add approximately 4.7 lakh lines of medium and small capacity

exchanges. It is not possible to project the number of such size exchanges for the five year period as it depends on location from which demand for new small exchanges arise.

(b) (i) Nil in respect of post offices in view of (a) (i) above.

(ii) 1120 Long Distance Public Telephones and about 600 small capacity exchanges are proposed to be opened during the current year. Some of these locations are likely to be provided with telegraph facilities.

(c) (i) Does not arise in respect of Post Offices in view of replies at (a) (i) and (b) (i) above.

(ii) List of Telephone Exchanges and Long Distance Public Telephone to be opened in Andhra Pradesh during the current year is given in the Statement-I and II below.

#### Statement-I

*The names of places where new exchanges are proposed to be opened during this financial year subject to availability/demand, stores and financial viability of the proposals.*

#### 1. Andhra Pradesh

1. Armenipadu
2. Donkesar
3. Bachepalli
4. Allipur
5. Arukonu
6. Podulabad
7. Arutla
8. Loyapalli
9. Inderkaran
10. Gopanapalli
11. Domaraspeta
12. Amarabad

13. Pembri
14. Nerbdigonda
15. Babasagar
16. Biravelli
17. Nigna
18. Challagariga
19. Tadai
20. Tatikonda
21. Nagaram
22. Muthapalli
23. Tahnikallu
24. Mamagudeir
25. Vallabhi
26. Siripura
27. Penagadapa
28. Pedamunagala
29. Pinapaka
30. Narayanapura
31. Madhivaam
32. Nuthankal
33. Danavaram
34. Agamotkur
35. Beerpur
36. Chillapur
37. Dongathrthi
38. Mallapalli
39. Govardhangiri
40. Odella
41. Chabala
42. Narasapuram
43. Garuguchiner
44. Kadavakallu
45. Kalipi
46. Kandur
47. Lakkanpalli

48. Vananaladinni
49. Kovanur
50. Chodasamudran
51. Krishnapuram
52. Y. S. Gate
53. Ramasanudran
54. Devarakonda
55. Pedathumbalan
56. Vempenta
57. Mamidalapadu
58. Nidumosala
59. Annamedu
60. Mambattu
61. Yellampet
62. Ettigunta
63. Adamilli
64. Doramamidi
65. Anuman-chipalli
66. Kanduou
67. Gajjaragulla
68. Mogalluru
69. Kanakalagunta
70. Darbharevu
71. Sarangapuram
72. Ryali
73. Malakapalli
74. Dosakayalapalli
75. Bondapalli
76. Manoharbad (already opened)
77. Antharan (already opened)
78. Manglapalli-Palelguda (already opened)

**Statement-II**

*Proposed Sites for opening of IDPTs  
in Andhra Pradesh during the year  
1986-87*

1. Podanpetapalli
2. Induprian

3. R. K. Puram
4. Gancheri
5. Romicharla
6. Mallampalli
7. Alurkona
8. Dommada
9. Talipallu
10. Kotalingana
11. Nagalgedda
12. Madakasira
13. Vallamaddi
14. C. Rewalla
15. Mustipalli
16. Vasapalam
17. Basar
18. Ameenpur
19. Hangar
20. Manuru
21. Pattapadu
22. Mattapalli
23. Namuru
24. Dotlacherupalli
25. Painampuram
26. Kosapatnam
27. Uppalapadu
28. Kapparatulla
29. Thimrayanapatta
30. Thippanur
31. T. Balapadu
32. Ankepalli
33. Mungapadu
34. Peddarevali
35. Gokaram
36. Raghagonda
37. Manibatti
38. Madigal
39. Vasulla
40. Tadkal.

**Construction of Building for Telegraph Office and Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

2310. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many telephone exchanges and telegraph offices in Andhra Pradesh are not housed in suitable buildings and also these are working with very old equipments; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The policy of the Department is to house small Telephone Exchanges and Telegraphs Offices in the good rented buildings available at site.

There are a few small exchanges working with old equipments.

(b) Steps are being taken to replace the old equipments subject to the availability of the resources.

**Requirement of Energy in Maharashtra**

2311. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the energy requirement of the State of Maharashtra is being met fully;

(b) if not, the total production of energy in the State, the extent of shortfall and the quantum of power made available to the State through the national grid; and

(c) the details of the schemes for power generation that are awaiting Central clearance with the projected capacity of each scheme and by what time these will be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI

SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) As per Maharashtra State Electricity Board, the energy requirement is being fully met in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The following projects have been accorded techno-economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority and are awaiting investment approval:—

(i) Koyna Stage-IV (Hydel)  $6 \times 125$  MW

(ii) Uran Waste Heat (Thermal)  $3 \times 120$  MW

(iii) Western Maharashtra (Thermal)  $1 \times 500$  MW

(iv) Sardarsarovar (Hydel) (common project between Madhya Pradesh/Gujarat/Maharashtra)  $6 \times 200 + 5 \times 50$  MW

Approval of the project is contingent on a number of factors which include tying up of fuel linkage, availability of resources, inter-se priority accorded by the concerned State, environmental clearance etc. It is therefore not practicable to indicate a specific time frame for according investment approval to these projects.

**Plan for Petrochemical Units in North-East Region**

2312. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared a plan for setting up petro-chemical units in the North-East region;

(b) if so, its broad outlines; and

(c) the capital outlay involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir:

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

**Development of Spring-Operated Mechanism by BHEL Hyderabad**

2313. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA-YUDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Hyderabad has developed a spring-operated mechanism for 145 KV SF6 circuit breakers;

(b) if so, the details of the research and whether it is a fact that it has received international certification; and

(c) if so, the details of the certification ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). The R and D project was taken up by BHEL with the objective of reducing the cost and import content. After extensive research a proto type circuit breaker with BHEL developed spring mechanism was manufactured and sent for type testing to Centro Electro Technico Sperimentale Italiano, Italy, which is one of the few internationally recognised testing authorities. The Breaker has passed in October 86, all the tests specified by the International Electro Technical Commission (IEC).

**Direct Dialling System under Installation with Other Countries**

2314. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of countries with which direct dialling system is under installation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : The International Subscriber Trunk Dialling is planned to be introduced to four countries on terrestrial circuits, namely, to Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Bhutan. The facility is planned to be extended to

nine more countries on overseas circuits viz. New Zealand, Zimbabwe, Iceland, Seychelles, Gibraltar, Luxembourg, Tonga, Papua New Guinea and Portugal.

**Complaints Against Development Commissioner (Drugs)**

2315. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5795 on 8 April, 1986 regarding production of bulk drugs and state :

(a) whether examination of alleged irregularities and complaints against the office of the Development Commissioner (Drugs) has since been completed; and

(b) if so, what are the findings of the inquiry and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Economic Development of India**

2316. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report recently submitted by a study group of International Labour Organisation stating that despite rural electrification, India has not developed economically;

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

(c) the details of action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Functioning of National Legal Aid Committee**

2317. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Legal Aid Committee set up by Government is functioning at national, state and district levels; and

(b) the details of the activities undertaken by this Committee since its inception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Scheme was constituted by the Government on September 26, 1980 initially for a period of 3 years, but its term was extended from time to time, and lastly, upto September 30, 1987. The Committee is functioning from New Delhi. The Committee evolved a Model Scheme for Legal Aid Programme, under which the State Governments have set up State Legal Aid and Advice Boards at the State level and Legal Aid Committees at the High Court and the District level. The Legal Aid Programme adopted by the Committee is of two-fold in character—(a) court or litigation oriented legal aid programme; and (b) preventive or strategic legal aid programme. The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes renders financial assistance to these Boards and other social action groups for the implementation of strategic/preventive legal aid programmes as also for specific legal aid programmes undertaken by the State Governments in accordance with the norms for grant-in-aid approved by the Committee.

**Power Projects Under Construction in States**

2318. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects under construction in each State at present;

(b) the percentage of power likely to be increased on the completion of these projects;

(c) whether the power problem will be solved after the completion of these projects; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to install more power projects in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan to meet the increasing demand of power, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The number of power projects in each State scheduled for benefits during Seventh Five Year Plan is given in the statement below.

(b) With the commissioning of these power projects, the installed generating capacity will be augmented by about 24500 MW. This represents an increase of about 57.6% in capacity addition over the capacity at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan.

(c) All efforts are being made to ameliorate the power supply position in the country.

(d) Some short gestation projects totalling 2225 MW which were not included in the VII Plan originally are proposed to be implemented during the VII Plan.

**Statement***Number of Power Projects Under Construction in States/Central Sector*

State/Centre	Number of Projects
Haryana	3
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	3
Uttar Pradesh	4
Delhi	2
Gujarat	4
Madhya Pradesh	6*
Maharashtra	12
Andhra Pradesh	7
Karnataka	3
Kerala	4
Tamil Nadu	6
Bihar	5
Orissa	3
West Bengal	4
Assam	6
Tripura	1
Manipur	1
Central Sector	25

\*This includes one project which is a joint project of the States of Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra.

**Acquisition of Patent Informations by Patent Information System, Nagpur**

2319. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of patent informations being acquired by the recently set up Patent Information System, Nagpur;

(b) whether the Patent Information System (PIS) has felt any difficulty in acquiring the published world wide patent documents; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Patent Information System (PIS), Nagpur has been set up with the object of furnishing information contained in Patent documents published in various countries of the world for the benefit of various Industrial Undertakings, R & D Organisations, Government Departments and other users in this country as well as for conducting novelty search envisaged under section 13(2) of the Patents Acts 1970. The Patent Documents from foreign countries like USA, UK USSR, Japan, Netherlands, Australia, German Democratic Republic and European Patent Office are being regularly procured in this organisation, out of which USA, UK, European Patent Office and part of Australian Patent Documents are in microform.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Industries in Konkan Region**

2320. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what concrete steps are being taken by the Union Government to start new industries in the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra and prevent the closing down of sick units in this region in conformity with the national objective of correcting the region imbalances;

(b) whether Government are vigorously pursuing efforts to restart the defence-oriented W. G Forge and Allied Industries at Kudal in Sindhudurg district of the backward Konkan region; and

(c) if so, when it would be possible to start this unit ?



**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):**

(a) It is the accepted policy of the Government to remove regional imbalances by encouraging the setting up of industries in backward areas-including the backward areas of Konkan region. Towards this end it is operating a number of concessions/incentives like Central Investment Subsidy Concessional Finance, Tax Concessions etc. Details of all these incentives are given in the booklet on "Incentives for industries in Backward Areas", read with Press Note No. 14/2/83-DBA I dated 9.4.1985 and Notification No. 4/2/86-DBA-II dated 25.4.1986, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

The Central Government have laid down policy guidelines in October, 1981 for tackling the problems of industrial sickness in the country. All cases of sick units, including these relating to konkan region of Maharashtra are to be dealt with in accordance with these guidelines. The salient features of these guidelines were furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 204 on 23.1.1985.

(b) and (c). The affairs of this units have been discussed to consider the possibilities of its revival. However, in view of the extremely unsatisfactory financial position of the company and the uncertain prospects of its revival, no suitable solution could be found.

#### Setting up of Public Sector Enterprises

2321. **SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some concrete suggestions have been given by the Bureau of Public Enterprises in regard to setting up of public sector enterprises in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Complaints regarding thefts, corruption etc. in Various Units of BHEL**

2322. **DR. A. K. PATEL :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints relating to thefts, corruption, economic offences and misuse of authority in various units of BHEL received during each of the last three years and the current year so far, year-wise and units-wise; and

(b) the number of officers found guilty in each unit, action taken against them and the amount involved in each case ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY):** (a) The information is given in Statement I.

(b) The information is given in Statement II.

## Statement I

*Number of Complaints Relating to Theft Corruption, Economic Offences and Misuse of Author in Various Units of BHEL*

S. No.	Year	Bhopal	Tiruchy Complex	Hyderabad	Hardwar & CFFP	Jhansi	Corp. R & D	P. Gp.	Corp. off. Ind. Sector & Reg. Op. Divn.	Bangalore based Units EPD/ISG CED	Total
1.	1983	13	272	310	51	2	2	9	6	5	670
2.	1984	7	96	10	41	—	—	14	2	1	171
3.	1985	19	63	70	22	5	5	32	5	2	223
4.	1986 (Upto June 86)	11	54	14	15	1	5	5	—	3	108
	Total	50	485	404	129	8	12	60	13	11	1172

## Statement II

*Number of Officers found guilty in various units of BHEL.*

Unit	Remyval from Service	Promotion/ increment withheld	Reduction in grade/ pay	Warned/ censured	Adminis- trative Action	Total
Bhopal	1	2	1	2	—	6
Trichy	—	4	—	6	1	11
Hyderabad	1	5	—	1	—	7
Hardwar	—	—	—	2	—	2
Electro-porcelain Division, Bangalore	1	—	—	—	—	1
Power Group	1	—	—	2	—	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

Note : The amount involved in each case cannot be quantified as the complaints relate to various kinds of offences.

**Losses in State Electricity Boards**

2323. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether many State Electricity Boards have incurred heavy losses, if so the position in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Assam upto 1985-86;

(b) the directives given by the Union Government to States to reduce the losses and action taken by them; and

(c) the progress at regional and national grids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI: (a) Yes, Sir. The commulative profits (+)/losses (—) of the referred State Electricity Boards upto 1985-86 (based on assessed figures furnished by these Boards in their Annual Plans) are given below :—

Name of the SEB	(Rs. Crores)
1. Andhra Pradesh	(+) 103.23
2. Bihar	(—) 189.66
3. Haryana	(—) 337.79
4. Karnataka	(+) 120.6
5. Maharashtra	(—) 169.80
6. Uttar Pradesh	(—) 703.40
7. Assam	(—) 327.54

(b) The Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 was amended in 1983 to provide for each State Electricity Board to carry on its operations and adjust its tariffs in such a way as to earn a net surplus of 3% (or such higher percentage as may be fixed by the State Government) of the net fixed assets at the beginning of the year. The State Electricity Board have been requested to draw up Action Plans for improving their financial performance.

(c) Regional Electricity Boards have been set up to accelerate the process of integrated operation of the regional systems which would ultimately lead to the formation of a National Power Grid.

[Translation]

**Development Scheme for Singrauli Area in Madhya Pradesh**

2324. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up any development scheme for Singrauli area in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the expenditure involved therein; and

(c) steps taken to implement the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The integrated development of the Singrauli area is coordinated by a Planning Coordination Committee set up by the Government. The Town and Country Planning Organisation of the Ministry of Urban Development have since drawn up a draft Master Plan which is in the process of finalisation.

**Setting up of Cement Factories in Gujarat**

2325, SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received from private and public sectors as well as from Gujarat Government during the last three years for the establishment of Cement factories as well as for the issue of letters of intent at various places in Gujarat;

(b) the number of proposals approved;

(c) the number of Cement factories already established during these years and their yearly production; and

(d) whether the production of Cement in Gujarat is sufficient to meet the demand of Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Out of the total of 24 Industrial Licence applications received during the last three years (1983-85) for setting up of cement plants in various places in the State Gujarat, 11 applications had been approved and Letters of Intent were issued.

(c) During the above three years, 12 new cement factories in Gujarat had gone into production. Their production during the last three years was as follows :—

Year	No. of factories	Production in lakh tonnes	
		Production of new factories	Total production in the State
1983	1	2.78	21.05
1984	3	0.11	21.2
1985	8	0.24	25.5

(d) As against the total production of 21.93 laks tonnes, during 1984-85 the demand was estimated at 32.00 lakh tonnes.

#### Fixation of Procurement Price of Paddy

2326. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had raised the procurement price of paddy by Rs. 4 per quintal for all varieties—common, fine and super fine, and if so, whether this has helped in greater procurement of paddy and if so, the State-wise break up, with figures for the last year in each case;

(b) whether raising the procurment price without raising the element of subsidy on sale price will further aggravate the sale price of rice and make it beyond the reach of the poor; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that the interest of the consumers below the poverty line, is not affected adversely ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GAULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The procurement prices of common, fine and superfine varieties of paddy were raised by Rs. 4 per quintal w.e.f. 1.10.1986. All paddy conforming to the prescribed specifications and brought to and offered for sale at specified points is purchased by public procuring agencies under price support. A statement showing the State-wise procurement of paddy during the 1985-86 and 1986-87 kharif marketing seasons is given below.

(b) and (c). The Central food subsidy is the amount of the difference between the economic cost of procured grains and their central issue price. The retail price of rice under the public distribution system is fixed by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, taking into account their distribution cost, administrative expenses and subsidies, if any, and vary from State to State.

Rice is issued at specially subsidised rates under schemes like the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee programme, the National Rural Employment Programme and Nutrition Programmes for young children, pregnant woman and nursing mothers, and in the Integrated Tribal Development project areas.

#### Statement

#### *Procurement of Paddy*

(Position as on 13th November)

State	1985-86 Season	1986-87 Season
Haryana	105	5
Punjab	2748	2052
Tamil Nadu	35	93
Uttar Pradesh	2	Neg.
Pondicherry	1	Neg.
Total	2891	2150

Neg. ; Below 500 tonnes.

#### Ban on Import of Duty Free Alcohol

2327. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to impose ban on duty free imports of alcohol;

(b) if so, whether such a measure would hard hit the drugs and pharmaceutical industries of West Bengal;

(c) whether States surplus in production of alcohol are supplying to West Bengal as per quota allotted by the Central Molasses Board; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

(c) and (d). Sufficient quantities of alcohol have been allocated for supply to West Bengal by the States of U.P., Maharashtra and Bihar.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA** (Bankura) : Yesterday two Members were not allowed to put questions in the Half-an-Hour discussion.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** (Diamond Harbour) : The rights of Members of Parliament have been taken away by not being allowed to ask questions and participate in the Half-an-Hour discussion.

**SHRI BASUDEB ARCHARIA** : Members were not allowed to put questions yesterday and whatever questions I put were not answered.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I met you. We will discuss it later on and find a way out.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur) : This is very unfortunate. You permitted a subject to be discussed. No answer is given. Discussion is not allowed to be completed.

**MR. SPEAKER** : That we will discuss. I cannot discuss on the floor of the House how it happened. I will call you and talk to you.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : Will you allow that discussion to be completed ?

**MR. SPEAKER** : That is what I said. I told you earlier also. I will discuss it with you.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : The fact remains that the discussion was not completed.

**MR. SPEAKER** : That is what I am going to discuss with you.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : Please assure us that you will allow the discussion to be completed.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I will discuss it with you.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : We have full faith that you will surely try to do justice. We just want an assurance.

**MR. SPEAKER** : If you know that I am going to do some injustice, there is no question of discussing it. Why do you come to unnecessary conclusions ?

(Interruptions)

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura) : We have given Adjournment Motion on the hike in Postal and Telephone rates.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : This is a very important matter. Telephone rentals are going to be doubled.

(Interruption.)

**MR. SPEAKER** : The very same thing is happening again without rhyme and reason. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : All the facts and figures must be put before us.

**MR. SPEAKER** You are a very good lawyer.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : Yes. I hope so.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Unfortunately you have got a very hardy throat also. You do not listen. I say that we cannot take up a thing which has not taken place; we cannot take up a conjecture. If there is anything, we will get it discussed.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** (Basirhat) : Then it will be too late. Once they announce their decision, there is nothing that can be done. You will be helpless.

**MR. SPEAKER** : You have my assurance on one thing. If there is anything which is vital and important to you and to the people of this country, I will get it discussed.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA** : This is very much vital.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : There are not supplementary grants. We are now discussing Supplementary Demands General

and Railways. This is just a straight hike that they want to make of Rs. 500 crores. These are public utility services. They are not luxuries. Ordinary people use inland letter forms and envelopes. They want to charge one rupee for each telephone call.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER ; You do not listen. I said I will get it discussed on the floor of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : These are public utility services. They cannot do it without consulting Parliament.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let them say whatever they like. But it does not form part of the record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Shri Gupta, I feel ashamed when you also behave in such a manner. I will try my best and will request to try your best.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : How can do it.

[*English*]

Once they announce it, you cannot do anything.

MR. SPEAKER : What can you do ?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Once they announce their decision, neither you nor we can do anything.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : They have not denied this report.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Let them deny this report.

MR. SPEAKER : If the law allows them, I cannot help it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it discussed. I can allow you a discussion. This is what I can do. I cannot stop it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot discuss conjectures.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Sir, please look at this side also.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : If you give a notice I can allow it. I can do little in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I will give notice under Rule 193. Thank you.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : At least allow us to speak.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mohanty, what is your point of Order ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Sir, in my constituency, on 11th Nov. there has been dislocation of coaches on account of negligence and mis-handling by the railway employees which resulted in death of two persons and more than 20 people were seriously injured. Compensation is inadequate. Treatment is not properly being done.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Give it in writing.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : You ask the Minister to give a clarification.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will you hold a meeting, atleast, in your Chamber ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Gupta what can I say till something happens. I cannot do anything except allowing a discussion on it.

[English]

I am not barring any discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : After the decision is taken, you ask the Minister to clarify.

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ?

[English]

I cannot force them. I do not know.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They are making a hike of Rs. 500 crores.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not contradicted.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Sir, the National Power Grid is failing because of the workers' strike which is going on in West Bengal for the past 26 days. The whole country will be affected. In Bengal, there is a work-to-rule...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Give a notice.

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I have given a Calling Attention notice.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : The work in National Grid is badly affected because of Power Engineer's strike in West Bengal...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are walking out in protest...

(Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other Hon. Members then left the House)

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : When have I stopped it ? This is not so.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH DOSWAMI (Guwahati) : If the newspapers, they have announced this policy decision, when the Parliament is in session. It is a matter of impropriety. You should intervene.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot go by newspaper reports...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take up conjectures for discussion.

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Report of Justice D. R. Khanna Commission of Inquiry appointed to inquire into the incident of fire at Hotel Siddharth Continental, Vasant Vihar New Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 :—



- (1) Report of Justice D. R. Khanna Commission of Inquiry appointed to inquire into the incident of fire at Hotel Siddharth Continental, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
- (2) Memorandum of Action Taken on the above report.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3226/86]

The High Courts Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1986. The Supreme Court Judges (Amendment) Delhi, 1986.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : On behalf of Shri Asoke Kumar Sen, The Minister of Law and Justice, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1175 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Courts Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3227/86]

- (2) A copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1176 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3228/86]

The Food Corporation of India (Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity) (Eighth Amendment) Regulations, 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shri H. K. L. Bhagat, The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Food and Civil Supplies. I beg to lay on the Table a

copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964;—

- (1) The Food Corporation of India (Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity) (Eighth Amendment) Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. 36/No. EP. 39-2/85 in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1986.
- (2) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) Ninety-third Amendment) Regulations, 1986 published in Notification No. 37/F. No. EP. 3-8/79 in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1986.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3229/86]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras and Engineers India Limited, New Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller And A Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3230/86]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3231/86]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Lubrizol India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3232/86]

Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Second Amendment Rules, 1986 and Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Second Amendment Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1005 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1986 under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3233/86]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :—

- (i) The Pulses Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage

Control) Amendment Order, 1986 published in Notification No. S. O. 696 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1986.

- (ii) S. O. 802 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 1986 containing Order rescinding the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) order, 1957 published in Notification No. S. R. O. 2861 dated the 9th September, 1957.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3234/86]

Notification under Sub-Section (3) of Section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 742 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1986 rescinding Notification No. G. S. R. 2763 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 1969 under sub-section (3) of section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3235/86]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Pune for the years 1985-86,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SARI M. ARUNACHALAM) : On behalf of Shri R. Jaichandra Singh, the Minister of State in the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in the Min. of Industry. I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited; Pimpri, Pune, for the year 1985-86.

- (2) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Pune, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3236/86]

Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 566 in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1986 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3237/86]

Indian Electricity (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 :—

- (1) The Indian Electricity (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 528 in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1986.

The Indian Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 529 in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3238/86]

12.07 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 17th November, 1986, agreed without any amendment to the Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1986, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd July, 1986.”

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Action taken, Statement

[English]

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table English and Hindi versions of the following Statements :—

- (1) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of 17th Report (7th Lok Sabha) on Track Fittings.
- (2) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Sixty-second Report (7th Lok Sabha) on Delhi Development Authority
- (3) Statement showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of 198th Report (7th Lok Sabha) on Delay in disposal of Fired Cartridge cases of High Calibre.

12.08 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to link Ayodhya by rail with other big cities of the country

SHRI R. P. SUMAN (Akbarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, every year lakhs of pilgrims from all over the country visit

[Shri R. P. Suman]

Ayodhya, a famous religious place in Uttar Pradesh. So a very large number of tourists are always seen staying in this city. Ayodhya is specially important from the religious point of view. Foreign tourists also often visit this place. But Ayodhya is being totally neglected by the Department of Railways. There is no direct railway link between Ayodhya and other major cities while other religious places have such facilities. It is very necessary to provide railway facilities to Ayodhya to connect it with other important cities of the country. There is also great need of constructing a railway bridge across river Saryu at Ayodhya. It should be constructed as early as possible keeping in view the need and wishes of the local people. Besides, in order to reduce the traffic of heavy vehicles in this city and to provide direct link between Allahabad and Basti, Gorakhpur, a bridge across river Saryu at Tanda-kalwari Ghat in east of Ayodhya, which has already been sanctioned, must be constructed as soon as possible, so that the people can get relief.

[English]

(ii) Need to Connect Bhubaneswar with Vishakhapatnam, Raipur and Port Blair by Vayudoot Services.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): Now, Vayudoot service has been introduced, but some centres of Orissa need to be linked with Vayudoot service. Bhubaneswar — Jeypore — Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Bhubaneswar-Jharsuguda-Raipur (Madhya Pradesh) and Bhubaneswar, Konarak, Puri and Chilka are very essential to be connected with Vayudoot Services to promote tourism and commercial growth of the State. These services will be commercially viable.

Another air service between Bhubaneswar and Port Blair is very much needed. The passenger traffic will be adequate and cargo movement between Bhubaneswar and Port Blair thereby will be easier. I am, therefore, urging upon the Minister of Civil Aviation to introduce the aforesaid Vayudoot and air service for promoting tourism and commercial activities in the State. The State of Orissa being a backward State, needs special attention.

(iii) Need to Look into the Problems of the Displaced Persons in Rengali and Indravati areas in Orissa.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, because of faulty implementation of the rehabilitation policy in the Rengali and the Indravati river valley projects in Orissa, a large number of families of the submerged areas are put to a great deal of hardship. The Rengali Project is nearing completion and the displaced people have already left their hearths and homes. They are yet to be paid their compensation in full. Further, some of the resettled colonies built to house the displaced lack in basic facilities like drinking water, schools, roads, etc. The land leased out and said to be reclaimed in many places is not at all cultivation-worthy. Instead of adopting a uniform approach, enumeration of families and fixation of compensation in many cases have been done arbitrarily. The rehabilitation colonies are not yet declassified revenue villages and as such, regular development work of the Government and anti-poverty schemes are not being taken up in these villages.

As a result of all this, serious resentment and discontentment are prevailing among the displaced population. What is worse is the indifferent attitude of the authorities to such situation in as much as the decisions taken at the high level Rengali Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, which met on 26-6-86 after a gap of about three years, are not yet given effect to.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Water Resources to personally visit the Rengali and Indravati areas soon to see things for himself and take suitable remedial measures.

(iv) Need to Exploit Various Places of Attraction in Kerala for Promotion of Tourism.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, tourism is an industry that can be developed in Kerala. Kerala has got a beautiful beach on the western side. On the eastern side, there are the Western Ghats having virgin forest. The plain land in between the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats is the greenery of coconut trees and paddy fields. Periyar, Bharatha Puzha and

several other rivers flow from east to west just like silver lines passing through the abdomen of the mother earth. Periyar wild sanctuary, Ponmudi and Munnar are the very famous hill resorts. Kovalam is an unforgettable beach. The back-waters of Cochin and Eranganor can be made into a tourist paradise. Boating through the ever-flowing rivers of Kerala will be a new experience. Kathakali, Mohaniyattam, Ottanthullal, Parizhamithukali and Kolkali, and a number of other forms of arts are the cultural heritage of Kerala. I request the Government to make use of these attractions in Kerala for the development of tourism.

[*Translation*]

- (v) Need to Give Sanction to the Kuriar Kutty-Karapara Multi-purpose Project in Kerala.

**\*\*SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN** (Palghat) : Sir, it is a long since the Kuriar Kutty-Karapara multi-purpose project has been formulated. As preliminary steps, offices of the engineering department and depots were set up at the project site. It was after this that sanction for this project was refused in the face of opposition from the Central Electricity Authority, etc. An amount of Rs. 4 crores has been spent already. Now, the offices of the engineering departments are slowly being shifted from this place.

This project was formulated for power generation as well as irrigation and is very essential for the survival of Malabar region, particularly the Palghat district. Every one knows about the severe shortage of power being felt in Kerala in general and the Malabar region in particular. When the Silent Valley Project was given up, the Central Government had assured Kerala that an alternative project would be given to it. That has not happened so far. In Palghat district, particularly in Kozhinjapara and Kollengode, Chittoor taluq of this district, there is a serious shortage of drinking water. Water shortage has caused serious damage to the standing crops. This project was formulated with a view to finding a durable solution to the perennial shortage of water in this area. Since this

project has not come up, power shortage and shortage of water are being felt continuously.

Therefore, in order to save Palghat district from severe shortages of power and water, the Central Government should give sanction to this project as quickly as possible.

[*English*]

- (vi) Need to Encourage Sugarcane cultivators by Giving Subsidy to Increase Sugarcane Cultivation to Save the Sugar Mills in Kerala.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS** (Mavelikara) : The two sugar factories in Mahavelikara constituency namely Pandalum sugar mills and Trancore sugar mills are at the verge of closure on account of non-availability of sugarcane.

The subsidiary product spirit also could not be manufactured as molasses are not available from Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Now sugarcane is being brought from Rajapalayam Tamil Nadu.

Sugar cane cultivators should be given subsidy and should be encouraged for bringing new area into cultivation.

Relaxation should be given for bringing molasses from Karnataka and Maharashtra for these mills.

12.16 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair.*]

- (vii) Need to Implement Recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission in Respect of Women Employees and reject Some Others.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura) : The Fourth Pay Commission has made several recommendations regarding women employees in Central Government in Chapter 25 and also in Chapter 26.

The recommendation for relaxation of age limit (Para 25 4) for widows, divorcees

**\*\*The speech was originally delivered in Malayalam.**

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

and legally separated women for entering Central Government employment upto the age of 35 years should be immediately implemented. In this the women abandoned by their husbands (without formal divorce) must also be included.

Recommendations with regard to constructing working women hostels, (Para 25.5) creches (Para 25.8) must also be given immediate attention.

But a recommendation made by Commission (Para 26.2 ii) which says, "we recommend that in consonance with the national objective of a small family, maternity leave may not be allowed to women employeess having two children". Though I also, subscribe to the idea of small family, I believe that denial of maternity leave to women who already have two children is punishing the women who alone do not control the family size. Therefore, I urge that this recommendation be rejected. I also urge that recommendation in Para 26.2 iii should be accepted minus its stipulation that these facilities should allowed for two children.

I may also draw the attention to another question regarding longer working hours, which have been already accepted by the Government. Many genuine problems are being faced by the women employees for the extension of working hours.

I request that this question be reconsidered particularly for women who have to bear a double burden of household jobs and employment.

(viii) Need to Draw up Rehabilitation Plan for the People Uprooted in the NALCO Project in Orissa.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : I wish to draw your kind attention to the fact that on 10.11.1986 the Government have announced that the National Aluminium Company (NALCO) will go in for trial production in early 1987 and the target of trial production for Alumina has been fixed at 72,000 tonnes and for Aluminium 8,000 tonnes. It has also been stated that NALCO is expected to be in full production by 1988-89. It is already

3 years behind Scheduled and it is not clear whether the Alumina will be purchased from the open marked or not.

The foundation of this project was laid by our late revered Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi in March, 1981 at Damanjori in Koraput District (Orissa) which will have the Alumina Complex. The foundation for the Township and the Smelter where the Alumina is to be converted in Aluminium was laid a year later by Shri N.D. Tiwari at Kulad near Angul in Dhenkanal District (Orissa) where some 1300 families have already been uprooted. The assurances for providing employment to at least one person per family of people thus uprooted have not yet materialised. Neither is there any rehabilitation plan, training and upgradation of skills plan for the uprooted people to enable them to be eligible for and get employment. Gradually the employment potentialities are being filled up and people coming from far and wide and the uprooted people and the local people remain looking frustrated by sky-wards.

The situation has further worsened by the fact that the NALCO authorities are pressing the State Government to acquire further land to widen the roads leading from the smelter to the township and this is likely to result in a large number of people becoming landless and homeless but without a hope of getting a livelihood. The proposal for further land acquisition should be stopped and can only be considered after all the evictee families have been provided with jobs in the factory.

Now the Alumina and Aluminium research centres are being sought to be located at Nagpur.

I earnestly urge the Government to kindly review the situation and explore the possibility of setting up the research centres for Alumina and Aluminium at Damanjori and Angul respectively so that they become the centres and hub of industrial activities. This is also in consonance with the Government's Industrial Policy of locating large scale mother industry/nucleus industries in backward areas with a view to develop that area and providing employment and removing regional inequalities and imbalances.

(ix) Need for an Early Construction of  
Railway Over Bridge in Sonapat.

SHRI DARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat): Sir, there is a level crossing which was constructed before Independence in Sonapat opposite Hindu College in Haryana. There are so many trains passing through this crossing. Most of the time it remains closed. When this crossing was constructed there was very little traffic. Now there is a great rush of traffic at this level crossing as the traffic for Delhi-Panipat, Rohtak and Gohana has to pass through this level crossing. There have been a number of fatal accidents at this level crossing. Government has been requested on a number of occasions to construct an over-bridge on this crossing.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Railway Minister to take immediate steps for construction of an over-bridge on this railway crossing to avoid fatal accidents and to clear rush of traffic.

12.20 hrs.

INDIAN POST OFFICE (AMENDMENT)  
BILL, 1986—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev on the 14th November, 1986, namely:

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, be taken into consideration.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, sixteen hon. Members of this House have participated in this debate on the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill. By and large, all the Members have supported the Bill excepting a few Members from the opposition who have pointed out their apprehensions in regard to certain Sections of the Bill.

Sir, this Act which is about 88 years old was over-due for various amendments.

The Law Commission in their Thirty-eighth report have suggested 29 changes out of which 22 are major and 7 are minor. While making amendments in this Bill we have accepted more or less all the important recommendations which have been made by the Law Commission.

After Independence there has been more industrialisation, urbanisation and modern facilities both in the urban and rural areas. So, we have tried to amend this Act in such a way that it suits the needs of today's modern India.

Sir, many Members who have participated in the debate have referred to the various provisions of the Act and have also made valuable suggestions but I find none of the members has pointed to the salient features of this amendment.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I have done that; I have only discussed the amendments.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members that Section 4 of the Act has been amended to provide for search of vehicles and premises of private couriers and also seizure and that is meant to protect the monopoly rights of the Indian post offices.

During the course of discussion, Shri Kurup as also many other hon. Members mentioned that it seemed that the Government had given up its right of exclusive monopoly of carrying mail and why the private couriers were being encouraged. The correct position is that Government has never foregone its right of monopoly of carrying mail. But unfortunately, as the law stands today, we had no right to conduct searches and seizures or intercept private couriers without going to the existing law of the country. Now, in this amending Bill, we have provided certain clauses by which if we apprehend the private couriers are affecting the monopoly of the Government and they are carrying individual mail we can intercept that. Even under the existing provisions, for your information, twenty-eight cases were launched against the private couriers and

[Shri Somnath Mohan Dev]

the police investigation is going on almost in every case. The police have also prosecuted twelve parties in the court of law. Now, that this Act is being amended, it will allow the postal officials of certain categories to enter their premises and to verify whether the courier is taking the permitted mail or not. The monopoly of the Government is only in respect of mail of certain categories; documents of certain categories can be carried by the private couriers. At present, we cannot open a mail bag, we cannot enter any premises. But now, as said, we have provided in this amending Bill for conducting searches in any premises. I assure the hon. Members that all possible care will be taken to check any abuse; they do not carry the mail which they are not entitled to, and there is no bad reflection of the postal services.

However, keeping in mind that the public are interested to have faster service and are willing to pay for that, we have started, as you know, in certain metropolitan cities; speed mail service, which has been extended to more areas from the 15th of this month.

Further, we have provided in this amending Bill for rule framing power of the Government for such speed mail service in future also. I am sure, the Department will take immediate steps so that we can extend our speed mail service to other towns and areas in the country in the near future.

The courier mail service which has been in vogue in the country has drawn attention of the Government and while amending this Act we have taken care to see that the monopoly of the Government is not affected.

During the debate, Shri Shahabuddin, an hon. Member of the Janta Party has argued that the Government should not have the exclusive right of transshipment of the mail from one part of the country to the other.

Some of the hon. members stated that Government should have the exclusive right. So far as we are concerned, we think that

the Postal Department with its network is capable of giving good service to the consumers. We shall continue to do so and we shall take all efforts to see that our monopoly in these services is not eroded by other means.

One particular point which has agitated the minds of the Opposition and even some of the ruling party members is regarding Section 26. They tried to draw the attention of the Government that Section 26 by which we have a right to intercept any letter to mail, should not be used in such a manner that individuals or organisations including the political parties are put to difficulties. They said that mail should not be intercepted. Here, I would like to give the background in detail. Section 26 of the Indian Postal Act, 1898 as it stands today, reads as follows :

“Section 26 (1). On the occurrence of any public emergency, or in the interest of public safety or tranquillity, the Central Government, or a State Government or any officer specially authorised in the behalf by the Central or the State Government, may, by order in writing, direct that any postal article or class or description of postal articles in course of transmission by post shall be intercepted or detained, or shall be disposed of in such manner as the authority issuing the order may direct.”

The existing law, as per Section 26 (2) is as follows :

“If any doubt arises to the existence of a public emergency, or as to whether any act done under sub-section (1) was in the interest of the public safety or tranquillity, a certificate of the Central Government or, as the case may be, of the State Government shall be conclusive proof on the point.”

According to law as it stands today, even if any officer of the Central or State Government intercepts a particular mail of a particular individual or organisation and if the person who has done so, gives his explanation as to why he has done it, then his interception cannot be challenged in the Court of Law. Now, this particular pro-



vision in the law was subject to criticism because it was framed during the British time. Here in this Parliament, one hon. member of the Opposition, who is now member of the Rajya Sabh, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee, brought a Private Members' Bill in this House in July 1982. During the discussion, the then Minister, the late lamented C.M. Stephen assured the House that this particular clause would be restructured in such a manner that not only the order of the Government regarding interception of any mail would be a subject matter of judicial judgement, but he also agreed that it would be brought in conformity with Article 19 of the Constitution of India. The Law Commission also in their 38th Report recommended that either a separate clause should be inserted in the law, whereby it should be brought in conformity with Section 19 (2) of the Constitution, or it should be restructured.

In our present Bill, which has been introduced before the House, instead of having a separate clause, we have restructured the whole Section 26, whereby the fundamental rights and its restrictions given by Section 19 (1) and (2) have been inserted in the Bill. Thereby we have not done anything contrary to the Constitution of India. Not only that. When Shri Stephen replied, he assured Shri Vajpayee that the present law, that is Section 26 (2) by which Government's action was not challengeable in the Court of Law will be deleted. I may tell the hon. members that in the present Bill, we have deleted that particular clause. Hence I believe that the hon. members should not have any apprehension that Government is going to misuse this particular clause. And I fail to understand why there is an apprehension in the minds of many members of the various national parties that Government is going to intercept their mail. I do not think that they are involving themselves in any activity which is contrary to the national security and the integrity of the country. We do not think so. Why are they so much afraid of it? We are not interested.

**SHRI SURESH KURUP :** We are afraid because of the past experience.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** We were not engaged in any anti-national activity.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** If a situation arises where a group of people or a political party tries to indulge in creating communal disharmony or terrorist activities, I think, all the Members will agree with us, that irrespective of the ism of the party, the Government should be firm and take action. But under no circumstance, the Government is going to interfere in the normal working of any political party of any individual.

Sir, some Members have pointed out that, why Government is not taking steps, regarding the expansion of Post Offices in rural areas? In this case, I would suggest to the Members that it is a fact that Savor Committee has submitted a report, and it is still under the examination of the Government. We are having dialogues with the various trade unions. We have not taken any decision. Most of the Members of this House—both from the ruling party as well as from the Opposition have raised their voice that the rural post offices or extra-Departmental Post Offices should not be abolished. Rather it should be strengthened. We have taken this information and the suggestions of the Members with right earnestness and we shall keep it in mind. Some Members have pointed out that what steps the Government.....

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** With regard to the opening of the new postal offices in the rural areas, every time.....

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** I will come to that. I will answer that. Please take your seat.

Sir, certain Members like Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas, Shri Kurup, as well as other Members, have pointed out, about the amount of defalcations which are taking place in money orders and what steps the Government have taken regarding this?

\* Sir, the Money orders booked every year are of the order of Rs 2,000 crores, while the total amount of frauds in the service amounts to about Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lakhs per annum. The percentage of frauds comes to about 0.005. But, even

[Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev]

then it should not occur. I wan't agree. Again, it has been asked that what steps the Government have taken against the erring officials ?

The statistics which I have with me is for 1983-84. 4 Group 'B' Officers, 9172 Group 'C' Officers and 971 Group 'D' Officers, who were either punished for direct involvement or for contributory negligence. Out of them, 3663 were removed or dismissed and 81 were compulsorily retired. So, this is a continous process. We do take drastic steps against the erring officials, whether it is money order or Insurance or any other negligence.

Sir, I do not like to go into the details of the other clauses because there are about 7 or 8 Amendments, during which the Members will speak and then I will answer.

Before, I conclude, I would like to urge upon the Members of this House that the Postal Departments of this country are one of the biggest Department and we are trying our best to serve our people. We do know our shortcomings. We cannot assure overnight that we will be able to overcome it. But because of the volume of work that has been taken by us, it is fact that, certain times, letters in certain areas are delivered in a very slow speed, and that always become an issue of criticism or publicity in the papers.

Sir, we have gote in the country about 1,44,060 Post Offices-in rural areas, it is 1,28,330 and in urban areas, it is 15,747.

These post offices are mostly carrying 1,198 crores of pieces of mail annually. We are also taking money orders about 1,288 lakhs in number, and the amount involved is Rs. 1,801 crores. You will certainly appreciate that the volume of work which is being taken by the Postal Department, there is bound to be some lapses here and there; but that should not be considered as a standard of the Postal Department.

In order to give better services, we have brought in a certain clause by which multi-storcyed buildings will be able to deliver

the mail in the gates where there will be post boxes by the recipients and thereby we will be able to render services.'

The franking machine which is widely used by various commercial firms and individuals, we have not only encouraged the use of the franking machinery, but we have also taken a right to give some concessions under our rule power capacity. We have also introduced a system whereby now these undelivered letters which are kept in one particular office of the PMG, will be decentralised so that we can dispose of these letters more promptly. Now, as per rules, when you deliver a letter, value payable article, if I fail to collect the money from the recipient, I will not be responsible to pay money to the sender. But in this Act, we have provided that even if the money has not been collected through the mistake of the Post man, we shall first pay the money to the sender and then we shall recover the money. So, whatever was told in the past, as far as practicable, we have tried to bring this rule, as per the Act. With these words, I request the hon. members to support the Bill.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :  
Are you happy with the situation ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : No. You see one cannot say I am happy; I cannot say I am unhappy. But I feel the responsibility which has been given to me deserves a lot of improvement; and with the help and advice of the hon. members, which I am always open to, with the employees of the Postal and Telecommunications Department from whom I expect that I will get total cooperation, we will be able to improve it. Let us hope for that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :  
The hike point, he has not answered at all. He can answer that keeping in mind that he has to keep his job and all that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : So far as hike is concerned, since it is not within the purview of the Bill, I will not answer it. With these words, I request the hon. members to support the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House now shall take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : *Clause 2.* There are no amendments to Clause 2. The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 3 (Amendment of Section 2)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA  
(Bankura) : I beg to move :-

Page 1

*Omit lines 14 to 18. (16)*

My amendment is that these three lines should be omitted. I hope that the Minister will accept my amendment.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We have already taken care about these points. We are just trying to frame it in a different manner. I say that it is not acceptable to me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Basudeb Acharia to the vote of the House.

The question is :

Page 1, —

*omite line 14 to 18.*

*Amendment No. 16 was negatived*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we come to Clause 4. There are two amendments one by Shri Shantaram Naik and the other by Shri K. Rama chandra Reddy.

*Clause 4 (Amendment of Section 3)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move

Page 2, line 28, —

*add at the end—*

‘and after clause (c), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

“Provided that no postal article deposited in such letter box, shall be deemed to have been delivered to the addressee unless such letter box was locked at the time of depositing of postal article and also, no postal article which cannot be safely and conveniently deposited in a letter box on account of the size or volume of the article or otherwise, shall be deemed to have been delivered to the addressee.” (1)

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY  
(Hindupur) : I beg to move—

Page 2, line 27, —

*after “house” insert—*

“or at the gate or on the ground floor in case of multi-storeyed building”. (5)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : If a postman takes a letter and places it in a letter box, it is deemed to have been delivered, that is all right. But the question is, some times the letter which has to be delivered may be a big packet or it may not be accommodated in a letter box. Therefore, I have moved a clear cut amendment which says, that

[Shri Santaram Naik]

“Provided that no postal article deposited in such letter box, shall be deemed to have been delivered to the addressee unless such letter box was locked.....” and so on.

For instance court papers may come. The postman may just drop the court papers in letter box which is unlocked and it is deemed to have been delivered. What happens then ?

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** As far as Clause 4 is concerned, the Government is trying to give a comprehensive definition. Now in this Clause 4 they say that an article may be placed in a letter box kept at the house. When you want to make the definition comprehensive the word ‘house’ has to be defined or made clear. Now, there are houses which have got three or four storeys and the Postman cannot be asked to go up and deliver the letters. If there is a post box in the ground floor the postman can put the letters in them. If there are multi-storeyed flats, where can the post box be kept ? It can be kept in the lower part of the House or in multi-storeyed buildings on the first floor or on the ground floor. I want the hon. Minister to define this word “house” and make it more comprehensive.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** It is clear that the post box will be kept in the ground floor. Certainly, in multi-storeyed buildings the postman cannot deliver them from flat to flat especially if there are nine or ten or twelve storeys. The idea is to have a letter box in which the postman can post the letters and the delivery is effected. That is what he has pointed out. It is expected that each multi-storeyed building will have its own security arrangements and we cannot take responsibility of locking or unlocking.

On the other point he is very much right. While making rules we shall take care that those particular items which cannot go inside the letter box, they have to be delivered to the individual in the respective place. I assure you that care will be taken to delivered those articles.

As regards the point raised by Mr. Reddy, delivery of letters in the gate has been done because in some multi-storeyed buildings, the people who are living there are in the habit of having pet animals like dogs and sometimes, it becomes difficult for the postman to enter into certain flats. That is why we have said that post boxes which are supposed to be there, should be there on the gate. We have also given option that if individuals think that they have got more delivery of letters, they can hire post box in post offices for delivery of letters. And the point which Mr. Reddy has said can be taken care of under the existing laws. We can assure you that when we identify the place where the postal box will be installed by the individuals, there will be discussion with the owners of flats and the postal department and nothing will be done by which the recipient gets difficulty. I assure you that care will be taken.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I seek leave of the House to withdraw my Amendment.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Has Mr. Shantaram Naik leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

**SEVERAL HON MEMBERS :** Yes

*Amendment No. 1 was, by leave,  
withdraw*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now I shall put the amendment moved by Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy to clause 4 to the of the House.

*Amendment No. 5 was put  
and negated*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

“That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 6- (In section of new  
section 4 A)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I beg  
to move :

Page 3, lines 4 and 5, —

for “by the Central Government by  
general or special order”

substitute “by the order of a court not  
lower than the High Court” (17)

In section 6 a new section is to be  
added. It says :

“Any officer authorised by the Cen-  
tral Government by general or special  
order may, if he has reason to believe  
that any package containing letters  
of the nature referred to in sub-section  
(1) of section 4 is, or any such letters  
are, in any vehicle...

I want to replace these words  
“authorised by the Central Government by  
general or special order” by “by the order  
of a court not lower than the High Court”  
In order to check misuse of these provi-  
sions, or postal articles, orders must be  
obtaining from the High Court.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : The  
hon. Member seems to have no idea how  
the High Court is moved. If for each and  
every inspection I have to go to the High  
Court or the District Judge Court, think the  
Government will not be able to function.  
So, it is not acceptable to us. But you  
may rest assured that the idea is to stop  
leakage of revenue in various forms of  
the Government. Why should it be  
misused? Have faith in our officers and  
staff and it will not be misused in any way.  
So, it is very difficult to accept this amend-  
ment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I  
shall put the amendment moved by Shri  
Basudeb Acharia to clause 6.

*Amendment No. 17 was put and  
negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The  
question is :

“That clause 6 stand part of the Bill”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 6 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 7 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause B (Amendment of Section 8)*

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
Sir, I beg to move .

Page 3,—

*omit lines 28 to 31: (6)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri  
Zainal Abedin-Absent.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
Sir, as far as the express delivery is  
concerned, a fee is levied. I will read out  
the present lines under clause 8(b) :

“(b) in clause (d), for the words  
“charged for the “express delivery” of  
postal articles, the words “charged  
for such service in relation to the  
delivery of any postal article as may be  
specified” shall be substituted ;”

This amendment appears to be very  
vague. I am not able to understand  
what is the purpose of this amendment.  
Previously for express delivery it was very  
clear. It was clothed in terms which  
were not at all ambiguous. It said; “pre-  
scribe the fees to be charged for the  
“express delivery” of postal articles, in  
addition to, or instead of, any other  
postage chargeable thereon under this Act.”  
So, in the original Act the words are very  
very definite. There is no ambiguity.  
Instead of this, the Government is now  
trying to bring in some phrases and words  
which do not give any meaning, which are  
highly ambiguous. So, I request the  
Minister to withdraw these words and  
allow the original Act to stand as it is.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Sir, there is no ambiguity in the rule; rather it is very specific. The express delivery system which was in vogue has been withdrawn. The idea of having this rule is to start another speedier service which I have stated during the reply-speed-post and that gives a wider scope to Government to give better service in future by introducing more speedier service of various types which may come in future. So, I cannot accept the amendment moved by the hon. Member.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

Page 3,—

omit lines 28 to 31.

*Amendment No 6 negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** There is no amendment to clauses 9 to 12. Therefore, I put clauses 8 to 12 to the vote of the House. The question is :

“That clauses 8 to 12 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted,*

*Clauses 8 to 12 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 13 [Insertion of new sections 16(A)]*

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Sir, I beg to move :

Page 4, lines 37 and 38,—

for “give a notice in writing of his intention to do so to the occupier of such premises.”

substitute “follow the procedure for searches as provided for in the Criminal procedure Code 1974.” (7)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Shri Mool Chand Daga-Absent,

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :** Sir, as far as this amendment is concerned, the Government wants to reserve powers for house search. For house search they have added a proviso that while going for house search, the officer must give a notice in writing of his intention to do so to the occupier of such premises. When you go for the house search, I do not see any purpose in your giving a notice. The very purpose for which you are going to have the house searched will be defeated. That is why I request the Government to remove that amendment and substitute : “follow the procedure for searches as provided for in the Criminal Procedure Code 1974”. This will be useful not only for the man who goes for search but also useful for the person whose house is to be searched. So, I request the Government to adopt this amendment as far as clause 13 is concerned.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Sir, the Criminal Procedure Code Provides that the person who goes for search, will go with a search warrant. Here we are going with a notice. That is the only difference. That is what the hon. Member is asking for. This has been provided as per the advice of the Law Ministry because in certain houses there may be family members staying in the same premises where printing machines are being used. So, a notice should be given so that the man gets notice. But it will not go in advance. The man who will go to search the premises, the notice will go along with him and it will be served. If any family members are there or any privacy is there, he will take care of that. So, what he has said is also there because instead of search warrant, we are introducing notice. So, there by his idea is already being implemented.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

Page 4, lines 37 and 38,—

for “give a notice in writing of his intention to do so to the occupier of such premises.”

substitute “follow the procedure for searches as provided for in the Criminal Procedure Code 1974.”

*Amendment No. 7 was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That clause 13 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 13 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 14 (Amendment of section 21)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 5,— (i) line 21, omit “(a)”

(ii) omit lines 32 to 34. (2)

Page 5,— line 27, —

*after “installed” insert-*

“by the Post Master General” (3)

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

Page 5,—

*omit lines 11 to 15. (8)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I have already said that keeping of letter box in multi-storeyed buildings is a welcome thing. But the question is who should provide this letter box.

13.00 hrs.

Now it is the duty of the postal authorities to deliver letter on the basis of payment that is made by virtue of stamps affixed thereon. Therefore, obviously, since you are restricting certain things, it is also part of the duty of the postal authority to provide letter box. Besides, you are already hiking the postal rates. I think, we will be paying within eight days, whatever stamps we may have been using, you will be able to provide me two letter boxes with the same expenses that we incur. So, in such circumstances, I have moved an amendment to say after the words ‘letter deposit box installed’ the words “by the Post Master General” should be inserted and the specific provision which requires owner or occupier to provide letter box should be deleted.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

I have given amendment to Clause 14(g). 14(f) provides, a man posts a number of letters say five or ten. Some sorting arrangement is to be made. It is all right. He is in control of a number of letters he posts.

14(g)—when a man receives a certain number of letters, say more than ten, then they say these cannot be delivered at the house. He must fix up a letter box at the post office. When I receive ten letters of a certain number of letters, it is not under my control. One day I may receive, the other day I may not receive. So, enforcing me to have a letter box fixed at the post office is very frivolous. Everybody will have to get a letter box fixed at the post office whosoever gets a number of letters. Very rarely I may receive a number of letters. You will be compelling every individual to have a letter box at the post office. That is why I have asked for deletion of clause (g).

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I wish I could agree to the proposal given by Shri Naik. But it is a very expensive one. To keep letter box is left to the discretion of the addressee and not enforceable by us. Just at the moment when you are opposing the like of tariff, and you are trying to push more expenses on our shoulder, it will not be possible. Regarding the point raised by Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy about fixing up a letter box, letter box in post office is one of the alternatives. He can have letter box at his own residence. Those who have got volume of postal mail, they generally prefer. Those who have letter box, they can afford to send people to collect letters. Mainly wealthy people or business people do so. So, the suggestion given by the Member is not accepted.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
You read the Section correctly—

“(g) provide that the delivery of postal articles to an addressee receiving more than such number of postal articles as may be specified therein from a post office shall be made only through a post box rented by him at that post office.”

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :**  
What you are saying is about the specification of letters. The point which you are saying—ten, fifteen letters. We shall not specify. We will judge what will be the volume for a particular person, then we will have calculation by us. That is why we have not at the moment specified. How many letters should be the minimum we have not specified. Your point will be taken into consideration so that for a small number of letters one need not have a letter box at the post office. That is your main point.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :**  
Clause 14(g) say at the post office and not at the house.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I withdraw my amendments to clause 14

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendments moved by Shri Shantaram Naik be withdrawn ?

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :** Yes.

*Amendments Nos 2 and 3 were, by Leave, withdrawn.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I put amendment No. 8 moved by Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 8 was put and Negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

“That Clause 14 stand part of the Bill”.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 14 was added to the Bill.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Shri Mool Chand Daga is not present. Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy, are you moving.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :**  
Yes.

I beg to move :

Page 6, line 2,—

for “sent”; substitute—

“received by either the addressee or sender of the article.”(9)

Some letters are posted which do not conform to the rules. Those letters can be seized, they can be destroyed. It has been mentioned—notice is to be given to the addressee.

It is mentioned :

“...and the article shall not be destroyed until after expiry of one month from the date on which the last of such notices is sent”.

I want this word “sent” to be replaced by “received by either the addressee or sender of the article.” When letter has to be destroyed, you agree that the notice has to be given to the sender or the addressee. But you do not know whether the sender or addressee has received the letter and then sends any objection or claim. And the postal authority will simply say, a letter is sent and therefore, this article can be destroyed. In order to obviate this mischief, when you post a letter, you must wait for one month, until after expiry of one month from the date on which the letter is received by the sender or addressee. That is why, I have put this amendment.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** It is not acceptable.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy to clause 15 to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 9 was put and Negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is :

“That clause 15 stand part of the Bill”.



*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 15 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take clause 16. There are some amendments. Shri Syed Shahbuddin, Shri Satyagopal Misra not present.

Now, the question is :

"That clause 16 to 22 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 16 to 22 were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we go to clause 23. Shri Mool Chand Daga— not present.

The question is :

"That clause 23 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 23 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 24—(Insertion of new section 43A)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we go to clause 24. Shri Basudeb Acharia.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA  
(Bankura) : I beg to move :

Page 8, lines 10 and 11, —

omit "and in such manner"(21)

Sir, here it is mentioned :

"Money orders shall be paid at such times and in such manner as the Director General may, by order, from time to time, specify."

If the manner of payment is changed frequently, then people will be put to a lot of inconvenience. It is because people will not be aware of the manner by which the money is to be paid to the payee. That is why, I put this amendment. The manner which is now prevalent should continue.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :  
For every article which is to be delivered there are certain specific instructions and manner. This was what was lacking in the rule. Even now, for money order, there is a standard time. This clause has been included to protect the interests of the consumers, not of the Department. It is because unless you put it in the rules, it becomes difficult sometimes to do. It may happen in certain rural areas. And the manner will come as an instruction from the Department and the idea what you have in your mind, will be protected, I assure the hon. Member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you withdrawing your amendment—No. I shall now put amendment No. 21 moved by Shri Basudeb Acharia to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 21 was put and  
Negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 24 to 26 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 24 to 26 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 27—(Insertion of new Section 47A)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall go to clause 27. Shri Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) :  
I beg to move :

Page 8, line 29,—

*add at the end—*

"and may also be punished with an imprisonment for a term which may be extended upto three months or with fine."(4)

My amendment is very simple. If any value-payable article which is delivered is refused, in the sense, the person does not pay back, when he has to pay, what is the

[Shri Santaram Naik]

provision that you have made. It is only to recover that amount from him as arrears of land revenue. That means, you will be exhausting the energy of your officers to recover the amount from him. Sir, I have made a provision for punishment. If the person does not pay the amount which is due to the postal authority, besides recovering that amount, he should be punished with some imprisonment or fine. I do not know whether the Minister is going to accept it or not.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I wish I could do that. But it will be too harsh on our part. The previous rule was that if we failed to recover the money, then we were not liable—unless we recovered the money from the receiver. Under this Bill, irrespective of the fact whether we recover the money or not, the Department will pay the money to the sender and will recover the money from the receiver, if he fails to pay as an arrear of land revenue. Let us not assume that the person will not pay. And if he fails to pay, other than as arrear of land revenue also, we have got the standard law of the country by which we can prosecute. So, it does not bar us from going for prosecution.

The idea with which the hon. Member has given his amendment is already there. But we are taking a measure by which it will be easier for us to collect as an arrear of land revenue. I hope, the hon. Member will withdraw his amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does the hon. Member want to withdraw his amendment ?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Yes, I want to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No. 4 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clauses 27 to 39 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 27 to 39 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill,*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed ”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : According to our agenda, a discussion under Rule 193 is scheduled to be taken up at 2 O' Clock. Since we have taken more than ten minutes beyond 1 O' Clock, we will be reassembling only at 2.15. We now adjourn for lunch and reassemble at 2.15 p. m.

13.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Nineteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

DISCUSSION RE : RECENT  
SPURT IN TERRORIST ACTI-  
VITIES IN PUNJAB AND OTHER  
PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion under Rule 193. Bhattamji will speak.

[Translation]

Shri Bhattam will speak today.

SHRI C. MADAV REDDY (Adilabad) : Sir, you also intervene in the debate.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : You must say something in the beginning.

MR. SPEAKER : I am busy today. I have to meet two foreign delegations. When I am free, I shall come to the House.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : You may kindly set the tone of the discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : I don't think there is any need to do so as all of you are how quite adept.

[English]

I have full faith that you will uphold the integrity, the honour and the prestige of this great country and not be misled by ruffians. I told at Anand that there was one Sardar who created one unified India and, I hope, here is another Sardar who will keep up that. Nobody on earth can divide it.

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, your initial observations have set the tone of the discussion in the House and we stand by that. We stand by it. We are committed to it. There can be no compromise on the question of unity and integrity of this country. We can not surrender it at any cost whatsoever and we will have to fight all fissiparous tendencies, divisive forces, separatist forces and all forces which want to de-stabilise this country and dis-member this country. We are one with the Government on this matter. We firmly support them. The country cannot but be one and it should be one. We fully agree and endorse the views and stand by whatever has been said by you.

Not a single day passes without an ugly or ghastly incident occurring in some part of Punjab. As we take up the newspaper we see a couple of incidents everyday. Some where there is a robbery. There is a

dacoity. A bank has been robbed looted. Innocent men and women have been massacred mercilessly. Such type of things have become a matter of daily occurrence. It is just a normal routine. It is as simple as cutting brinjals and vegetables in the kitchen. There seems to be no end to it. It is ever recurring. This is a very ghastly situation which we are not able to put up with. Let me first say that this should end. It should be put an end to and it should stop.

Sir, you sometime back made an observation that Punjab is gradually tending to become a veritable slaughter house. I am tempted to think that this is coming true day by day. Terrorism has taken a very heavy toll of human life. There is no end to this ghastly spectacle. It was said recently that there was a downward trend in the crime graph in Punjab. If that were true I will be more than happy but the press reports do not give an indication that this reflects the correct position. The State and Centre should make concerted efforts to evolve an effective strategy and put a halt to this blood bath.

The Minister for Home Affairs has more than once announced both on the Floor of the House and elsewhere that effective and stringent steps are being taken to curb effectively terrorism. We will stamp them out. We will crush them. The terrorists are on the run. Terrorism is on the wane. We will leave no stone unturned to crush them. This is the solemn assurance given to this House by the Home Minister. This is the theme of his of repeated assertions made both in the House and elsewhere. But what is the actual situation. The people are daily dying. The leaders are being threatened and assassinations are being attempted. We are witnessing all these things everyday. Therefore, I charge that the Minister of Home Affairs has miserably failed in containing terrorism. It is spreading its tentacles. It is growing and increasing. Sometime ago there was a report in which the Government claimed that the terrorists were on the run; the hard core terrorists were being nabbed and eliminated and the terrorism was on the wane. One who believes in this version lives in a fool's

[Shri Bhattam Srirama Murti]

paradise. The rank of hardcore terrorists is increasing and multiplying. *Amrit pan* is gaining momentum among Sikh youths. In the course of last about one year about 5000 youths are said to have been baptised. Not only that, the frontiers of the killing field are expanding. There is a planned dispersal of hit men in Punjab. It is difficult to forget the ghastly assassination of one of our respected colleagues, Shri Lalit Makan at his residence in Delhi itself. So also Shri Arjun Das and a host of others, let alone the transistor explosions. That much about Delhi.

Then, a terrorist was recently held at Kodaikanal at the residence of an IAS officer. General Vaidya was killed in Pune. As I said earlier, the field of activities of terrorists is fast expanding. God alone knows how many are still there in the hit list. General Sunderji is there. Of course, our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had a providential escape not because of the security and the Home Minister, but in spite of the security and the Home Minister God has saved him, God has saved this country. If you cannot protect even the Prime Minister, I would ask the Home Minister whom else can you protect. Are you here to give us the list and number of casualties and explain the reasons for the security lapse and nothing more ?

The morale of the police is not high in spite of the valiant efforts of Rebeiro. The police and security forces are getting divided on communal lines. The attempt to murder Rebeiro in the PAP complex at Jalandhar is a powerful reminder that the terrorists have their informants and accomplices in the police ranks. Your security system itself is in a shamble, it is in a total mess.

Every time a ghastly incident takes place, soon comes a statement from the Minister saying that they have reviewed the situation, a high level Committee has been set up, they are revamping the security system, something more stringent is going to happen and going to take place. We have to be satisfied with the observations of

the Minister because we cannot ask him to place on the Table of the House details of the security measures which he wants to take of the steps he is taking to improve the security measures.

14.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the  
Chair.]

May I in this connection point out as far as Gen. Vaidya is concerned that his wife came forward with a statement which was an indictment of the Government for security lapse. Now, the Minister the other day on the floor of the House gave us a different account and went on saying that the details of the security measures were discussed and finalised in consultation with Gen. Vaidya himself. That means what ? Does he want to pit the deceased Gen. Vaidya against the version of his own surviving wife. Then, it is no good. Is it the way for of the Government to function ? Do they discuss with the person concerned about the necessary or possible steps which they have to take with regard to their own security.

Here again, everybody knows that you were not able to save Sant Longowal. You were not able to save General Vaidya. After all, these were the people who did their best for the country at the instance or at the behest of the Government. General Vaidya was known to be on the hit-list already. But you could not save him. That being so, I would like to ask what is that this Government can do ? If you cannot save the former Prime Minister, if you cannot save General Vaidya, if Mr. Rebeiro was also subject to severe predicament, if even the present Prime Minister was subject to an attempt of assault, then should this go on ? Should this continue ?

Sir, from time to time, we were asked to support the Government. In every move of the Government, whenever the Opposition was consulted, invariably all the political parties irrespective of their political affiliations, cutting across the political differences and barriers, extended all out

support to Government of India. They supported them in whatever legislation that they wanted to bring about. There was a spate of legislations to contain terrorism and to curb it. In every respect, in all manner, at every stage we support them fully. And quite a number of legislations were passed. What more do they want us to do? We have strengthened their hands. Power is given to them. Have these legislations have further strengthened you? Were they of any avail? Could you use the power given to you? You could not use that? What is the point in coming before the House and asking for the support of the Opposition Parties and the entire House? Therefore, it is a failure of the Government. Govt. were not able to discharge their duties and function effectively and to maintain law and order and safeguard the security of our country.

Sir, let me revert back a little to the Punjab scenario. A vitriolic campaign is launched by Baba Joginder Singh. In his statement, 20 or 30 days ago, he has been pouring venom, preaching hatred and preaching armed revolt against the Delhi Darbar. He indulges in seditious speeches both against national leaders and also against our national heroes. He goes on to state that the Hindus of Punjab will one day be massacred at the hands of the Sikhs. He says that Khalistan commandos are awaiting this opportunity. But the Government treats this in a very casual manner. Baba Joginder Singh is not even apprehended on the count that he is an old man. Is it the way to deal with such matter? Why is there no concerted attempt, no full-fledged strategy to retrieve the state from the present impasse? That is what I would like to frankly also?

Sir, on October 31st at a time when the whole country was observing the Death Anniversary of former Prime Minister in all solemnity paying due homage and respect to her memory, in Amritsar within the precincts of the Golden Temple in the Manji Saheb Hall a congregation was held on the same day. A Khalistani flag was hoisted there. Music was rendered eulogising the bravery of Beant Singh and Satwant

Singh, the assassins of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. They were treated as martyrs and awards were conferred on them. The widow of Beant Singh was specially honoured on that occasion. What a great national shame for us. That lady—Mrs. Beant Singh—called it a day of rejoicing. She went to the extent of saying that “a black mole was removed from our forehead.” This is how things are taking place in Golden Temple, at Amritsar. On the top of this, the dreaded terrorists—about one dozen of them—who carried a reward of one lakh on their heads were all present on that occasion. In the full glare of publicity on the dias and in front of the host of securitymen, they were there. Nothing has happened. Nobody took action against them. You cannot take action against them. With the entire Police force, with all your armed strength and mighty power, you declare award and ask somebody to catch them and produce before you. Is this is the way in which the Government is to function? Is it worth its salt? I am so sorry to repeatedly emphasise their dismal tailuse, Mr. Home Minister.

Finally, I ask the Home Minister do you want this issue to be treated as a State Subject or as a law and order Problem to be dealt with by the State Government exclusively with the assistance of the BSF and para-military forces which from time to time you go on supplying to them? Or do you agree that this is a national issue in which you are yourself equally responsible for maintenance of law and order and also wiping out from the face of Punjab, the last trace of terrorism. If that is so, your failure, you will have to admit, you will have to confess; you will have to express your regret and you improve your performance in this direction.

Now, I would like to ask that sometime back. We were told that this issue will be treated not merely as law and order problem but a political solution to it will also be sought. Of course, later the Prime Minister came forward with a correction. As long as there are fighting forces on the other side duly wedded to the creed of violence and terrorism, we will not be able have any sort of dialogue or discussion with them. So,

[Shri Bhattam Srirama Murthi]

apart from dealing with this situation on a military basis or on a law and order basis, what else do you want to do; how else do you want to tackle this problem? Is there any fresh strategy?

Sir, the Prime Minister recently exhorted the nation and called for a peoples' movement. That is correct. Let all the people unite, join together the saner elements, most of them are there in abundance, barring a few hard core sikhs—the converts—the rest of them are there. Therefore, you come and join them. Let there be a peoples' movement. So, that was the exhortation of the Prime Minister and I appreciate that.

So far as I remember, it is only the Communist Party of India to whom, I must congratulate for this.

AN HON. MEMBER : CPM

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTHY : CPI and CPM also.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : And those who have organised peace marches.

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTHY : Thank you very much. Some steps were taken in this direction. But finally what is the Picture that has emerged. The politicians and political leaders belonging to various political parties cannot move about without police escort. The Ministers are always surrounded by gunmen all the time. How do you have to feed the peoples' movement like this, when the situation is like this? The days of Mahatma Gandhi are gone, when he rushed to Nankhali in to the thick of the battle risking his life. Those were the days of Mahatma Gandhi and not of Rajiv Gandhi, who of course, can go abroad a number of times. It is a difficult for him to go to Punjab. But I also do not want him to do so because I want to him to be spared for many-many long years for this country. How could there be a peoples' movement. I want to know from the Minister? Could

you take the initial steps in this regard? What are the step which you have positively contemplated in this regard?

Now, I would like to say that, as the Speaker had pointed out in the beginning, we are dedicated to democracy, socialism and secularism. These are the triple concepts—goals and guiding principles for which we are deeply committed and there is no going back on that; we are wedded to that.

Democracy and violence cannot coexist. The future of democracy therefore is hanging in balance in Punjab. Either there is an end to the cult of violence or the process of democracy will reach a dead end. Unless the creed of violence and forces of disruption are vanquished, the rule of law and the democratic form of government cannot exist.

Therefore, what is at stake in Punjab? It is democracy itself, if it is unsafe in Punjab, what happen elsewhere? So, our stakes are very high. We have to protect the concept of democracy. Now, people, who were returned to power with popular mandate of the people, if their voice is muzzled the representatives of the people cannot function; and the guns roared; people are killed, plundered and murdered in the broad day light. If stenguns are used, where is the democracy? This is no democracy; this is mobocracy; this is something worse; this is something different and it must be put to an end.

Secularism is the basis of unity of the country; it is a way of life of this country. If rabid communications and fundamentalists invade citadet of secularism, we cannot fail to resist this, we will have to resist this with all our strength at our command, the mounting attack on the concept of secularism should be resisted and repelled. The role of religion in the affairs of the State is assuming undesirable and alarming proportion and we have to contend with the forces of disruption and destabilisation. We cannot allow religion to breed therein and pour contempt, dissatisfaction, discord, difference and dissensions among the people. We must safeguard the

sanctity of the holy places. The places of worship now are being used as sanctuaries by the terrorists, as store houses for keeping their armament and deadly weapons to be used against the innocent people; and this should be stopped.

As the Speaker has earlier put it, the unity and integrity of the country are on trial today. We cannot survive as a nation unless we act as a nation. We shall pledge our support to the government to safeguard unity and integrity of this country.

Obviously, this is not merely a provincial issue; it is a national issue; it has international implications as well. Various foreign forces are also at work, not merely Pakistan, but various other countries as well. What about Britain? What about Canada? What about the United States of America? I will come to that a little later. Mostly killers are those trained across the border, smuggled into this country to destabilise Punjab. There is only oneway to tackle this problem; seal the border with Pakistan. The terrorists within the State can then be effectively mopped up; selective killings can be stopped in which case communal cleavage also can come to an end. It is often said that there are large number of such cases.

"We have details of names, locations, training schedules and the type of assistance Pakistan has given to these terrorists".

This is what was stated on the floor of this House by the then Minister for Internal Security, Mr. Arun Nehru.

Why not do you publish a White Paper on this?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :  
Yes

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : You have confronted the Pakistan Government with all the necessary details and evidence thereof. That is what is said. Why not the whole

country know? Why not let the whole world know? They have not given any reply to your documented version and the evidence adduced by you so far. There is no response from them; nothing. This game is continuously going on. Pakistan they are training the terrorists in the use of revolvers. It is published "crossing the border into Pakistan poses no major problems." Most of the terrorists who were captured said that they were taken to Faislabad jail where they were subjected to intense indoctrination." They admitted. That they were trained in the use of 38 and 455 revolvers, Sten-guns and grenades, and said that they were instructed in the use of chemical weapons, how to blow up bridges, how to open handcuffs and manufacture home-made bombs.

This is what is being done across the border the Pak-occupied Kashmir involved in acts of terrorism and sabotage. There is a Pak Institute of Warfare in Azad Kashmir to give training to the terrorists. How unfortunate. This is being tolerated. This is being put up with. This has been the consistent continuing process. Even abroad, it is so.

I am conscious of the time limit. I know that several hon. Members are waiting to speak, I will conclude.

Even in U.K.

Even the United Kingdom is sheltering Khalistanis. In spite of incessant pressure on the U.K. it has not handed over the die-hard criminals. Discussions on extradition treaties are continuing. We give one version, and they give another our requirement is different, and their position is different. There is no meeting point. The so-called President of Khalistan Mr. Chauhan is operating freely, sending money, material and every support to Khalistanis operating in this country. That means what? What do recently, Press reports say? The Khalistani youths were trained in the art of blowing bridges. They are planning to blow atomic plants, Parliament and various other public institutions of great repute and consequence for this country as a whole. They have blown up the *Kant:hka* and they may try

[Shri Bhattam Srirama Murti]

their hand in several other things, and not merely that. They are waiting on their wings to take next earliest step possible to drown this country in abysmal darkness and dismal gloom and create total anarchy. This is their way to cause dismemberment, and destabilisation disruption and anarchy. This should stop.

Either the Government is capable of doing this, or if they are not capable of doing this, then, should I suggest some thing? The should consider whether there is something else they can do. And the country has reposed confidence in them. Because, you are returned to power with massive mandate of the people, therefore you have the power, you have the authority, because you are in power. We do not want you to go out of power, we do not want you to go out of office, but you use all your power to curb these trends? If you cannot, you fail the nation. You will have to do some heart-searching. You will have to decide your next course of action.

**SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL** (Chandigarh) : After hearing the opening speaker I must say that he has put forward almost the unanimous view of the House. I quite agree with him that the unity of India, the integrity of India is not negotiable; it cannot be compromised under any circumstances. The opposition has said it more than once. We value their sentiments. We, infact, congratulate them. I also congratulate the opening speaker that he has depicted the picture in Punjab in a graphic manner and he has almost given expression to the sentiments of the people living in Punjab. If you remember, last time also when I spoke, the burden of my speech was that people in Punjab go on asking the Members of Parliament and public men that how long shall this continue. And I stated on the floor of the House that we do not have a proper and satisfactory answer.

14 52 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

I quite realise the dilemme of the Government of India. Mr. Bhattam Srirama Murty asked : is it a mere law and order problem or is it something more? I think, we all agree that it is a law and order problem and also something more.

The first step which Rajiv Gandhi took was, let there be a democratic Government to deal with this question. This step was hailed by the whole of the country. A democratic government was installed. It goes to the credit of the people of Punjab that they took part in that election in such a manner that it was demonstrated to the whole world that they do believe in the democratic traditions of the country. As much as 60 to 70 per cent of the people took part in the elections, whereas the fear, the apprehension was that probably elections might not be allowed to take place in Punjab; there would not be any peaceful elections. But the people belied those apprehensions and fears. Elections took place. A popular government was installed. One year has passed when this government came to power. As I said, our hearts are full of anguish, because not a day passes when there are no killings. Now, as matter of fact, 6, 7, 8, killings probably is an average. But to say that Barnala Government is doing nothing or the Central Government is doing nothing would be uncharitable. Barnala Government is also doing and the Central Government is trying to assist the Barnala Government in the discharge of its duty.

The entire opposition is backing the Barnala Government also... (Interruption).

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Not entire.

**SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL** : There are some people who do not. Anyway, majority of the Members on the other side do want that the democratic forces in Punjab should succeed and democratic forces for the moment are represented by the elected Government, the head of which is Shri Surjit Singh Barnala. My friend was right when he said we are not interested in statistics, but



sometimes statistics also give us a history. They tell us what is happening. Well, there was a time when only people were killed. But then a reverse trend came. The terrorists were also being killed. It is an unfortunate feature that in this whole affair now policemen are also being killed. There was a charge against the police at one time that police is wholly mixed up with the terrorists and that is why results were not coming. Well, now that charge is not to that extent...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS ; That is also there.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL:  
 Charge is there but not to that extent. Police morale has been boosted. Police is trying to do their duty. But unfortunately, still some people are mixed up. Now, the question arises what is to be done because we have to find an answer. According to me, still there is a lack of political will on the part of the Barnala Government to act courageously. The Government has to act courageously because if a government cannot give law and order, cannot give a sense of security to its people, then surely that government is lacking in discharging its primary duty. I must confess that Shri Barnala is not taking political decisions to solve the problem. My friend has brought to the notice of the House the incident which had taken place only a few days back in the Golden Temple complex. My friend has also brought to the notice of the House Baba Joginder Singh's role in the whole affair. He is right when he said that he is almost putting venom into young minds. He is poisoning their minds. The youth, the immature, the more religion minded—in the name of religion are being misguided and if action is not being taken, then surely he is lacking in that courage which he should find when almost the entire country wants him to succeed. He does say. He says, "I am out to crush terrorism" but if he cannot take action against those forces which are trying to give respectability and credibility to the terrorists, then surely I do expect from him that it is the time to act otherwise it will be too late. He must act, I must say.

Is it not shameful that the terrorists are being eulogised on platforms and in *Sabhas* as martyrs? Is it not shameful? Are those terrorists martyrs? They are the enemies of the country. Their only aim is nothing else except Khalistan. They do not want the Barnala Government to succeed. They do not want the Accord to succeed. They do not want the amity to come to Punjab. They do not want that the people of Punjab should live like brothers, and in spite of their efforts, congratulations to the people of Punjab. With what courage they are facing all this although there is a sense of fear also.

15.00 hrs.

But they are sticking to their guns. They have a firm feeling in their mind that ultimately terrorism will be crushed. But that 'ultimately' let it not be too long; as I said there is a limit to our patience. Let it not be too long.

The forces have been identified. We know the forces which are giving credibility and respectability to the terrorists movement also. Now those forces have to be certainly dealt with according to law. Because if rule of law is to prevail, then law must have its way. Otherwise, if once the machinery of law breaks, then only we degenerate into a law of jungle. I would, therefore, beg of Shri Surjit Singh Barnala to rise to the occasion. Now the terrorism which was confined to Panjab, undoubtedly, as my learned friend the opening speaker has brought to our notice, was seen in Pune. We all have been hanging our head in shame that Col. Vaidya was killed. We could not protect him. Again another incident happened on the 2nd of October. Undoubtedly, it brings credit to nobody. On the other hand the security forces, the people who are charged with the security of the Prime Minister, surely they have no explanation to offer. Now, therefore, the question ultimately boils down to this. The terrorists must by now have come to realise that through terrorism they cannot achieve their object, because their object is nothing except Khalistan and Khalistan means separation of some parts of the country which this country, we are all

[Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal]

one on this point, shall not permit. If the creed of violence cannot solve the problem, then obviously the problem can be solved through other methods also. There are other methods also. The Akali Party, I said last time also, was voted to power. Now unfortunately, there is split in the Akali party. The split on what? The split is on this matter that when holy places are being used for un-holy purposes, then the Government should not take action. This is unheard of. On what did the Akali Party had a split? It is because the police had to be sent to the holy precincts. Unholy things are being done there. If religion and politics go on getting mixed up then we are in a bad way and by now everybody must have understood that the situation which has been brought about in Panjab was not the doing of the Government. It was the doing of those people who had defiled the sanctity of the religious places. They had turned it into a sanctuary of the criminals. Surely, no country can permit it. Therefore, it is very good of the Hon. Speaker to set the tone of this discussion and the tone of the discussion is that country's integrity and country's unity is not to be bargained for any cost and the forces which are trying to pamper terrorists or give credibility to those people who are doing wrong things, who are killing innocent people, have to be tackled.

I would conclude by saying, people in Punjab ask only one question. After committing the most ghastly and daring acts, the report appears in the newspapers that the murderers escaped. Sometimes they escape on foot; sometimes they escape on a bicycle; sometimes they escape on a scooter; sometimes in a car; sometimes they walk away. Now, surely they do not vanish into thin air. There are people who protect them. There are people who give them shelter and there is a well known saying probably in all parts of the country :

*Chor ko na Maaro, Chor ki Maan ko Maaro*

We have to kill the people who ultimately try to give them shelter, who ultimately try to give them all types of help, which they

need. When they need money, they go and loot a bank. So far as arms are concerned, arms are with them in abundance. And the type of weapons which have been recovered from the terrorists indicate they have pistols, revolvers, rifles, machine guns, sten guns etc. They are in possession of these type of weapons and now it is almost accepted by everybody that across the border, there is training camp where people are given all types of training. So, we have to be vigilant on more than one front. We have to tackle the situation undoubtedly on a war-footing, because we cannot go on waiting. It is because, things may get out of hand. When so many things are mixed up, then I do expect that the Centre obviously will do whatever is in their hand to do and the State Government will also discharge their duty for protecting the innocent people of Punjab.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY** (Katwa) : Sir, today's discussion is on the recent spurt in terrorism in Punjab and other parts of the country. At the outset, I must say that this spurt in terrorism in Punjab Tripura and in West Bengal and elsewhere is a part of imperialist game to destabilise our country. I believe the Members have seen a report appeared in *Hindustan Times* on 11th October that whenever there is a decline in terrorist activities in our country, those who are abroad, their mentors keep on pouring more aid, more help and more instigation to terrorists. So, the recent spurt is in a way directly linked to this one. It is quite visible that there is a common link between all the secessionist organisations and movements in different parts of the country. We have the reports that in Northeastern part of the country, different organisations who preach terrorism and secession—ULFA in Assam, NSCN in Nagaland, PLA in Manipur, TNV in Tripura—have combined together. Again, we have the reports that Dal Khalsa in their meeting in which people from abroad also participated wrote a letter to GNLFF leader urging him to take up armed struggle and they will be giving them the arms. Again, there are reports that the Uttar Khand Kranti Dal has been set up to have a separate State for Garhwal

and Kumaon hills and their link with GNLf has come to light. Again another report has come yesterday or today that a big scale design is there to create lawlessness in the northern parts of West Bengal on the eve of elections by GNLf and KAMTAPURI organisation, which is demanding another State. Every home should be a State—that is the demand now-a-days. They are also trying to make a big effort in this direction.

If we see again, we have been saying this for long, that as a part of this design, there is an attempt to encircle our country and we can very well see across the borders how these terrorist organisations have been sheltered by different countries who are Members of SAARC and with whom it is said that we have good relationship. I have no objection at all to the good relationship. But we have to be cautious. How the TNV is going across the border and taking shelter in Bangladesh. What Mr. Ershad is saying about that? How our Government is taking up the matter with the Bangladesh Government? How the Khalistani elements are being trained by Pakistan? How have we taken up this matter with the Pakistani Government? Today I have seen that Pakistan has proposed to set up some kind of a monitoring agency to check up terrorist activities in both the countries. I do not think that we should be cheated by them. I have seen another statement. Unfortunately, one Opposition leader, has said that this proposal should be taken up very seriously. I sound a word of caution on that matter also. In Nepal, GNLf are operating from there. We have to take all this into account.

Hon. Member Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal has said that

*Chor ko Nahlr, Chor ki Maan ko Maaro*

Like that it is not only Pakistan and Bangladesh and all that.

They are our enemies. They are there in U. K. and in USA. We have to take their activities very seriously. What the Governments of USA and UK are doing when we are asking the Bangladesh Govern-

ment and Pakistan Government to extradite those terrorists who have been operating from there? How are we taking up the matter of this extradition with the UK Government, and with the USA Government? They are harbouring these extremists and what serious action have you taken against them?

I am not going to relate now all the other things like AWACs and nuclear capability of Pakistan. You say that "We have lodged strong protest." What does that mean? Have you hinted to them that "If you continue like that, there will be strain in diplomatic relations?" I do not know what is our illusion. But you have to tell this very clearly. In the UK, these elements have been deeply entrenched very much in the ruling party. One Prof. Bedi leads the Asian Wing of the Conservative Party. Now his wife is under arrest in Delhi in connection with terrorist activities. Now UK officials are trying to secure her release

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : British MP came here.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Things are coming out. How the minds are acting in the ruling circles of those countries is very clear to us. We just cannot see this spurt in terrorist activities in isolation from this design and it is a well-known fact that they are out to destabilise our country, as a part of their Scheme for global domination. I say that it is not new. Long ago in 1951, during the Presidency of Truman they signed the mutual security pact where they openly took up the task of abotaging the socialist countries. It is not all. We see for 20 years now they are collecting special documents of intelligence nature for individual countries to forecast subversive and terrorist activities. Secret Archives in Washington contain sinister plans for different countries. In USA, 130 institutions are engaged in this work. Data are concentrated at the CIA Headquarters of Langley and also at the Special Research Centre of the US Department of the Army at the Fort Bragg, Garrison in North Carolina. We all know

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

that giving training to terrorists is the US State policy. It is some old information. They train in about 124 methods of killing. It may be more now, I do not know how their mind is acting. One Prof. Francis Franknen of Pennsylvania where that much-known foreign policy Research Institute is situated, has given a new theory. What is that? Firstly, there should be a big margin of manoeuvre for India. Otherwise, sabotage it because united and strong India is detrimental to the US interests. Now, they are openly saying that They are think-tanks of the Ruling Party in USA. All these things are clear to us. The revelation of CIA manual in subversive actions in different countries is also known to all of us. It came to light in 1984. One Member raised some days ago of writing of a letter by the Senate Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee to the Foreign Department asking for support to Chauhan in U.S.A. We know all these things. One revelation has come. That is very startling. I want the information from the Minister. That information is there in the book "Devil and his Dirt", by Kunjanadan Nair. He has said that a Fund of India was started by CIA which was revealed recently in the trial of *Reginald Rewald*. There is an NRI who is living in Golf Links with close contracts with Indian political circles, who was to buy shares for a Company in Hawaii from Indian Companies to finance and influence terrorism in our whole region. And from where this share purchase has been done? The names are also there in the book. I believe that is under Govt. scrutiny. The concerned companies are: ITC, ACC, Unit Trust of India, Bata India, Milk Foods Ltd., Brooke Bond, Mohan Meakins and, Scindia Steamships. So, all these details are there. Now, what action we are taking? One thing is we have to take into consideration all these things. Another thing is to make our people aware of it. Who is our enemy? If we equivocate in this there cannot be any better harm than this. We know all these things. The other point is that while we are taking steps to fight terrorism, we have to see whether we are putting all our strength to do this job. I

must say this in this respect—not with any malice or bad intentions—that we were hurt about one thing i.e. I was sitting in the Rajya Sabha Gallery, when the Prime Minister equated GNLf action with CPI(M) action in Darjeeling when we are defending—CPI(M) and other Left Parties are defending themselves and preventing the attack of GNLf who have a definite trend of recession and P.M. said that the CPI(M) have unleashed it cadness. What is meant by people's mobilisation? Is that condemnable? In Punjab, we have little power. One Member has said that the only way is to mobilise the support of the people. They should be inspired to chase them. It is not only a question of Police action. Devoid of mass mobilisation, mass action, police action will not solve the problem. If you insist more and more of this kind of draconian methods minus people's involvement, that will be to the linking of the terrorists. Mr. Ramoowalia has told me about the searching, discrimination, indiscriminate arrests and all those things, as also about the Jodhpur prisoners. Have you done any scrutiny? Are there any innocent persons? Do you have to release them? You have to create a sense of confidence in the minds of the people.

Now, I would like to make mention of another thing. The Delhi riot victims came and told that they have not got the compensation. You have to take into account these things very very seriously, in order to create confidence.

Another aspect is there i.e. about the implementation of the Punjab Accord. I believe everybody has forgotten that there is an Accord signed between the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Longowalji. We have to remember that you have signed it. There is a time-limit for its implementation. What happened to that? I do not think that terrorism can be linked with this. They cannot get a soil to operate unless we create that kind of confidence. We have to keep our promises fulfilled. That is the thing.

(Interreptions)

I must congratulate this Government for one thing I had a very grave apprehensino

about this complicated situation. They talk about applying Article 249 of the Constitution. That is the biggest disaster. Now, I have seen that they are not going to do it. It is really astonishing to me to see how a good sense has come to the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE (Bolpur) : Congratulations for after-thought !

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Here, I must say about the situation in Tripura also.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : The other day you have passed a law...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Anyway, you understood it that you should not apply it. I am helping you. In Tripura also some people are raising the demand of President's rule or sending the Army. That again will be a disaster. After long efforts amity between the people is being re-established. In this you have to see that the right kind of democratic process is followed and people are mobilised, without unnecessarily indulging in certain kinds of harassment and destruction of democratic rights. (Interruptions)

Shri Bhattam has spoken about secularism. About this also I must say that any surrender to the obscurantists and fundamentalist forces will lead to formation of religious terrorism. Now we are having Shiv Sena, Adam Sena, this Sena and that Sena. I do not know what is the history of religion elsewhere in the world but in our country religion is being exploited by imperialists and vested interests. You must make a note of it. We had made mistakes in the past. We should not make mistakes in future.

Another thing I want to raise is this. You must make it a point that you do not surrender to the threats of these forces. When the Mizoram Accord was signed, we criticised that. And reports are there;

after the signing of the Accord, the activities of the terrorists in Tripura had increased and the same thing happened in Punjab also. Even now Mr. Gheising is saying that Mr. Laldenga got his demands fulfilled in 20 years and he is going to get it fulfilled in one year. The Prime Minister is saying that there will be no division of Bengal. But Mr. Gheising is saying that, if that is not done, those revers, will turn red with blood. Who is working with whom—nobody knows. We have to be firm and clear. The Prime Minister says that there is backwardness. Backwardness is there. We have to develop a democratic movement for that. But these terrorists are destroying that cause also. They are the enemy of the country, they are the enemy of the democratic movement. When they are trying to destroy the cause of democratic movement, I am really sorry to hear the same kind of tone from the Prime Minister against the democratic left forces who are fighting in Darjeeling. I am really very sorry. The proverb is : 'Silence is golden'. I must say that silence is intelligence also; sometimes it is good if somebody does not talk sometimes...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : I will conclude in a minute.

About the role of left forces fighting terrorism, there is one editorial which has appeared in the *Times of India* of 15th October :

"Why Lefts are attacked"

"The primary consideration behind the attack seems to be to paralyse and eliminate the relatively small number of people whose secular credentials have never been in doubt and who have been articulate and active in their public opposition to communalist terrorism."

We hear that the Govt. and Ruling Party are issuing a statement to help the Government, and save the country. I ask the Government to help the secular forces, stand by them, help them and save the country. With these words, I conclude.

**SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I come from the very centre of Punjab and I have seen, assessed and adjudged the horrible type of situation that has been prevailing in Punjab over a number of years. So, I have a little bit of request to make. You may wish to listen to my observations for a while.

Today's debate intimately concerns all citizens of India irrespective of class, creed, religion or region because of its strategic position and other reasons, all too obvious, the Punjab State, however, holds a special significance in so far as the activities of the terrorists go. This is the major point, the hub of the whole situation that makes the terroristic situation moving around.

Punjab people are simply tired whilst facing the traumatic conditions that have been prevailing over the last few years in their state. Their day to day life is disrupted; the fear of the unknown looms heavy as a dark shadow around them.

He may be a businessman, a Bank or Cooperative Society employee, a College Professor or a Medical Doctor, a Police Inspector or a Judge, a village Sarpanch, a Political leader or a petty shopkeeper; he could be accosted anywhere and his house could be raided at any time by a set of sten-gun wielding terrorists. This is the scenario roughly as it obtains.

Internecine fight and murders, as are occurring, say in certain factions apart, but the looting, arson and indiscriminate murders of innocent persons fails completely outside the erstwhile enjoyed ethical and religious standards common, in practice with the Punjabi fraternity in all its rural and urban areas setting. My friend has already tried to explain this aspect.

Anyway, it is no good under the circumstances as they stand to apportion blame on one of other. I will explain and elucidate that factor steadily.

Before I focus the attention of the Members of this august House of certain

baneful factors that adversely affect the traumatic situation obtaining in Punjab State and elsewhere and make some suggestions from my side, I once again take the liberty to recommend at the very outset that in mind, soul and practice we must all consider this problem in depth from irreversable national angle. From national angle it will have to go right into our heads. No political slants, no acrimony, no misunderstanding, absolutely clean from within, we have to view this problem, Bharatmata's problem, India's problem, nation's problem as such. I start with that premise with my urging with my knowledge first hand, whatever way you wish to call it.

Certain factions, some political parties, organisations and odd type of leaders in my view simply do not comprehend that angle at all Sorry. This is another aberration in our life of today.

Anyway Sir, why it is not understood that apropos of the evolutions flow the world over, things have changed, even the terroristic style has changed, weapons have changed and for that matter in reality we have to understand how to set about this problem and how to fight against this problem. I will bring out certain cogent factors later.

A word about some important factors that directly affect the bad situation in Punjab. The first one is the poisoned destabilisation thrust from across, India's borders, I rate it as number one. It is a top hatched way of destabilising certain countries and we have been and still are the target.

Who does not know as to in what thoughtful a manner plans of destabilising, vivisectioning, humbling and avenging India had been hatched and put into action systematically, phase by phase, by one of our neighbouring countries in collusion with other strong powers? Not one, but more than one. One could write out a woeful chapter in prose and verse on this big-time international conspiracy.

Don't we, Sir, see the significance of and the poisoning techniques used to rope in the immature and monetarily bought out simple minded Sikh youth who were indoctrinated and put under tutelage mixed with other trained non-Indian nationals, starting say, from Jack Camper's Terrorists Training outfit to the other similarly well established nine identified places inside one of our neighbouring countries? Don't we know that? This is a well-known picture which everybody world-over knows.

As a result of causing well timed diplomatic pressure by our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the people in general of this big power started to condemn their own country's administration policy of aiding and abetting the terrorists. Yet, however, the backlash effect of the planned out destabilising project against India is still working, may be on indirect lines.

Who would not understand the significance of power-wielding and diplomatically hidden super hands who are militarily strengthening quite out of proportion our next door neighbour country by releasing to them, for a song, highly sophisticated AWACS, 200 deadly M-1 ABRAMS tanks, other military hardware, well-accomplished technique to produce nuclear weapons besides releasing billions of dollars as monetary aid under different headings? In consequence a big slice of the monetary aid could easily be used to work out plans to let loose destructive forces as explained above to disrupt life in Punjab and the rest of India. This is a significant factor for us all to chew and take some kind of example out of it.

More help is being received by this neighbour country from another colluding partner with the same aim in view. Strategic ring is being tightened on our North-Western frontier with the construction of Karakoram road of A 1 classification running most of the way through the disputed Indian territory and which militarily has the backing of newly constructed airfields tactically disposed at suitable spots.

Are all the above exercises on the part of the colluding partners to fulfil a set aim? I would say 'yes'. Their aim is to destabilise India principally through creating chaos and anarchy in the sensitively positioned border State of Punjab.

Here, Sir, however is a sliver of a silver lining in the dreadful dark clouds shadowing ominously the life style of Punjab in particular. Vast majority of people of different religions of rural as also urban areas in this State still live side by side of one another in the usual fraternal manner that they are used to for centuries. I congratulate them of their resilience and bravery. If I know them well, they will never leave their homes and hearths to settle outside Punjab. They are going to stay on. They are all Punjabis and I know them intimately. Sir, never in the history of Punjab have such things happened. My friends have talked about the question of terrorism and that we could not stop this and that. I may say that it is a very very new type of cult. It is a dangerous cult the world over. I can count the whole world-over what terrorists have been doing and are doing. There is no continent without it. It has come to be a dangerous cult. It is a special type of warfare.

I admire the manner in which the Central Government has been helping the Punjab Government and has done so much for them. Even now if we see the statistics, a lot has been achieved although on the negative and dangerous side of it, but the achievement is there in the sense that so many of the terrorists have been eliminated, so many of them have been captured. Of course, the backlash drag still persists. But there is no question of any disunity, (Punjabis) we have always been one and we would always stand for a united India.

The authorities concerned have been fighting their battles so very well against the terrorists and as much as possible. You have heard about Rebeiro's efficient working and the sacrifices certain people

[Shri R. S. Sparrow]

have made. Of course, there are always black sheep here and there; in fact they are there everywhere, we find them even in Services. There were some people who were trying to sell-out the Secretariat of the Prime Minister to make money. Was it not so? There are examples galore in respect of them. Let us not ignore that.

Now, I have a few recommendations to make. Firstly, I recommend that this being a big-time national problem, all political parties in this august House should selflessly, with meaningful candour and willing support strengthen the hands of the hon. Prime Minister by working out a solid plan of action to eliminate the curse of terrorism from the Indian sub-continent. I have no doubt that the hon. Prime Minister with his acknowledged open minded approach at sorting out intricate issues would all be there to cooperate, guide and help in this process.

The Government in this context may, if I may point out to the Home Minister for his kind consideration, also consider setting up a parliamentary Advisory Committee of both the Houses to grapple with this rather all important issue to full advantage. Why not go into this issue selflessly, debate it and then take suitable measures to grapple with this problem? Such a parliamentary Committee will have the backing of both the Houses. That will help in finding a solution and strengthen the unity of our country.

Secondly, the real bane of most of the destabilizing features that particularly have created a traumatic situation in Punjab and elsewhere is the inflow of trained agents, narcotics, arms, ammunition, bags full of money and other aides that aggravate and upset the homogeneity of life in our motherland. We therefore, must further accelerate our command control and vigilance to completely seal off the affected border areas. We just seal it off. The Central Government, I plead has to play full part at it.

For this reason the deployment of any kind of forces would not be wrong. It is our international border and we can put any kind of force sector-wise to ensure its sealing off under full control. Why should a pin go up and down? It can be done and we should do it. It is something that I would submit for your consideration.

Lastly, as chance would have it, my final recommendation is for my intimate friends, kith and kin, for Akali brethren to accept with a particular reference to Punjab.

All Akali groups and their splinter parties must categorically declare that apropos of the Constitution of India they firmly stand for the unity and integrity of India. Mind you, it is a recommendation. My recommendation is not only to one of them, but it is to all, they can have different groups, they can have different parties, I do not mind, but this is my humble recommendation to them all that they should abhor and stand firm against terrorists and any anti-national elements in that context.

My other appeal to all Akali Dal groups or parties is that while accepting my above premise, they should get together and create an atmosphere of *Sarbat da Bhala* for achieving greatness of our nation, mother India, which is common to us all from the days of our great Gurus, and not cut each other's throat and not kill our own brothers. These are the three recommendations that I make to them.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS  
(Mavelikara) : Sir, terrorism has to be condemned and contained. And this House has given all the rights to the Government to take all proper measures. In that we have not failed. But we have failed in containing terrorism. Why? If there is some introspection, we can find out the basic reasons for this.

Terrorism comes out of economic reasons and psychological reasons. On both counts, the approach towards



terrorism in our country has been on a very short-term basis. Therefore, whatever measures we have taken and whatever way we have tried to contain it, have not succeeded.

Now, it is easy for the terrorists or those who want to destabilise this country, to find out people and train them. Terrorism as at present, is not only a menace in our country. It has become an international phenomenon. This has come as a disorder of the capitalistic system. If those people want to create such conditions and bring up situations such as this, in any country and especially in developing nations, they can do it. And India has been a place for carrying out such an experiment of such forces hitherto for a long period. Terrorism is originated in the recent past and it is found just not in Punjab alone. It has happened in my State. When it happened in Kerala, that was in the name of Naxalites. It happened in Bengal and then it was in the name of Naxalites. It is happening elsewhere in many other States with many other names. I cannot narrate all that now here. Therefore, this terrorism in Punjab is only one of the problems, one of the things among many of such problems facing the country.

The reason for this growth of terrorism is that you are all abettors to it and the Government is an accomplice to it. Why Sir ? Economic reasons, economic disparities and economic discontentment among the youngsters, these are all generating an impression or creating a tendency to join the terrorist movement. Some way or the other they are becoming a prey to such sort of a thing. If an unemployed person goes to Gurudwara, he will be given food and weapons by the Gurudwara and then the priest asks him to work in a religious manner against the interest of the nation, and he will work for that cause. If there is a Government which can provide jobs to the unemployed and if there is a society which can create some motivation in the minds of the youth, this situation might not have arisen.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : How could all those things be connected with terrorist activities ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I will tell you. Be patient. I will explain to you in detail. I am giving you the basic reasons.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : You must hear him.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I am giving the psychological reasons. You have tried to contain it in certain methods but you have failed. Why have we failed ? I agree with my previous speaker that we have failed in creating a national character in our country. We have created characters of separatism. You have tried to do it in Punjab. You wanted to win the elections and you did it. When you want to win elections in Bengal you are trying to play the same game. When you want to win elections in Kerala, you are doing it..... (*Interruptions*)

Since he has asked, I am telling him. When you play for communalism, when you appease the small tendencies which go over and above our national feelings, then naturally we get it back. In this country if we have the audacity to support the Women's Bill for protecting the rights of Muslim women, then what did happen in the name of Shariat ? Adam Sena has grown on the one side and on the other, Shiv Sena is growing. This has happened because of the appeasing attitude which you have taken towards such issues. Naturally, as a consequence of that, the people who wanted to build it up have a fertile soil in India to bring it up.

What has happened in Ram Jhanmabhoomi in Ayodhya ? RHS, Shiv Sena and Hindu Sena have come up in the country. Sir, I would endorse my view with my predecessor speaker that if a national character is built up in this country, then it would have been different. But, I say that in the absence of a national leader for our

[Shri Thampan Thomas]

country or a national leadership of our country, in the absence of Mahatmaji and Jayaprakash Narainji, it would not be possible.

Sir, I am proud of Mr. Jayaprakashji, when he wanted the dacoits to surrender to him with weapons. It can be done. But with today's national leadership of this country, can a person go to Punjab without any help or aids, without police or military protection? This is the absence of national leadership and this absence of national leadership which we have built up from August 15, 1947, when we decided to give Islamabad the Indus, from which the name India originated, it is not with us today. Tomorrow, what is going to happen, that we cannot say. Unless and until, we unite and we find out methods and we solidly declare that we are the first Indians, we are the second Indians, we are the third Indians and we will always be Indians, there will be no solution to this problem.

Sir, here today, what we hear is that people are telling. I am Sardarji first and then an Indian; I am a Muslim first and then an Indian; I am a Christian first and then an Indian. This feeling if we have to change, on behalf of my party I say, we support, if anything is taken in this direction to maintain solidarity of this country and in the field of uniting together and to fight on the principles of *Ahimsa* which was told in the SAARC Conference in Bangalore, three days back by other national leaders. This can be achieved only by non-violence. I would like to ask, can there be peace-march containing all the sections of people regularly to Punjab or wherever it takes place to see that people are having feeling of this nature and we have not done that. As I said, the policies we have failed, we have failed in inculcating this. The second thing what I said is that, we have been appearing the short-term policies and as a result of short-term policies, we are facing this problem. You have said that Punjab Accord was signed but the terms and conditions of this Punjab Accord, were they

carried out? People are still doubting the Government. They feel that it is for the sake of saying, said it, but it is not done. But when the boys are kept in the jail, then they feel that why these people are kept in the jail. There is no sort of confidence created. I submit, the credibility we have to build up. There is a political movement, as a nation, as a credibility which we have to build up, which we have lost in our public life. If we are able to build it up and declare that we are Indians first and the Indians last, then this problem can be solved. Then only, the situation can be saved.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Sir, I want to say one thing in reply to what my friend has said?

He throw out a challenge, that challenge has already been met by us. Freedom fighters belonging to all political parties, such as, Prithviraj Azad, Genl, Mohan Singh, Sheel Bhadra Yaji and when hundreds of our freedom fighters have marched through Punjab in a peaceful manner, from village to village, they were acclaimed by everybody. You are saying that there is no leadership. There is leadership. I am sorry for you.

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN (Calcutta South) : Mr Chairman, Sir, it seems to me that some of the speakers on the other side are used to repeat the same old story in every case—America, destabilisation, enemy and all kind of things, Gorkha land, movement is anti national and so on.

The question that has been raised in this House is what about Punjab Accord? Now about Punjab Accord, there are only two things which are outstanding. I do not know whether my friends are aware of them : one is the transfer of territory which is connected with the transfer of Chandigarh. There were, as everybody knows in the House, there different commissions appointed by Government. Now, it is pending before the former Justice Desai of Supreme Court and a decision has yet to come. So, both the States, Punjab and Haryana are parti-

icipating in it; they are not raising this dispute; they are just waiting for the result. The other thing is the sharing of rivers water. With regard to that, there was some dispute regarding alignment. Before that, there was a commission or a tribunal was appointed; and the tribunal has gone through that; there has been a little bit of trouble with regard to alignment, because the people through whose land a canal will go, have raised a dispute; and it has been said by Mr. Barnala that the dispute will be over and the canal will be completed in the course of the end of the next year. Therefore, nobody is blind with regard to Punjab Accord. The question is how to solve this kind of terrorism that is going on in Punjab. Nobody can give a complete answer.

Terrorism is not a new thing in the world history. Think of our country, think of Mahatma Gandhi. He died; he was killed. Then Mrs. Gandhi, our former Prime Minister was also killed. Longowalji was also killed; so many other persons have also been killed. In America also, Presidents had been killed. There had been assassinations. But, unfortunately, those terrorists do not understand that by mere assassination you cannot change the history of the world of India's at least because India has proved that it can rise as one man against any attack from any outside agency. We had shown it when Pakistan did it; we had shown it when China did it. Therefore, they are misled people; they have forgotten what happened during the time of the partition. A train load dead bodies came from Lahore. They have forgotten everything.

Now, these young men, as Mr. Kaushal has said, immature men, misguided men—two or three or four or five people in groups—they are going on and killing some defenceless people unaware, just go on killing them. Everyone should be told that by guns only you cannot achieve anything. There must be a political solution. I want that the entire society will rise as one man to solve it politically, to explain to them that this will take them nowhere; this bloodshed will take them nowhere.

Punjabis and Sikhs are all over India. I know that in Calcutta there are a large number of people. Ministers also want there. I believe Mr. Ramoowalia's relations are also within my own constituency. I have talked to a lot of them. They are always sorry for it. Let us start a movement throughout India, wherever they are. Punjabis and specially Sikhs telling them that this sort of thing cannot pay in the long run; this terrorism. We have to explain them about it. It must go to every village. They say, you are an India; I am also an Indian. I am your brother; you are my brother. We must not shed our blood. You have every right to be a citizen of this country as I have. My friends here said, well this is due to unemployment, this and that. This is a very peculiar thing because even in Punjab and Haryana, as it was said in one of the American papers, their standard of living is very high. Due to production and due to their sheer hard work they have raised the standard of living so much that it can be compared with the American standard of health'.

Now, that is not the question there. This has to be solved in this fashion merely Politically and socially. In the North-Eastern States there are three or four States, small States, Nagaland, Manipur Tripura and Arunachal and also Assam. Everywhere by all these people de-stabilisation and attempts of all kinds of things have been started. Not a word has been said what attempt has been made to find out what is the real problem for which they are fighting'. How many people have said what is the real problem for which these insurgents are fighting coming from across the border like Burma, Bangladesh from other places wherever they can and some times people have been ambushed and killed? Unless and until these State Governments which are there, try to find out, try to negotiate try to appease them and try to come to an understanding, this will never stop because this is—I must admit—in spite of the fact that the Government is taking utmost care to build up a barrier so that there is no happening crossing over the territory in an unauthorised manner still.

[Shri Bholanath Sen]

But so far as this, what is called the Gurkhaland movement is concerned, I was surprised to hear it. Here is also a Government. They and deal with Congress enemies. They say all Congress enemies are anti-social, barring a few. That is in the paper I have read. Well, barring a few. When they cannot control the problem in the hills with the Police they say that they are anti-national. Now, this very thing is going on. Who is fighting there? CPM? Not even the Forward Block, not even CPI. Nobody is participating. Why do you not talk? Why do you not talk with Gheising? There is no problem doubt talking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : On which issue ?

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN : And Gheising is not being arrested. Why is he not being arrested, if he is such an anti-national? Is the law not enough? They can arrest all Congressmen all right, but they cannot arrest Gheising because they are afraid of him. And the whole point is that they cannot do anything because of their inability, their inefficiency is causing trouble for them. They have realised that they cannot deal with him, yet, they do not admit that we cannot deal with this problem, in spite of the fact that the Central Government is taking steps and in spite of the fact our Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said, that Bengal will never be again partitioned and we do not allow anything wrong to be done there.

Now, my last appeal to the House, is this, that violence cannot be met with violence. That is the lesson that we have learnt from Gandhiji's time and again. Violence cannot eliminate violence. We have to take it as truth. We have to take steps of course to protect law and order, law and order has to be maintained. That is another matter. But to come to a permanent solution we have to talk to

them, we have to talk to the people all over India, and all over the borders and beyond.

Today, in papers I saw that G.M. Shah is asking for Pre-1953 Kashmir, has made his Political ideal. What is this? Wherever, we have a chance, wherever there is such a problem, it is a vast country, it is a federation of very many States, different languages and just see here, so many people belonging to different races and Parties, sitting together, can we not sit as independents all together under one flag, for the unity of India and lives as a peaceful brothers in our motherland?

16.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : The last few speakers have reined a very far field. I shall try to confine my remarks because of limitation of time also, only to the question of the Punjab.

The question was raised by Mr. Bhattam in the very beginning of this discussion—how long are we going to allow this situation to go on drifting like this? I also add: how long are we to go on making very nice sounding and very high flown speeches in this House? Every time we have the debate on the Punjab, very noble sentiments are being expressed. I am not against those sentiments. But those sentiments must be backed up and followed by some action. Our speeches do not count much. Mr. Bholanath Sen, nobody will read our speeches or brother about them.

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN : We do have conversations with our colleagues and friends in Calcutta which you do not do; but I have done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : And you leak that out to the press.

SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : The Punjabis and Sikhs of Calcutta continuously write to me. Even today I have got a letter.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Many speakers here have again emphasised the fact which has been said so many times here, that where we are lagging behind is in the political mobilisation of the people against terrorism. And I do not think any concrete steps are being taken for it apart from some peace committee meetings here and there and resolves are being repeated that we should go to the people and organise various kinds of processions and demonstrations and so on. I do not think, all parties are pulling their weight. Kindly excuse me for saying so. Parties which are capable of mobilising people in large numbers provided their leaders stand in front of them, they are not pulling their weight. I do not say in any disparaging sense nor any kind of boastful sense because our people there are being now made the main targets of these killers. It pains me because we have lost so many of our comrades. Darshan Singh Canadian or Ajit Singh Mastana and such people who have been freedom fighters and revolutionaries all their lives, they could have saved themselves, if they did not bother to speak out openly in public places, in public forums against these people. But they took that risk and they paid with their lives. I can assure you, as far as our party is concerned, however many more our comrades are killed, we will not hesitate to shed our blood for the unity and integrity of the country.

I read in the papers today that at Bangalore yesterday, some agreement had been reached that there will be some talks held in Islamabad in the first week of next month between the Foreign Secretaries of two countries to discuss mutual cooperation in this matter of curbing terrorist activities on the border. That was the press report. I do not know exactly what is envisaged in this. Perhaps, the Home Minister could throw some light on this. How are you going to discuss with the Pakistan Foreign Secretary how to curb terrorists activities on the border until they admit or agree that our terrorists are being given sanctuaries there across the border and are being there in their camps and they are prepared to

liquidate all of them? What are you going to discuss with them? Until now, they have consistently denied all knowledge of any of our people being given shelter and training there. That is what we have been told at previous occasions. If you have got something new in your kind which, you think, will be helpful in defusing the situation, kindly tell us because we do not know what this agreement is all about.

I think, a new dimension is now being sought to be given to this extremist agitation. Two slogans are there very clearly visible now. One is, Barnala must be removed from the Chief Ministership.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE**  
Congress (I).

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** I do not know of the Congress (I). I know of the anti-Barnala wing of the Akalis or most of the extremists section, they are demanding that Barnala should go and he should be replaced by anybody. They say that they are prepared to accept anybody but not Barnala. And second is, Ribeiro must be removed. These are the two slogans on which the extremists are trying to mobilise. I should say that these slogans have got some motivations behind, which is to aggravate the situation still further. We all know that Surjit Singh Barnala, for various reasons and compulsion—I suppose, he is a man after all,—is not able to do everything that we would like a Chief Minister to do. But if he is removed and somebody comes as a substitute, who is more acceptable to the extremists and the terrorists, it will mean a complete destabilisation of the Punjab and collapse of whatever law and order if it exists at all there at present. Similarly, with Ribeiro. Well, he may be a tough man. It may be that he is rather harsh sometimes. I do not know, these are the accusations against him. But I think he is a brave man also who is facing a very dangerous job and a very difficult job. I think the attempt which was made on his life should be an eye-opener to everybody. He was also saved not by security forces,

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

he was saved by providence, just as Rajiv Gandhi was saved at Rajghat. Security forces cannot take any credit. It is because he had some presence of mind and he is an experienced and trained man himself that he took recourse to a measure which saved him from the bullets. Bullets of whom? Of these armed police personnel themselves. That is why I had said the other day that there is collusion within your whole security arrangement. There is penetration. It is penetrated by these people. There is collusion. Ribeiro was even able to identify the chaps, including a Head Constable of armed police—perhaps he has been arrested later. Those people themselves tried to kill him inside the armed police complex where he lives. Providential escape. If he had fallen a victim to the bullets, it would have boosted the morale of these terrorists and extremists to the skies. So, I will just request the Government on no account and under no pressure to countenance these two demands that Barnala must be removed and Ribeiro must be removed. They should not agree to these under any circumstances.

As far as the implementation of the Accord is concerned, I have nothing to say because I do not know what is the Government's thinking on this question at present. According to Mr. Bholanath Sen, there is really no problem. There are only two problems outstanding according to him. One is being looked after by the Desai Commission and the other one going to a tribunal. So, there is nothing to bother about. Just wait for the Award and the findings. But I do not think that is the way that the Accord is being looked at by the people there.

Yamuna-Sutlej canal, of course, is a very big issue with the people of Haryana. I gather now that the work on the canal is, to some extent, improved. It was at a standstill at one time. We should be told what is the position on that. But in any case I agree with many speakers here that political problem means a political

solution. It cannot be solved by security measures alone. If you depend only on security measures, I should say it is a confession of failure on the part of the Government. Of course, security measures have to be there. They are also full of lapses and defects as they are at present. And compounded worse is, I am sorry to say, every now and then the Prime Minister makes the statement that terrorism has been curbed, that the terrorists are on the run and something. Everyday we have to read about a dozen of innocent people being killed, being that in cold blood. So, what is the point in making such statements? The more you allow these things to go on, there is an escalation taking place. Now we read in the papers about an armed Hindu Shiv Sena, some of whose people have been arrested yesterday for planning to commit dacoity in a bank. They are also getting armed. Hindu Shiv Sena and these people are going to confront each other. At least in the towns of Punjab, this Hindu Shiv Sena is capable of committing quite a lot of trouble and committing violence, and the Government, in our opinion, has never sought of confronting these communal forces. There is a gentleman there in Maharashtra, in Bombay, Bal Thakare, leader of that Shiv Sena in Bombay, who is publicly declaring in public meetings that Hindus should now get ready to arm themselves for the religious war which is coming. The speeches are being reported. Is anything being done about it? Is any step being taken against him? Will you allow anyone of us to go round and make speeches like that that they should get themselves armed because a religious war is coming? But the Maharashtra Government and the Central Government don't bother to take any steps against this kind of an open instigation and incitement to communal violence...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Afraid to touch.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Of course, afraid to touch because the powerful voting machine is there of the Shiv Sena in Maharashtra.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** And they are after power.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** They depend on their votes so many times for election to the Bombay Corporation and in the Assembly and this gentleman is going around. Previously his target used to be all non-Maharashtrians living in Bombay who he said should be driven out from Bombay and now he has tamed his tune a bit and has started saying that Hindus must get ready for religious war which is coming. Is this kind of thing going to be permitted? If this is your attitude towards him, we can understand your attitude towards other people also. If you go on appeasing these elements, there is no way of tackling the Panjab situation or any other situation.

I think some irritants are there in the mind of the ordinary sikhs. I am not talking about these extremists and terrorists. To the extent possible those irritants should be sought to be removed or to be minimised. One is the question of those who were victimised here, on massacre in Delhi and other places in November, 1984. Why should only the Sikhs be irritated about it? We are irritated. I am irritated by it.

**SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN :** Supreme Court has granted stay.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Supreme Court has granted stay and the Enquiry Report of the Commission has been totally suppressed. It is not to be totally made public. Thousands of people are going about in and around Delhi whose hands are stained with blood of innocent victims here. Not a single hair of his is being touched. Even compensation has not been fully paid to these victims. Why should all these things be held up like that. I do not understand. You are giving fuel to the extremists. You are helping them by instigating people by doing this kind of things.

About Jodhpur detenues—I do not know who they are? At least some

screening should be done. I read that somebody—some Minister—has said—these people demand release of the Jodhpur detenues. Do they not know one among them is such whose hand is there in the Muktsar massacre? If there is such a person, at least I do not plead his release. But are all like that? I am told there are people there who were body guards of Longowal, his own body guards. They are also locked up there. There are people who are Sewadars of the temple. They are also locked up there. There are some women there. At least some screening should be done. Those among them about whom you have got concrete evidence or allegation, you do not want to release them, do not release them. I am not for their release. But they are not all people like that. Why do you not screen them?

So far as the Army deserters are concerned, I should say rather the Government or Army has been a pretty generous; from what Sundarji has told Barnala and the figures that have been published about the number of deserters who have been reinstated in the Army and more of them are going to be reinstated, I think it is unprecedented in the military history. No Army does that. No army treats deserters in the way we are prepared to treat them now. Well, if you think it is all right and the Army morale will not be effected by that, fine. So there is nothing here now about which they can complain.

Finally I will say about economic incentives and all that. My friend has spoken a lot here. Well, of course this argument applies to all parts of the country. It is true that the Panjab farmer has always been rather affluent—much more affluent than in any other parts of the country especially parts from which we come. We cannot compare the poverty of our farmers with the affluence of Panjab farmer. But why has it taken root there in Panjab and why the bulk of Sikh youth has gone with them? Terrorists movements are there in other places also but everywhere they are not connected with secessionist demand. Everywhere they are

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not so intimately connected with incitement as it is in Panjab. So, you cannot deal with a stereotyped way.

I would conclude by reminding the hon. Minister—I am sure he must have read some classical histories of armed insurgency movements in many countries. The experts in this field say that for armed insurgency movement to be able to sustain for a considerable period of time, there are five or six basic conditions which must be available to them. Otherwise that insurgency movement will collapse. One is that those fellows must feel that they have got a cause for which they are fighting. In this case, the cause is probably the Khalistan, a separate State, which in any case, the entire country, Parliament and all Parties have ruled out categorically that under no circumstances, are we going to agree to any such secession. But it is there, a cause which is still motivating at least large numbers of people. Secondly, they should have a charismatic leader. There was a charismatic leader. But he was killed inside the Golden Temple. I don't think they have got any single charismatic leader now. Thirdly, they must have an arms supply, root for supply of arms and the ability to replenish those arms, whenever necessary. That they have got. Fourthly, they must have a hinterland where they can retreat, if necessary, and get sanctuary and shelter, if necessary. That they have got. You have to plug these things one-by-one. If you can plug the sources of their arms supply, if you can plug their access to the sanctuary across the border, then, two other very vital conditions which sustain insurgency will be removed.

The other one, of course, is what many friends have referred to, though Mr. Bhola Nath Sen doesn't like it, i. e. external assistance, incitement and collusion which is being given by imperialist forces which are hostile to our country.

SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : I did not say it with regard to Punjab.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : About this last condition, of course, I have no confidence that our Government will be able to do anything. It is because unfortunately their basic economic policies and all that are in conflict with the necessity to fight against these imperialist forces. You cannot go on wooing them for economic purposes and want to fight them politically. You want to keep them out of the country and you bring a fellow like Weinberger here and you treat him like a royal guest. This way, it cannot be fought.

But at least on this question, I will say that on the question of border being sealed, I agree with Gen. Sparrow that the sealing of the border, international border between India and Pakistan can be done and should be done by the Army. The Army is not to be used for internal law and order purposes. I am totally against that. But as far as international borders between the two countries are concerned, it is the Army which must make a more intensified effort to seal the border so that the sanctuary which is open to the insurgents is also taken away from them and also the sources of getting replenishments of their arms supply. This is going to be a long fight. It would not be over in a day or two. For years to come, the terrorism may live with us and we have to live with it also. But we must feel that we are gradually getting the upper hand. We are overcoming them. We do not want to go on reading every day all this long list of casualties of innocent people. Therefore, Sir, I think, the Government now, in conclusion, I will say, should not simply try to pass the buck every time on Barnala and say, it is his job to do it. He should be stronger; he should be firmer. Of course, he should. I agree. But it is not his international border. It is our international border. Pakistan has to be dealt with by the Government of India, not only by Barnala. The defence of the border is not only Barnala's job, it is the job of every Indian in this country. Therefore, the Government the Central Government, the Government of India should tell us that what political steps as well as security measures they are going to



take or thinking of in a more urgent fashion so that this thing can be properly dealt with. It is only then that the general public in this country will be roused to support these measures of the Government—not by simply saying that trust our Prime Minister; he is always doing the right thing, so you should line up behind him. We are prepared to line up behind anybody who is really serious in this fight against the communal forces, divisive forces. Why line up? We will all lead together. But now, I think, it is the Government which is lagging behind and they are losing the confidence of the people altogether, because of what is happening in the Punjab. Therefore, this is the common issue on which we are all united. But there is no use going on repeating that. Let us at least decide what to do and what concrete measures to take together and then we will see really whether the Government is serious about this matter or only wants to use it for some other political purpose. I hope, he will respond.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA** (Karnal) : Mr. Chairman, I have listened with rapt attention to the eloquent speeches of Shri Thampan Thomas of Kerala and several Members of the Opposition which are, of course, stirring.

Shri Thampan Thomas laid stress on the fact that the reasons for terrorism are more psychological and economic. He laid stress upon it. But the question of unemployment as a reason has created some sort of dissatisfaction and frustration in the mind of the youth.

May I have the temerity to ask him a question? Has the economic and psychological problem risen now or has it risen in the last three or four years? Where has the reason gone? One thing more is that there is lack of national leadership in the country. I simply quit there, not argue.

The Opposition has also been laying stress on the fact that the reasons of

terrorism in Punjab are the non-implementation of Punjab accord signed between the late Longowal and the Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. They are labouring under an illusion. I fail to understand as to why this sort of flimsy argument has been advanced. Probably they have not settled the Punjab accord with 11 items and out of those 11 items, there are only 2 which are matters in dispute. One is territorial that is, the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and area in lieu thereof to Haryana.

So far as the transfer of Chandigarh is concerned, Haryana has categorically said "Let Chandigarh go to Punjab." We did not say any way. But the area in lieu thereof should be given simultaneously to Haryana.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House and particularly because many Members are new to this House that Shah Commission has given the whole of Kharag villages of Tehsil Abohr and Fazilka to Haryana including Chandigarh. The late sant Fateh Singh threatened to immolate himself. Madam Indira Gandhi modified that award. In the modified award, it was laid down that Chandigarh will go to Punjab and 114 villages in will go to Haryana. This was decided about 15-16 years back, rather more. Now, why this terrorism on this point in the last three to four years? There was Janata regime for 2½ years. There was Akali Government in Punjab. They could safely implement it. The only question is the transfer of the area in lieu of Chandigarh. A. K. Mathew Commission was appointed, as desired by the Akali Government. That Mathew Commission identified 83 villages in the towns of Abohr and Fazilka but he was not in a position to allow the transfer on the ground of contiguity. He suggested the appointment of another Commission; Venkataramayya Commission was appointed. That Commission has again held that at least 70,000 acres of land should be given to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Haryana agrees to it. It is a question of

[Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma]

identifying those villages comprising 70,000 acres. Desai Commission has been appointed. Is the Government of India to be blamed? Why should the Opposition or anybody have reasons to smell a grain of salt in the bona fides of the Central Government? Even if the whole of Haryana is given to Punjab, do you think this will satisfy; the terrorists? No. Because they are not clamouring for Chandigarh. They are clamouring for something more and nothing less than Khalistan is going to gag their mouth. They are not hankering on these petty matters. Then the second aspect is the water dispute and non-implementation of the SYL Canal. So far as the water dispute is concerned, the matter is pending before the Justice Eradi Commission to decide and to verify the share of water that has to go to the two States. But for the completion of SYL Canal is concerned, it was categorically laid down in the Rajiv-Longowal Accord that the Canal shall be completed—the word is 'shall be' Mandatory—by the 15th August, 1986.

Sir, I am talking on the floor of the House on the 18th of November. 15th August has passed and no schedule has been fixed now. Who is responsible for that? The implementation of the Award and particularly this item of completion of the SYL Canal is the responsibility, moral responsibility, legal responsibility of the Punjab Government. We have been crying hoarse that we smell a grain of salt in the bonafides of the Punjab Government. They do not mean to do it. Even Punjab is not willing to agree to the take over of the Construction of SYL Canal by the Centre. Who is to be blamed? Is the Centre to be blamed? The Centre is ready and willing to do it. We also accepted and we also suggested it. We are pressing upon this demand. But the Punjab Government says 'no'. Who is to be blamed? Haryana had built its portion of SYL Canal to the length of 160 kms. more than 10 years back. We spent Rs. 28 crores on that. Now the remaining

portion of SYL Canal—that is half of it—has to be built by Punjab. The cost will come to not less than Rs. 300 crores. Haryana has already advanced a sum of about Rs. 145 crores. We have actually faith in the Punjab Government. We have just been very much hankering on it. We have been pressing the Central Government. These are the two aspects of the Punjab Accord which the hon. Members from the Opposition know. Not only that. Even Mr. Barnala sometimes back said that non-implementation of the Award is the main reason.

Sir, at the risk of repetition, I would again submit that the terrorists will not be satisfied. They mean something very big and at any cost—come what may—even if heavens fall, Government of India or the Indian Nation is not going to allow any sort of cessationist activities to succeed or to part with an inch of land in the country. What is the solution? Hon. friend Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal has suggested it. We have been able to identify that. We know who they are. Today's interview of Shri Ribeiro says that it is not the poor who are terrorists; it is the rich. The terrorists in Punjab are well-connected. They are well-connected financially, they are well-connected politically and the assistance to them. Who is to lay their hands on them. This is the responsibility of the Government in the Administration. It is the Government's responsibility to maintain law and order. It is the State Government which has to do this job. So far as the Central Government is concerned, the Central Government is straining its nerves to strengthen the hands of the Barnala Government. They are giving all-possible help and assistance whenever demanded. The whole House is one on that point that the hands of the Barnala Government should be strengthened. We support it. We are not for this weak-kneed policy. Recently our Finance Minister, Shri V. P. Singh, has taken the bold step of conducting raids on big business houses, on the houses of bigwigs and also big officials who were corrupt and unearthed the black money

that was lying hidden. Now, what are the hideouts of these terrorists? Big farms are the hideouts of the terrorists. Murders are committed, atrocities are perpetrated, dacoities and robberies are committed every day. They are not short of funds because banks are there to provide them money. They loot the banks. They are not short of funds; they are getting funds not only from abroad but from within. After committing murder or robbery or dacoity, they safely move away on cycles or on foot or on motor cycles. They are living in Punjab only; they hide themselves in some nearby hideouts. Can't the police lay their hands on them? Every day we hear news from radio and T. V. that such and such man has been murdered and all efforts are being made to trace the culprits. But no one is arrested. Even if they are arrested, what happens? As per the information given by the Government of Punjab, 1369 persons have been arrested and 69 have been killed in encounters with the police. Now, do you think that these 1369 persons are going to be convicted? Who will have the guts to stand as witness against them? They will have honourable acquittals and not only benefit of doubt. What is the result of those detentions? Law must take its own course. Who is to enforce the law? The machinery that is competent to do it. And it is the Punjab Government. We do not doubt the sincerity of Shri Barnala...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : But leg-pulling is done from within the Party itself. After the elections, there was one Akali Dal. There was no Badal group of Longowal group. On the question of change of alignment of the SYL canal, you must have read the statements of Mr. Tohra and Mr. Badal; they were responsible for inspiring and instigating the agitators for changing the alignment of the SYL canal. It is the people of the Akali Party headed by Mr. Badal who want to see that Mr. Barnala does not succeed.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : I have so many things to say. But since you have been ringing the bell time and again, I have to resume my seat. Otherwise, I would have made some suggestions. I want to conclude by saying that we should strengthen the hands of Shri Barnala. We are all one on this point—both the Opposition and the ruling Party. But at the same time, in all humility, I would suggest that Shri Barnala should be bold enough to create confidence of security in the minds of the people living there. Also migration of the Hindus which has started from there should be put an end to, and that will be possible only if they are able to regain the confidence of those who have left Punjab by bringing them back.

[Translation]

\*SHRI P. SELVENDRAN (Periakulam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of the A. I. A. D. M. K. I would like to place my views before this august House on the terrorists activities in Punjab and other parts of the country which has been tabled by Shri Bhattam Sriramamurthy.

Sir, this House has discussed on many occasions on the terrorists activities in Punjab and other parts of the country. There is no second opinion in condemning the people engaged in these activities. This opinion has been expressed in unequivocal terms in this very House.

16.36 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sir, in the last few years, our country has been enquifed with terrorist activities and because of these activities, peace and unity of India are in great danger. The Democle's Sword is handing over the very existence of Democracy in the country. They have not spared late Shrimati Indira Gandhi who had always been working for the emancipation of the downtrodden. The terrorists did not spare our beloved late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira

\*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri P. Selvendran]

Gandhi and they shot her dead. Now, Sant. Longowal was striving hard for bringing peace in Punjab and he too was not spared by the terrorists. They gunned him down. Likewish, the Director General of Police, Shri Rebeiro had a miraculous escape from the bullets of the terrorists. The retired Army General of the country, Shri Vaidya, was also shot dead in his native place. Shri Lalit Maken, Member of this House had also become the victim to the bullets of the terrorists. Throughout the year, the terrorists with the sound of their gun shots celebrate their brutal actions like the 'Deepavali, function.

Sir, in this connection, I would like to submit in this House that our Revolutionary leader, Dr. M. G. Ramachandran, has been closely cooperating with the Centre in the matter of putting an end to the terrorism in the country. Now, the time has come that we must decide on how to combat the terrorist activities in the country and put an end to them once for all. We have to instill in the minds of the younger generation the necessity of marching on the path of peace and non-violence.

It has been amply made clear that the Police officials themselves were in hand for the heinous murder of late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and also the attempt on the life of Shri Rebeiro. Therefore, the Government should take immediate action against those police officials having connection with the terrorists. The Government should take necessary steps immediately in order to strengthen our long border line between India and Pakistan so that the trained terrorists from Pakistan do not cross the border and come to India.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, yesterday, in the SAARC Summit meeting held at Bangalore, the leaders of the Seven Participating countries suggested for stern action against terrorism. This is a welcome suggestion. At the same time, I would like to point out that to root out terrorism completely, the SAARC should take imme-

diately action. Some foreign countries have been helping the terrorists by giving arms and ammunitions and also financial help. The SAARC organisation should request some of the countries like the UK, Canada and other countries that they should not allow the Indian terrorists to take shelter in those countries. I would plead with the SAARC organisation that they should request these foreign countries to this effect.

I have also one more point to make in this august House. The Government should instruct the Education Departments in all the States that they should include lessons regarding the then in Gandhian ideals in the schools and colleges so that when the children grow, they will become the responsible citizens of the country. The same ideals of Mahatma Gandhi were also preached by the great leader of the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri Annadurai. He believed in and stressed on the right to vote and his party entirely depended on that principle.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, terrorism can be completely eschewed by the preaching of the Gandhian ideals. It would be a shame for any Indian to sympathise with the terrorists in the country. We should not forget that we got independence by following the path of non-violence, that is, 'Ahimsa'. Only with the complete removal of terrorism from the country, will we be able to follow the true ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. For this, we will all rise with one voice against terrorism and the 70 crore people of this country with 140 crore hands will fight unitedly against terrorism and we will never falter in safeguarding the country's unity and integrity.

[English]

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI (Budaun) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this burning issue. This issue has been discussed a number of times in this august House and the concern of the Members has been unanimous.

Sir, terrorism has become an international menace and nationally also we are facing the same law and order problem. It is a threat to a lawfully established government in a secular democratic set up. It is time that Government brings about wider powers to curb this threat.

Sir, the most serious aspect of terrorism is that it is not possible without connivance. It is not possible without support—the support may be from a neighbouring country, local people, political parties, administration or police personnel. It has to have support to exist. This aspect has to be considered very very seriously. We have to bring about laws. No matter who that person is or to which party he may belong, if he is supporting terrorism then he should be dealt with extremely strenuously.

Sir, there is difference between crime and terrorism. Crime can be because of economic disparity. It may be because of property dispute, etc. but the only purpose of terrorism is to de-stabilise the Government. The only purpose of terrorism is to build a wall between the leaders and the people. So, we must take stern steps to curb this.

Sir, the other day there was a discussion on the lapses in the Prime Minister's security my friend, Shri Kumaramangalam made a very valid point, namely, that a peoples' movement must start in Punjab. Even Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said the same thing today that we start putting words into action. We should get together and plan a time-bound programme where the responsibility is given to each and everyone to go about it in the most sincere and dedicated manner.

Sir, when I talk about general law and order situation I am pained to relate this incident that took place in Etah which I have got to know recently. A kidnapping took place. The boy is of the age of 17-18 years. Some people came to me and narrated this incident. They even knew where this boy is being held. Some of the boy's relatives have gone and met the boy

and have found him in okay condition. When I asked them why they did not inform the police. They said if they inform the police the boy will get killed because somebody from the police will go and inform the criminals about it. This aspect has to be reviewed. If people have lost confidence in the law enforcing agencies then the situation is very very serious. This is only because we hear of certain connivance between police and certain local power lobby. I think one way we can solve this problem is by having inter-State transfers as we have in the Central services. Why can't we have 80-90 per cent police personnel even at the constable level from different States so that they are not affected by power lobbies. They would go on with their work in a dedicated manner. The role of PAC has come in for severe criticism. They have lost their credibility. If the army is called, BSF is called or the other forces are called, the same people welcome them. That is because these are the disciplined forces, and the people have confidence in them that they would help in solving the situation. But PAC goes into a plundering kind of adventure wherever they go. I personally saw that when the riots took place in Allahabad. I visited some houses and found that this force had broken windows, broken bulbs, they smashed TV screens and pushed the refrigerators. It is not the job of PAC to conduct searches and do this. I would, therefore, suggest that either this unit should be disbanded or they should go in for an intensive training for discipline. We should send only that force which should help to solve the law and order situation.

As far as intelligence agencies are concerned, there is need to revamp the same. The job of intelligence agencies is to give advance information so that the situation can be taken care of in advance, not after the situation that taken an ugly turn.

Sir, the Home Minister has a very huge task ahead of him to solve these problems. I would also like to say that some remarks against the Government and against the hon. Home Minister are uncalled for. We know

[Shri Saleem I. Shervani]

that Shri Bu'a Singh has a large responsibility on his shoulders. We know, he is God-fearing, dedicated and sincere person, who is going about his work in a dedicated manner. He has our confidence and support and I am sure, in the months to come, he will be able to solve the Punjab and the general law and order situation to a large extent.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):**  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am approaching this debate with a slight hesitation and the hesitation flows from the fact that I cannot claim to have direct knowledge about the immediate happening of Punjab. After all, we do not have a party there who can give us feedback, neither I have been to Punjab recently to have any first hand information about the Punjab situation. But if I have taken the courage to participate in this debate, it is for two reasons. Firstly, the situation in Punjab is causing a threat to the unity and integrity of this country and whether we belong to one party or to one region or the other, we all stand for the unity and integrity of the country. Secondly, I feel that sometimes a person at a distance, can have a dispassionate view of the situation than a person directly involved and to some extent the alienation that we see in Punjab today, we experienced in Assam for the last six years in the Assam movement and this has ventured me to make some submissions here.

Everybody has talked in terms of two solutions, one solution at the level of law and order through arms and the other a political solution. I think both are important. After all, there are two kinds of terrorists, one an individual terrorist, who does the act of terrorism for his own benefit or for the sake of vengeance and he is constantly on the run from the law enforcing machinery as well from the society and he can be trapped comparatively easily. The second kind of terrorists are those, who do it for a cause, whether we approved of it or not, and they get the support of a section of the people and when some terrorists or a group of terrorists get the

support of a section of the people, then it is not possible to meet this terrorism only by law and order machinery, because those who support these people do not come before the police or the law enforcing machinery. They remain in the background and you cannot touch them with weapons. Therefore, on that account, a political solution is necessary.

I join issue with Shri Jagannath Kaushal when he said that we should deal with the people who have supported the terrorists in the same manner in which the terrorist, have been dealt with. Now, if you kill one of these people, you increase the number of terrorists, there is a greater alienation. What is necessary it to look at it from the political angle. Everybody has said that Barnala should be strengthened. Yes. The fact remains that Shri Barnala has been strengthened so far as arms and weapons are concerned. But Shri Barnala has been weakened politically. Shri Barnala is unfortunately today a politician, in whose shoes nobody would like to be. He is being accused by everyone; by Members of the ruling party, and even by the members of the opposition. The people in Punjab, those innocent people who lost their lives their presents and family members accuse him that he has not been able to protect them. He has been accused by his own party colleagues, former colleagues like Shri Badal and company, who, I have come to know, have unearthed the entire Sikh history of hundreds of years to find out that he is the greatest traitor of the Sikh people. Therefore, today he is in the most unfortunate position. He must be given political strength. What political strength could be given to Shri Barnala? First political strength that you can give to Shri Barnala is to see that the Punjab Accord is implemented. Shri Bholanath Sen spoke in such terms that the Accord has been implemented except for the Chandigarh issue boundary issue. But after all, for the people of Punjab and for the people of the entire Sikh community, transfer of Chandigarh is the most emotive issue. And if the transfer of Chandigarh does not take place, people of Punjab will never take it that the Accord has been implemented.

Now, there were two Commissions—the Mathew Commission and the Venkataramaiah Commission. I feel that both of them have run away from their duties. The Venkataramaiah Commission's duty was to identify the areas which are to be transferred to Haryana. He has not done it. He said, "Let another Commission be appointed and kindly do not involve me." And then he wrote a long thesis on the integrity and unity of this country. He was not asked to write a thesis on the unity and integrity of this country. He is to give 70,000 acres of land to Haryana. But the question is whether there is a Hindi-speaking contiguous area to the extent of 70,000 acres that can be given to Haryana. If that cannot be, and if this land of 70,000 acres was given in violation of Punjab Accord, then Shri Barnala cannot stand.

Therefore, a solution shall have to be found. Government of India cannot say that we have appointed a Commission. The Dasai Commission, I am told, is not cooperating with Shri Barnala. The Government cannot say that they have appointed a Commission and therefore their task ends, because it is not Dasai Commission's responsibility to bring peace and order to Punjab. It is the responsibility of the Government of India and the Government of Punjab and the entire country, including ourselves. Therefore, a solution can be found. And I feel that one solution can be attempted. Haryana is not really interested, if Shri Bansi Lal is to be believed, in getting the land, but their interest is in free flow of water. Therefore, as a starting point, give them 40,000 acres of land which Punjab has offered. Let them give the additional amount for the construction of a capital. Let them be assured of water supply and let the process as to how we can identify 25,000 acres of land, continue. But in the meantime transfer Chandigarh to Punjab. Because in that case, Shri Barnala will have something political to tell his people. He has nothing political to tell the people now. What can he do? In fact he is accused of the fact that the Punjab Accord is itself a sell out and that the Central Government has no intention of

implementing the Punjab Accord and he has no point to answer it.

The other point is regarding the Jodhpur detenus. Shri Kaushal spoke about the rule of law. May I ask him as to where does the law exist if the youth are detained in jail for more than two years without any trial? If you violated rule of law on this side, there will be violation of the rule of law on the other side too. If these people are guilty, then you must give the grounds. If you do not want that they should stand a trial, bring a particular Act, by which at least their guilt can be inquired by a Commission. We do not mind that. But can you for years together keep them in detention without trial, without offering them any grounds, without the minimum safeguards that a democratic country is supposed to give to its citizens or even to non-citizens? This is my point. I am not prepared to concede this power to the Government of India that you can for years together keep people behind the bars without trial. Try them. Try them even by some extraordinary procedure. Bring a piece of legislation. We will support it and get it passed. But do something.

My third point is that today I will also appeal to the Akali Party that at the present moment. There must not be any attempt to overboard Shri Barnala. At the same time, I also feel that Shri Badal should not go further away from the national mainstream. After all, he has been a moderate leader in Punjab. A political attempt must be made to bring these people together so that a politically concerted effort in Punjab is possible.

From what I have seen, I have reasons to complain that short-term political measures lead to difficulties. You want for a talk with Shri G. M. Shah and got rid of an elected Farooq Government for your political ends. Have you seen a statement by Shri G. M. Shah today, that he wants to go back to 53 Accord? Therefore, do not take decisions only for political expediency. You are now talking

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

of sealing the Western border. Why not this House talk in terms of sealing the Eastern border? Voices are not raised here because of political reasons. All those parties who talk in terms of sealing the western borders today, took divergent views on checking of infiltration from the Eastern Border. We in Assam clamoured for long for sealing the Eastern border. When we said, seal this border, you told us, 'no'; there are human considerations for which the border cannot be sealed. The border cannot be sealed. After all, let us remember, if you open up a border, you lose the country. Therefore, a definite policy in that direction was required. You brought a resolution under Article 249 and all the important subjects under the Constitution have been taken away from the State List to the Concurrent List on the ground that there will be a piece of legislation on Security Bill. Now, where is the piece of legislation? If the idea of passing such a piece of legislation has been given up, why do the union government take all the powers into their hands? In fact, I will submit that, Govt of India keep to itself the power of Legislation of the subjects which are in the domain of state Government. Kindly see that this resolution is revoked. The other point that I shall have to make is that we must also isolate the terrorists from the general people of Punjab.

I have seen, the youth forces in Assam for six years. I have seen that accusation to the youth forces, alienate them further from the national mainstream. And the greater danger that one country faces is not only from the external aggression or external encouragement, but the greatest danger is when the youths get alienated from the national mainstream. Therefore, a political effort must be made to isolate the terrorists and youths in general must be educated about this. I feel, that we are facing a crisis. Our Defence expenditure is bound to shoot up next year because of AWACS and the atom bombs. There is a tremendous strain in our economy because we are spending a lot on internal

security, and it cannot be helped. The democratic process is under strain because even Mr. Buta Singh or Rajiv Gandhi cannot go to the people and meet them.

I can feel the agony of the people of Punjab today of the parents and relatives of those innocent people who lost their lives for no fault of theirs. They are not on this side of politics of Punjab or that side of politics of Punjab. They want to live happily with two morsels of food and shelter. I can feel the agony of the parents. I can also feel the agony of relative of those who have lost their lives in police encounters, because the sons might have gone wrong, but the parental affection never differentiates on the ground, whether the son has gone on right path or not. I can feel the agony of the people of Punjab who have fallen apart today not because of their volition but because of the situation there. I feel a concerted political effort is necessary and when we listen to the Home Minister's speech, I repeat, I went through his speech in the Rajya Sabha, uptill now, we have not seen anything that there has been an emphasis on the political side of the Punjab situation. The entire emphasis is on the law and order situation. I can tell you that law and order by itself cannot lead to a solution of the Punjab problem unless, Politically we strengthen Barnala, unless Politically new initiative is taken I hope that the Home Minister, while replying to this debate today, will give some indications of the new political initiatives that he wants to take on the Punjab situation.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, almost in every Session, we have been discussing about Punjab. One of the senior colleagues Shri Indrajit Gupta said that we have been discussing only and the Government has not been performing. I would disagree firstly with him, that because of the discussions taken place in this august House, the morale of not only the Government has acted, but the morale of the people—the nationalist tores have gone



high. This morale, down to the employees level has gone up and that has brought results. I should also say that this kind of discussion instead of having in every Session here, we should encourage the Punjab Assembly to discuss in the same manner because here is one good sign, that cutting across the part line we are all against terrorism.

17-00 hrs.

And I think I am not very sure how many times such kind of discussions have been taken place in Punjab Assembly. I think, my friend, Mr. Ramoowalia will be able to say about it. But what I mean is that the people at the state level should be made an and of.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-  
 WALIA : During the last one year, two such discussion had taken place in the Punjab Assembly.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : Thank you for your clarification and in support of that again today we are having this discussion ; and cutting cross party lines, we are all supporting that the hands of Mr. Barnala should be strengthened and terrorists should be wiped out from Punjab.

Just now, Mr. Goswami, has vary eloquently, as usual, spoken about non-performance of the Government about the Punjab Accord. I know him very well. He is a good friend of mine. He is a thorough democract and a strong believer in the good relations State and Centre relations. He quite often talks about State-Centre relationship. I say this in connection with the point he has raised. What he implied was that be taken decision on a Certain amount of land, whether Punjab agrees or not, whether Haryana agrees or not, and should be handed over to Haryana and Chandigarh should be handed over . . . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : What I was saying perhaps was that that was one solution which had come to my mind

and which can be a basis for discussion. After all, it must be on the basis of discussion and acceptability of the Central Government and the Punjab and Haryana Governments. . . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : The same thing I am trying to elucidate, that because of the Central Government's responsibility that this State Government should also be taken into full confidence in doing so, and also it should be legal, according to the law of the land ; that is way government has appointed a commission; and since the commission are working on it, I don't think his argument holds too much water in this regard.

Terrorism starts because of so many reasons. I think may be because of neglect and deprivation. (Interruptions) I am talking about the reasons ; sometimes it may be because of strong armed tactics and sometimes too much leniency and mismanagement. Since there are somany reasons about raising heads of terrorism, I think, there cannot be any cut and dry solution or method for containing terrorism. We have much talked about terrorism in Punjab. What has happened there has been discussed, re-discussed and discussed and every one has come to know what has happened there. I quite agree that the dimension in Punjab is much higher. But the terrorism is there in north eastern region in a very old form ; the magnitude may differ; the magnitude may be less, but we cannot rule it out. After all, terrorism is terrorism, whether it is because of economic reason or because of political reasons or because of emotional reasons; whether it is in Punjab or whether it is in Sri Lanka or whether it is in Nagaland or Arunachal Pradesh or Manipur or Tripura; terrorism is terrorism; that is why I think, we have to have a dispassionate look on the causes of raising the heads of terrorism. So far I know how the secessionist movement and terrorism grew in Nagaland.

It is an old story. No one can say that terrorism has been wiped out from Nagaland till today. As I said in the begin-

[Shri P. K. Thungan]

ning, Sir, to some extent there the terrorism has come into being because of the strong hand methods coupled with assistance from outside the country. Therefore, we shall have to see that what kind of reason was there. There was a kind of alination of the people from the main Indian thought, that is the reason why even now a handful of Nagas are there still as extremists.

Coming to Tripura, my friend Shri Sai-fuddin Chowdhary mentioned about the non-performance of the Government there. But I would like to remind him that in Tripura there is CPM Government and when there is terrorist activity the CPM Government says "Call CRP, call PAC, call this and that". They do not act, and they just ask the Central Government to help them. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not interrupt.

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN : The Central Government has been providing them assistance. I request Mr Choudhary not to maintain double standards.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude, the time is over.

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker is ringing the bell again and again (Interruptions)

May I request the hon. Home Minister to dtssmiss the CPM Government in Tripura because they have not been able to curb terrorism ?

(Interruptions)

As I said, there are severed reasons for growth of terrorism. There is a saying in my community, if one of your neighbour's field is attacked, by animals it is not only that field you have to protect, that field,

but all the other fields also have to be guarded protect. Therefore, I will say...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You complete, wind up now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN : Let me Speak about Arunachal. Arunachal has been very peaceful so far but you might have come across recently that the terrorists activity has started there also.

What I would like to urge the Govern-ment is that proper preventive measures may please be taken because of the strategic and very sensitive area in Arunachal Pradesh. Unless we take preventive measures, if unwanted elements or terrorists enter here, it may create a much more bigger problem then in Punjab or elsewhere.

For this I think the emotional protection should be there, and also the economic protections have also to be given. There are instance, vere recently ween students have started a peaceful movement ; they say that there has been some kind action of high handedness from the loral government. If students demonstrate peacefully and unnessary strong arm method it adopted for their rights, they may probably start getting more and more sympath from public and thus may enconrage to become terrorists.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude. I am calling the next speaker

SHRI P. K. THUNGAN : I would like to conclude that, as the spirit of the House has always been, let us have this spirit to root out terrorism from punjab or from any part of the country and to strengthen the hands of the Prime Minister and through him to strengthen Mr. Barnala's hands.

[Translation]

\*SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL (Ropar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if a rational person in Punjab is asked the question as to how terrorist activities could be stopped, he will simply say that those who have been detained in Jodhpur jail should be released immediately and general amensity granted to them. There was a provision in the Punjab accord to rehabilitate the army deserters and it is necessary that they must be rehabilitated accordingly. The Mishra Commission's report be published and that those found guilty be prosecuted. Only then peace can be restored in Punjab. The problem in Punjab is not only a law and order problem, it is a problem which relates to the religious political cultural and sentiments of Sikh Community and there is need to raise their morale and win their confidence. Before I say anything else I would like to draw the attention of the House to a statement given by hon. Minister in Rajya Sabha. He said, "They have been espousing the cause of terrorists by making unfounded allegations about the killings of innocent persons by the police."

He further stated that there are certain persons in Punjab who are raising hue and cry that innocent people are being killed there. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to cite two or three examples of these killings in Punjab. The first is about the innocent killings of 10 boys at Dera Baba Nanak. All the youth who were killed they were wearing their *Gatras*. They had loose beards. It would like to know, if they had come from Pakistan were they wearing their turbans or not? With regard to recoveries made, from them there is a contradiction in the statements of DG, DIG, SP and SHO differ from one another or not? Also do the FIR and medical reports very or not? I know they very. There are definitely variations in their statements. If according to hon. Minister it is an unfounded allegation then I would like to submit that this incident took place in a field of jawar crop grown upto a height of 6 feet. A man hiding himself in the

standing crop can easily observe the persons outside whereas a person from outside cannot see a person hiding in the field. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, under these circumstances I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any CRPF or BSF jawan was also killed or got an scratch in this encounter in which 10 sikh youths were killed. This incident shows that innocent people are being killed in take encounters in the name of terrorists. Is it not correct that at Guru Ka Jandiala where a Conference was held and the Chief Minister Shri Barnala was present, a senior member of his party alleged that innocent people were being killed. I want to know whether it is a fact or not?

Through you, Sir, I want to know whether the Chief Minister himself constituted a Committee comprising of 3 members of his cabinet to enquire into the incident when a demand for judicial enquiry was made at that platform. If they think that our allegations are unfounded, I would request them to publish and distribute among the Members copies of the report of this 3-Members Committee appointed by the Chief Minister for the information of hon. Members so that people may know the truth.

The other incident regarding innocent killings is that of village Veroki. The house of one Shri Niranjan Singh an ex-Serviceman is situated on the road side and at a short distance is located a BSF camp. The BSF and CRPF personnels who passed that way, took water and sometimes their food also at the house of Shri Niranjan Singh. Shri Niranjan Singh was about 85 years old and his wife about 70-75 years. He had a son named Harminder Singh and a pregnant daughter who had come to her father's house for the purpose of delivery. You must have seen the newspaper reports that on that fateful night a brother and his sister said to be terrorists were killed in an encounter and their father escaped. Actually when BSF men came there they enquired whether it was Nimma's house. On being told that it was not Nimmas house,

[Shri. Charanjit Singh Athwal]

they left the place. But unfortunately there was exchange of fire between the BSF and CRPF personnel in which two BSF men were killed. After some time the Incharge of BSF troops came to that house and ordered his jawans to shoot all the inmates of the house, who pleaded their innocence. Even some members of BSF troops told the Incharge that the inmates of that house are very good people and at time they had served them with food and water. The members of that family requested the BSF men to spare their lives and take them wherever they liked. Even then Harminder was shot dead and when his pregnant sister fell on the body of her brother she too was killed alongwith her unborn child. The old lady aged 70-75 was also shot at the face and abdomen. She is still alive to lead a miserable life, unable to move, eat or drink. The old man ran away and could save his life with great difficulty.

I would like to cite two more incidents which were reported in the press. One incident took place at Ferozpur in which two brothers were killed in the name of terrorists. It is reported that actually they were rounded up by BSF men. When they were likely to be killed one of troops remarked that one brother was a disabled person, who could not be a terrorist. The other brother was a minor so they were let off. But when they moved away to a distance of 3 to 4 acres they were called back and were shot. Even their Kriya ceremony was not allowed to be performed in their village.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you must have seen the press reports regarding Sultanwind, Amritsar, where an arm factory was reportedly unearthed. But when people went to that place, they found that there was no factory. Now, the people there are being implicated in false murder cases. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the killing of innocent people in Punjab are giving impetus to terrorism. The Punjab problem was made more complicated by the verdict

of Shah Commission. Had we adopted a nationalist approach right in the beginning, perhaps the problem would not have been there. The Mathew Commission worked against its terms of reference. We also know what has been done by Venkat Ramalah Commission. The Centre went on appointing Commissions one after the other of its own and now the result is that the people in Punjab have lost faith in these Commissions as well as in judiciary as the Commissions were headed from men from judiciary. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if the Centre is really interested in restoration of peace in Punjab I will request them to remedy the economic set back caused to that State. You will be surprised to know that the people in Punjab can grow 19% of cotton whereas the spinning capacity in the State is only 15%. They can grow sugar cane but then cannot produce sugar for their own consumption even as there are no agro based industry there. So Sir, my submission is that the economic injustice done to the State should be remedied. The detainee in Jodhpur jail should be set free under general amnesty and army deserters be rehabilitated. The innocent boys who have fled to other countries for fear of BSF or CRPF should be given a call to return back to their country to join the main stream. With these words I close.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu) :  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend while speaking just now made some points. One of the points he raised is about innocent killings and what he said about it was based on hearsay. Our hon. Minister will give detailed reply to the same. He also stressed the necessity of further improving the economic condition of the people of Punjab. In this connection, I want to remind him that our hon. Prime Minister has, on the one hand given bonus to the farmers of Punjab for foodgrain production and on the other, he himself laid the foundation stone of a coach factory at Kapurthala. Besides, there are several facilities which are available to the industrialists of Punjab only. Several specific measures are being taken under Prime Minister's direction to benefit the Punjab State.

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[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

17.24 hrs.

**SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL** (Ropar) : Heavy industries have not been set up in Punjab.

**SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA** : Let me tell you that last time I asked a question about industrialisation in Punjab. In reply to this question it was stated that loans were advanced to the industrialists of Punjab at a very low rate of interest. The agriculturists were given a bonus of Rs. 5 per quintal of foodgrains. The Government is giving all kinds of concessions in Punjab because the present situation of Punjab requires such concessions. This was the reply given to my question. Perhaps my hon. friend has not read the same.

A coach factory is being set up there. Hon. Members from all other States made efforts to get this factory but Punjab was given preference in this matter. The Punjab Accord was signed in all sincerity, keeping in mind the national interests and the benefit of the people of Punjab.

I stayed for two months in Punjab. I spent one month in making contacts, with the people, and during another month I remained busy in election activities. The people of Punjab everywhere highly praised our Prime Minister and the Congress Government. But it is sad that whereas the common man is happy, the poor farmer is satisfied, there exists a group which is power hungry and wants to grab power at any cost. It is a fact that this group cannot come into power by winning election. As regards the issues like Chandigarh, these people are not at all serious about solving them. Their sole aim is to act according to the directions of the foreign powers. This group gets advice and directions on wireless from Pakistan and certain other countries. You may do anything for the prosperity of Punjab, but these very people are not at all concerned with the prosperity of Punjab. They are

rather ready to do any heinous thing on the directions of the foreign powers. All of us must unite to combat these forces.

I think our Home Minister and the Union Government are doing everything possible for the betterment of the people of Punjab. The Union Government is assisting Barnala Government in maintaining law and order in that State. The Centre wants the Punjab Accord to be implemented. It wants to create confidence among the people of the State. But I regret to say that no one is willing to give evidence against the terrorists. People must have the confidence and courage to pin-point the terrorists. The people who help in identifying and isolating the terrorists, should be given full protection by the Government.

What is required in the existing circumstances is to seal the borders of Punjab. Our Forces at border must be fully vigilant. The smugglers also frequently go to Pakistan for smuggling activities. The smugglers also help the terrorists. They pass on secret messages of terrorists etc. from one side to the other. All these things must be checked.

The infiltration will have to be checked. There is infiltration in Police ranks also. There are certain people in police also who help the terrorists. A fatal attack was made on the life of the Director-General of Police, Shri Rebeiro. There are many other examples of the type. Besides, political interference also takes place and some politicians exert their influence on police personnel and force them not to discharge their functions properly. The political leaders should desist from this practice so that the Police can deal with the terrorists and their activities successfully. No political party should help the terrorists. I would particularly appeal to the Barnala faction as well as to the Badal faction of the Akali Party to instil confidence among the people of Punjab. The other political parties and the religious organisations should also help in creating confidence and goodwill among people, so that they may live together peacefully.

[Shri Janak Raj Gupta]

There is also a need to create confidence among the people of one particular community who are leaving Punjab, and this can be done by my hon. friends in a better way. Only then the exodus of such people from Punjab can be stopped.

In the end, I want to say that the provisions of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act, according to which stern action can be taken against those who give, shelter to the terrorists in their farms, houses and offices or encourage them in any other manner must be strictly implemented. Only then this menace can be curbed.

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, today we in our capacity as the representatives of 80 crore people of this country, are discussing a very serious issue. First of all, I on behalf of Sardar Surjit Singh Barnala and on my behalf, want to strongly condemn the innocent killings and the cult of violence, wherever such things have taken place. We must not tolerate the cult of violence and innocent killings and they must be countered at any cost. We shall have to combat the forces of terrorism even at the cost of our own lives.

Shri Buta Singhji in his speech in Rajya Sabha said—

[English]

“Punjab is handling a very difficult situation.”

He also said :

“The Sikhs are patriots first and that has been their history and that has been their tradition.”

[Translation]

Sir, in these circumstances, what I want to say is that history will never forgive us if we allow the terrorists, whose number may be 800 or 8000, to succeed in their evil

design of spreading communal hatred among 80 crore people of this country. Keeping this thing in mind we have to counter such elements. The greatest challenge before us today is that some people are helping the terrorists. All of us should join hands in combating this menace, because the people belonging to the C.P.I., the B.J.P., the Congress and the Akali Party, etc., are being killed. We all must unite together to protect the life of the common man. The other challenge is that certain foreign powers want to see India divided and they are giving every kind of support to the terrorists. We must not ignore this aspect also. Thirdly, certain issues which they raise are also the irritants. Fourthly, we have to set right the trend of this talks designed to further weaken the position of the moderates.

Fifthly, we have to see the causes on account of which the people are leaving Punjab and taking shelter in other States. About 1300 families have already left Punjab. Similarly 26000 families have migrated to Punjab from other States during the last three years. We shall have to take steps to see that these refugees return to their respective States. Moreover, the political cover is being given to the terrorists. They are being presented *Soropas* to give them honour. All these things strengthen the position of the terrorists. Such things will have to be stopped.

Out of the discussion on this issue in the Rajya Sabha, two points clearly emerged. First, the Punjab problem is a serious one because of the involvement of certain foreign powers in it. Secondly, this problem can be solved only if political, economic and human aspects thereof along with the Sikh psyche are taken into consideration while finding solution to the same. We have to make sincere efforts to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country. A doctor who is sincere in saving the life of his patient will have to talk to him sympathetically, besides giving him medical treatment. But if the doctor is not serious about saving his patient's life he may talk to him in a different tone. In this case, I am sure, the doctor wants to save the life

of the patient. But Sardar Buta Singh is not the only doctor interested in this case; all the 80 crore people of this country are equally interested in saving Punjab from disaster. Now, time has come when the Sikh community should boldly rise to the occasion. They have stood up to terrorism at several places, but I am sorry to say that such things do not come to light. The terrorists are breaking 500 year old sikh tradition laid down by Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh, according to which the aim of sikhism is to strive for common good, to help the poor and the deprived and to sacrifice one's life for the sake of country. We shall have to struggle hard to preserve this tradition. The doubt in the mind of the Hindu community regarding the Punjab police must be removed, and Similarly, the apprehension in the minds of the minorities in other States regarding police forces of their respective States should be removed. Sweeping generalization is also a fact. Sir, you have always given good guidance to the farmers of this country. We have full faith in your guidance. We have full faith in you as the Speaker of the House. There is one point on which Sikhs often talk. I am saying this sincerely. I am not putting blame on any one, because putting blame on any one will weaken the strength of the country. What I am saying is that there has been much generalisation. Twenty seven Sikh children in Calcutta and nine Sikh children in Bombay were detained on the plea that they were terrorists, while they were leaving for their destinations. About 100 children including 45 girls were coming to take part in 'Apna Utsav', but they were forced to go back to Punjab. There is a proposal to search every house in the terai region. Such things should be checked. I have read it in the "Punjab Kesari"—

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : The news given in the "Punjab Kesari" is not correct. We know it because we belong to that area. This kind of statement will have adverse effect on the public outside the House.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : The radio, the T. V. and the Press also should play their role to encourage those forces which would strengthen the country. I have also read that Shri I. K. Gujral, a great leader of the country, visited England. A meeting was held there. The rate of the entrance ticket was five pound. About five hundred persons attended the meeting. Among them eighty per cent were Sikhs. Shri Gujral told me that all the sikhs, who attended that meeting, said.

[English]

"We are Indians first. Anything afterwards."

[Translation]

In a random poll conducted by the B. B. C. it was found that about twenty per cent sikhs said that they were born in India and would fight for her cause in spite of the fact that at present they were living in England. Sixty per cent of the Sikhs said :

[English]

"We are for India's unity and integrity."

[Translation]

Only twenty per cent of the Sikhs said :

[English]

"We are for Khalistan."

[Translation]

We should embrace these eighty per cent Sikhs. The T. V. and the radio should take initiative in this direction. But see how the news are published. At Nankana Sahib four Khalistanis raised slogan of "Khalistan Zindabad" against whom about three thousand Indian Sikhs raised the slogan of "Bharat Zindabad". But the news was published under the caption

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

"slogans of Khalistan Zindabad raised at Nankana Sahib". This was not in the news that the supporters of the unity of the country suppressed the voice of those who raised the slogan of 'Khalistan Zindabad'. None of the papers published it.

SHRI NARAYAN CAOUBEY  
(Midnapore): This was published in the newspapers. We have seen it.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-  
WALIA : If it was there I have not seen that. Yet I would make an appeal through the Hon. Speaker that there are other facts also which deserve our attention. I have just narrated the incidents of England as well as of this country. We should try to exploit this situation to our advantage in Punjab. We all have to contribute towards the development of the country. As I have already said, no one is to be blamed. The enemies of the country as well as some of our own people are responsible for the deterioration of the situation in Punjab. In fact, we should congratulate the people of Punjab, and not the leaders, for what they have achieved during the last five years. The leaders can be dishonest but it is true that throughout Punjab, people of a particular religious faith neither attacked any religious place belonging to the another community nor the people of another faith. The sanctity of the temples was always maintained. A bone was thrown at some religious place somewhere but it was an act of some mischievous elements and the people strongly condemned that. I can tell you about 22 villages where the Sikh villagers came out to save the lives of their Hindu brethren when terrorists came to kill them. At one place, the people caught terrorists and at another place people killed them. About a month ago, when two terrorists came to Talliwala village of Sangrur, the villagers killed them. We should exploit this feeling to our advantage. Similarly, we should properly deal with the other irritating issues. The tendency of generalisation

should be given up. There is no need to be afraid of "Amrit Prachar"... But what is required is to apprehend those who propagate terrorism after 'Amrit Prachar'. As a matter of fact, we are tackling the problem superficially and not striking at its root. We should try to locate the source and strike at it. Some people are saying that the hands of Barnalaji are empty. Hon Speaker should do something to strengthen his hands to deal with the situation. Shri Barnalal has been fighting with the situation unsuccessfully for the last fifteen months. Some people say that we have not got Chandigarh and it is doubtful whether we will get water or not. All the political parties and five political parties including B J. P. in the Rajya Sabha pleaded for the release of those who have been detained at Jodhpur. It is good that Shri Sunderji under directions from the Government has made some adjustments in the case of army deserters but some of them still remain to be rehabilitated. They should also be adjusted somehow. At the same time, those who have been imprisoned should at least be transferred to the jails of Punjab State and such a transfer in no way contravenes the law. Some people indulge in wrong propaganda and exploit the situation. They say that Barnalaji is a moderate. He is not strong enough to deal with the situation. But the terrorists say that Barnalaji has got nothing in spite of the fact that he is a moderate. So, I request that the Government should implement the Punjab Accord fully and should fulfil the promises which have been made. Largeheartedness should be shown in the case of detenus in the Jodhpur Jail. I know that Government has the power both to bestow or, to deny something. The Government should use its power in a positive way to safeguard the interest of the country. The Government should apply balm and not salt to the wounds. When justice is subordinated to politics, it brings disaster and when politics ceases to influence justice it sets the things right. This fact should not be overlooked.

May I know why the Government is hesitating to publish the report of



Ranganath Misra Commission, why punishment is not being given to the guilty persons in accordance with the findings of the report? I want that a law should be enacted immediately containing provisions for summary trial and imprisonment of 14 years to those who indulge in riots or commit murders, or abet murders. We shall support the Government in passing such a law. The Government should tell us whether the publication of the Ranganath Misra Commission's report poses danger in any way to the unity and integrity of the country? If not, why is there hesitation?

Mr Speaker, Sir, about two thousand young Sikhs of Indian nationality have crossed over to Pakistan after the crack-down on the terrorists in this country. We are happy that Rajivji mentioned about it in Bangalore. Some way should be found out to bring them back. Government should provide help in resolving the political issue of the Punjab, the Jodhpur issue, the Chandigarh issue and the issue of military deserters. So far as the economy of Punjab is concerned, I want to suggest that the Government should declare Punjab as industrially backward State and put it in 'A' category. If it is done, it will attract the industrialists to set up industries in Punjab and it will improve the economy of Punjab—

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the end, I would like to say that the proposal to create a security belt in Punjab should be abandoned. In this case, the people, particularly the people of border areas will fully support you. If this belt is created, 559 villages will be affected and 2.50 lakh people living along the border will be uprooted by it and they will have to sustain heavy loss on this account. The love and the support which we got from these people during 1965 and 1971 wars will diminish. People are with you but the Government should deal with the Punjab problem with an open heart.

\* With these words, I thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I think the Minister will reply because it is quarter to six.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Now there is no time.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Sir, it is a very important issue and, therefore, I should be permitted to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister speak now.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Sir, it is not fair. It is great injustice to me.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him speak—

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : No, sir, it is quite wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : You will be given opportunity at some other time.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : No, Sir, I should be given time.

MR. SPEAKER : No. Whatever I have decided is final.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : All right, sir, I shall obey your directive.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Hon Deputy Speaker, Sir, today a very important issue, namely, terrorism is being discussed in the House. The Hon. Members of the House have not only very seriously analysed the present country wide situation of terrorism, they have also given their good and valuable suggestions to deal with this problem. I am grateful to all the hon. Members who participated in this debate. Sir, at the beginning of the discussion,

[S. Buta Singh]

Hon. Speaker had been kind enough to give guidelines to the House to consider this serious issue being above party politics and keeping in view the unity and integrity of the country, human aspects and the future of the country. In fact, the discussion took place in the light of these guidelines.

The Members of both sides of this House while participating in the discussion have suggested various points which can be followed by the Government of India and the Punjab Government to improve the situation in the Punjab State and also in other parts of the country.

I will not go into details because this issue is discussed in the House in every session and probably in every week of every session in one form or the other and all the political parties express their views on it. I will express my own views and outline the thinking of the Government on the present situation in brief.

I am deeply shocked to hear the views of an hon. Member who tried to give political colour to the Punjab situation with which the Punjab Government and the administration are dealing with courage. I would like to make it clear that as per our information, the Punjab Government has issued clear instructions to all the agencies including its own police and the Central Forces engaged in maintaining law and order that no innocent person should be harassed in any way.

**SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL :** Government should lay on the Table of the House the report of the commission which will reveal the fact whether the innocent persons have been killed or not.

**S. BUTA SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of terrorists in Punjab is complicated one and I would like that this august House should take these complications very seriously. The hon. Member,

Shri Indrajit Gupta has given in his speech the definition of terrorism, the means adopted to spread terrorism and the circumstances which go to create an atmosphere of terrorism. The most serious and dangerous situation develops when terrorism is supported by religious sentiments and emotions.

It is unfortunate that terrorism in Punjab is getting full religious support. Some of our hon. Members represent an organisation which is openly supporting terrorism. Terrorism becomes more difficult for us to tackle when it is associated with the religious feelings of the people. I would like to cite an example. Since 1980, on various occasions, a religious person who is also a big leader of a political party, has not only supported the terrorism but also has been attending the Bhog ceremonies of the dreaded terrorists, who were carrying reward of Rs. one lakh on their heads for their involvement in heinous crimes. He declared them martyrs and induced the people to convert their houses into Gurdwaras. Mr. Speaker, Sir, a dreaded terrorist, Waryam Singh was killed in police encounter in your district recently. This House and the entire nation know that this dreaded terrorist had committed a very heinous and inhuman act at Muktsar. I had myself visited that site. I could not bear that dreadful scene. The killings at Muktsar were the most cruel. The terrorists compelled the bus passengers at pistol point to put their necks between their knees and then shot them dead. Many innocent people were killed on the spot. The victims did not even know about the identity of the assassins. He committed such a cowardly and mean act. Not only this, he was killing police personnel also. The same terrorist was killed in an encounter with the police. Those so-called big leaders attended his Bhog ceremony and declared him martyr for this heinous act.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it can be imagined that if such incidents occur in Punjab then what impact they will leave on other people

and what the people will think of such happenings. It is really surprising that such people are honoured as martyrs and as religious men.

MR. SPEAKER : What can be more heinous than this ?

S. BUTA SINGH : I agree with Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal that now it is time when we should mete out the same treatment to the people, who support or provide shelter to the dreaded terrorist, as meted out to the terrorists themselves. But ours is a democratic country. We do not have a regimented society but an open society and that is why the law has to take its own course. We cannot take any action which is not legal.

17.57 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sir, in the House a definite reference has been made to the killings of 10 people in encounter with BSF. This incident took place at our international border. As per the report received from there, it is quite clear that they came from the other side of our border. Their names and other details are available. The arms and ammunition recovered from them is also there, when they came —

AN HON. MEMBER : You should at least give summary of the whole episode.

S. BUTA SINGH : On 30th August, 10 people came in early hours of the morning under the cover of darkness. Everybody knows it very well that the security forces defending our international border in Punjab have very clear orders not to spare any unauthorised person who is found crossing over the border. Everyday such incidents are reported in the newspapers. Such incidents are occurring everyday. But especially in this case these persons were involved in various crimes

before they crossed over to Pakistan and cases are registered against them in the respective police stations. Their guardians were called, enquiries were made from them and they admitted that these persons had been missing for the last 4 to 6 months. The Punjab Government appointed an officer to hold an independant inquiry in this case. He found that these people were trying to cross the border under the cover of darkness early in the morning and when they were challenged they did not respond. Their leader, instead of responding, fired at our sentry. The security force also fired in self defence. All the intruders were killed in the encounter. I would like to say one thing that the security of our country and the defence of our borders is the direct responsibility of our Borders Security Force posted at the international border. Separate Central forces have been deployed to combat terrorism in Punjab. The duties of the Border Security Force deployed at the borders are confined to the international borders only. They cannot operate in any district or in any other area in the interior part of Punjab State. They never operate beyond the borders. So the hon. Member was not right when he said that they were taken to the border from the interior part of the State and then killed. If the Punjab Government has some different information in this regard it may be brought to light so that the whole country may know it. The Chief Minister told me that an independent enquiry had been made in this regard and it was found that these people had come from across the border, and when they were challenged, they refused to surrender. Hence, in the armed encounter with our security forces, all these people were killed. Some weapons have been recovered from them, the details of which are as follows : 303 pistol-1, 12 bord pistols-2, live cartridge of 303 pistol-1, hand-grenade-1. These weapons have been entered in the records of the Recovery Forces. This issue is being politically exploited by some political elements, particularly the dissident group of the Akali Party, the AISSF and the United Akali Dal led by Baba Joginder Singh, and thus the terrorists who had been isolated

[S. Buta Singh]

are being brought back in to the main stream. In an effort to achieve this end, meetings were held in the homes of these people, where the terrorists were enlogised, anti-national speeches were delivered, pro-Khalistan slogans were raised. Even the big leaders, who are being represented by our friend hon. Shri Charanjit Singh, themselves are engaged in such nefarious activities.

\*SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH  
ATHWAL (Ropar) : I would like to know as to who laid the foundation of Khalistan; who passed the Sikh Home Land resolution in Ludhiana? I want to know the identity of the people who were present at the time when this Resolution was passed and whether you were not one of them?

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, it will be better if this question is not put to me, otherwise, I will have to tell the truth.

*Allah Allah, aaj unko Parsa kahna para,  
Moddaton jinse hamare pyar ka nate rahe*

If I am asked persistently, then I will be compelled to reveal certain things which might be emharrasing to Shri Chranjit Sigh Ji. Shri Badal is a big leader. I would like to ask as to whether he was sleeping while the *Dharma Yudh* was going on? He did not pay even a single visit to Harminder Sahib. Terrorism has been gaining ground since 1980 and some international organisations had made that holy place the centre of their activities. What were these leaders doing at that time? None of them raised his voice in protest against what was going on. On the contrary, the then President of the S.G.P.C. used to give threats during the course of talks with the Government. When they boycotted the tripartite talks, some people went to persuade him. He told the Janata Party President that they would not participate in the talks; it is their motorcycle or Scooter horne armed men who would give a be fitting reply to them. Now those very leaders

are narrating the story of encounter in a shocking manner. I agree that inquiries should be held to find out the truth, in cases where the police action *prima facie* appears arbitrary and illegal. What kind of people are they whom these leaders are supporting? They are supporting the persons who kill people at random. In one case, the terrorists entered a vegetable market and disappeared after killing many people there with stengus. The people killed in this fashion are definitely not the enemies of Panth. What is their fault? After the gruesome killings in Malout on the 17th, Shri Prakash Singh Badal went there not to sympathise, with the relatives of the killed innocent persons but to say that the people of Malout should boycott this Government which is trying to protect the lives of innocent and the unarmed people. Therefore, it is my humble submission that such elements, as hon. Shri Ramoowalia has said, are playing with fire and such a thing has never been beneficial to anybody. Even they themselves will not be spared by this fire. The nation is great and we must protect our nation at any cost. But, at the same time, we should condemn such elements and political forces as are supporting the enemies of the country, and as are allowing these anti-national elements to hold large rallies and processions openly in the premises of Shri Harminder Sahib. I am not able to understand the thinking of those who invited on dias the killers of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, who sacrificed his life to bring peace to Punjab and honoured them with *Saropas*. Perhaps, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal was not innocent in their eyes. What was the guilt of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal? Shri Prakash Singh Badal, Shri G. S. Tohra and many others have offered *Saropas* to the killers of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, while these very people were elected as MPs. or the M.L.As. on the basis of the name and fame of Sant Longowal. Can we find an example of political degradation worse than this? Today, they given statements in the newspapers that in case there is a war between India and Pakistan, the Sikhs will

\*The Speech was originally delivered in Punjabi.

support the latter. They are encouraging the anti-national forces by giving such statements. I cannot understand what kind of politics is this; what kind of patriotism is this; and what kind of religion they are following? Sikhism is a religion where Guru Teg Bahadur sacrificed his life for the sake of country's independence and existence and Guru Gobind Singh had sacrificed his own children for the good cause. Today, on the one hand these people are calling themselves as great leaders of such a great religion and, on the other hand they are supporting elements who have declared support to Pakistan, in case of aggression by Pakistan of India.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Such people should be arrested and put in jails.

S. BUTA SINGH : Therefore, Sir, I want to say that our country is passing through a very dangerous phase at present. The activities that they are indulging in Punjab will prove harm for the Sikhs in other parts of the country.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-  
 WALIA : The anti-national forces are not getting the support of the Sikh people who fully support India.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : I was only saying that whatever they are doing is sheer modness on their part. Hence, the elements, which are directly or indirectly acting as enemies of our country, must be treated as country's enemy and we must deal with them in the same manner.

Sir, as I said in the very begining, all the progressive parties, namely the C.P.I., the CPI (M), the B.J.P., the Akali Dal (Longowal Group), and the Congress Party have joined hands for complete political mobilisation. It is a very difficult job to accomplish. Many of our partymen, MLAs, heads of the district and block level units and good party workers have been assassinated. Similarly, several Members of the

Akali Dal (Longowal Group) and leaders belonging to the BJP, the CPI (M) and CPI have been killed. But it does no mean that we should lose courage. The people of Punjab are well known all over the world for their bravery and patriotism. Hence, I would like to say in the House that if such anti-national elements do not get religious or emotional support, the brave people of Punjab will boldly and successfully face this challenge. Several of my friends have pointed out that a number of dreaded terrorists in disguise attended the Sarbat Khalsa Congregation, and moved among thousands of people. It is their *modus operendi*. In such a situation, it is very difficult for the Punjab Government and for us also to apprehend them. They have no love for religion. Whenever they like, they get their beard and hair shaven. they put on any kind of dress and indulge in all sorts of nefarious activities. Even then some political leaders call these terrorists as martyrs for the cause of Panth. In fact, they are traitors. They are enemies of the country and the people. So they must be dealt with in the same manner in which we deal with the enemies of the country.

Now many of the hon. Members have given their suggestions. Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Srirama Bhattam Murthy who have initiated the discussion today have given very good suggestions. I want to emphasise one point that the Punjab issue must be tackled at both the fronts. The law and order problem is there and the assistance is also being received from across the border of which not only one, but there are hundreds of examples, and we are continuously drawing the attention of Pakistan Government to this. There is a long list. We are constantly in touch with them. We are holding meetings with them at the level of the Secretary to that of Minister, the Prime Minister and the President in this regard. But Big imperialist forces are behind them which do not want to see India make progress and want to destabilise our country. They are with them and are working in league with some other agents who have their

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own agents. In this manner, there are several layers and tiers in which our enemies are active.

I want to make another submission. I went to Canada in 1978 in connection with my own party work. Shri Ramoowalia may perhaps remember it. I am trying to tell as to what are the sources that led to increase in terrorism in Punjab. At that time, a large plane carrying immigrants had landed at the Vancouver airport. The Immigration authorities did not permit it to enter the airport and sent it back. An important Khalistani leader had brought the immigrants there and had appealed to the Canadian Government to grant them asylum as they had been harassed by the Indian Government. Shri Ramoowaliaji, at that time you were in the Central Government. Now your people are complaining, as hon. Shri Charanjit Singh has said, that our people are committing excesses on the Sikhs, but at that time, you were in the Central as well as in the Punjab Government, and your leaders were in Government in Punjab as well as at the Centre. So, what argument you would put forth to justify it. Did you, at that time, harass those Sikhs and did you compel them to leave Punjab and the country. Was it not their regular business to mislead people and the youth, who were sent to Canada and Germany on fake passports and a huge amount was charged from them? The people were made to cross the borders on the pretext that they had been harassed by Indian Government, and had been thrown out of the country, hence, they should be allowed to settle down there. The entire plane was asked to return. The next day, I met the authorities there. I thought, that their case might be a genuine one. They showed me the entire list and the note which had been submitted to them for asylum. It was completely a bogus request. They were misled and taken out of Punjab. So this was one of the sources.

[English]

The so-called international organisations backing the Khalistan, they are the people who have exploited the innocent youth, innocent Sikhs, the innocent youths from Punjab.

[Translation]

Secondly, I have a list with me. Some 60 international smugglers are operating on the Indo-Pak border who have also contributed a huge amount to the 'crusade' and who have maintained a regular liaison with Pakistan. After the Harminder Sahib incident, these smugglers took thousands of people to Pakistan. Even today these very smugglers are not only giving financial assistance to the terrorists, but also providing them resources and maintaining contact with them. The terrorists are also provided shelter, transport, money and arms and ammunition by some big smuggler after they have accomplished a task assigned to them. The second source of the terrorists is that of the smugglers.

As per my information the third source of the terrorists is the drug pedlars who smuggle out narcotics from Pakistan and transport them to America and running areicket worth crores of rupees. Sir, during the last three or four months, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has taken stringent action against this and has exposed such people before the country. I am of the view that perhaps Punjab's Budget is not as large as the business transacted by these narcotic dealers which is aimed at running the lives of our youngmen. The narcotics all over the world are being supplied at present through this border and one even sent to America and Canada. These are the people who are the backbone of these terrorists. The so-called Panthic Group gets assistance and funds from them. I want to ask the hon. Members as to what sort of Panthic service is being done with the money provided by such criminals? Have they ever thought of this thing? Affluent people with high connections are involved in it.

I have a large list of such people. I do not want to waste the time of the House by reading out their names but it is a fact that it is the drug traffickers, smugglers and international gangsters who are giving the maximum help to the terrorists. They mislead the people and take them out of the country where they frustrate them. When these people are unable to outside, they are made to commit all kinds of crimes. In this way terrorism and crime take place in Punjab and they get assistance in this way.

Shri Indrajit Gupta has asked as to what is the policy of Government of India towards Barnala Government. I had said in the other House also and would like to reiterate here also that Barnala Government is doing a very difficult task. A great fraud has been committed against Barnala Government and this has been committed by some senior leaders of his own Party because they could not come to power. There is no other dispute. Even today the only pre condition for reconciliation is that Shri Barnala should resign. They want that Barnala should resign so that Badal could come to power. What a great Panthic service would it be. Then there will no danger to the Panth, then there would be no excesses on anyone, then everything would be all right and Panth would be safe. I would like to ask whether in such a dangerous and explosive situation is it not playing with the country's interest to indulge in such a dirty and cheap politics ?

Is it not playing with the feelings of those people who have been misled during the last 5-6 years in the name of religion and then what has been its result ? In every corner of the country, people of Sikh community are living and leading a respectable life. As Shri Ramoowalia has stated, 'Sikhhood' is an enlightened state of mind. I do not consider it any sect or religion. Any person born in any religion can attain this mental state. Whosoever has understood and adopted the teachings of Shri Guru Nanak Dev in his life is a Sikh. Sikh means 'disciple'. The word

Sikh has been derived from the Sanskrit word 'Shishya'. In Punjabi, it is called Sikh. Sikh means a student. A student has no caste. He is a student in a class. The more he acquires knowledge and makes research, the better a disciple and a student he will be. It is true that this class observes certain rules and from these rules, from their dress from their way of living and character, they have a separate identity on the basis of which they are called Sikhs. I do not believe that Sikhs are a sect. How can they be a sect whose 'Gurbani' has been written by Guru Gobind Singh. There are some misgivings in the mind of certain people that there is a difference between Guru Gobind Singh and Guru Nanak. Guru Gobind Singh has given a philosophy to the Panth. In what a beautiful language he has said about the people of the world :

*Kou bhayo mundya sanyasi, Kou jogi bhayo, Kou brahmcharti, Kou jati aur anbaan ho, Kou Turk, Rou Raffi Imam Saft, Manav ki jaat Sabhi alkan Pahichanbo.*

In this world different people worship God in different ways. He says it is because of the geographical position of a certain place that it is a desert area and that is why people of the area wear a long robe. If they do not do so, there will be rashes on their body. Somewhere, people are semiclad because the geographical position there is such. He says that people worship God according to their religion, some worship Hindu religion and some Islam but the truth is that basically all are human beings. This very philosophy has been propounded in the above lines. Guru Granth Sahib is a collection. In this holy book a great saint poet, Kabir has said :

*Aval Allah noor upayo, kudrat ke sab bande. Ek noor : e sab jag upjaya, kaun bhale ko mande.*

And, Sir, Ravidas, a very lowly-placed person who was born in a family which is considered untouchable and who rose to

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greatness and became a saint, has also expressed these kind of views in Guru Granth Sahib. Some 500 years back he gave us an outline of the republic and if we are able to give shape to the same, I think it will be a great service to the humanity. Saint Ravidas had given the definition at the republic and that has been included in Guru Granth Sahib, which is recited by every Sikh in the morning. He says—

*Begumpura shahar ko naon, dukh amboh  
nahin hou kau, Na tashvish khiraj na  
manlye khauf na khata na taras savaye.*

He says that I want my country to be country where no one should suffer and where there should not be any taxation, There should be full liberty, every one should be fearless and presently, our hon. Members talk of nothing except fear. Democracy has to be run fearlessly and had that not been so, Shri Charanjit and myself would not have been sitting here. Our system of the Government provides for fearlessness. The Constitution of the country has given us the feeling of such fearlessness that today a poor Harijan-Adivasi is sitting before the Maharaja of Gwalior with equal status. Who gave this? This, democracy has provided that the value of the vote of a monarch is the same as that of the poorest of poor, a sweeper or an Adivasi. So, this fearlessness has been provided by the democracy but those, whom we help, teach us fear. The terrorists have behind a trail of fear the village and the cities through which they pass city.

**SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH  
ATHWAL :** This has happened because  
of Baba Saheb Ambedkar.

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I am talking of the  
Constitution. It is Supreme. The Consti-  
tution covers Baba Saheb Ambedkar as  
well as the hon. Speaker. I am talking  
of the principles, and the fundamental

things propounded in the Constitution. If you fail to understand that, I am helpless. If we have to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country, then we will have to protect the democracy. It has to be protected in the interest of the poor also. The rich people will find away out to sustain themselves but democracy is imperative for the survival of the poor. Democracy can be protected only when we are determined to eliminate such elements and tendencies which create fear in the minds of the people. The terrorists are on the top in the list of such persons. They have no other religion. The terrorists create panic and weaken the society. Therefore, terrorism has no place whatsoever in our country. Shri Dinesh Goswami, Shri Thurgan and several other hon. Member have talked about the eastern region. I would like to say that in the eastern region also the situation is not that satisfactory. Whether it be Tripura, Manipur or Nagaland, one or the other incident goes on taking place there whereby law and order situation in the country is disturbed. Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary mentioned about Tripura. We want to face the terrorists in Tripura in collaboration with the Government of Tripura. There was a proposal that TNV should be banned and it should be declared unlawful. I do not know whether Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary will be angry or happy with me. The Chief Minister of Tripura has said that TNV should not be banned and declared unlawful. On the other hand, it is said that Gorkhaland movement should be banned and declared unlawful immediately. I do not know where such a double policy will take the country.

(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHRY :** I  
have never said. Buta Singh Ji, who  
demanded that? Did I demand that?

**S. BUTA SINGH :** No, your Chief  
Minister said it should not be banned.



**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHRY :**  
Did I ever demand banning ?

**S. BUTA SINGH :** No, I am asking you : what is the standard ? There you saying about Gorkhaland lock, stock and barrel.....

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Here also politics is involved. This is our difficulty.

You take a stand with an eye on the ballot box. You do not pay attention to an issue which can be of any service to the country.

**SHRI SAIEUDDIN CHOWDHARY :**  
We do pay attention.

[English]

I do not want to join issues with you today. Keep it for tommorrow or for some other day.

[Translation]

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I told the Chief Minister that if the TNV activities were be coming dangerous then.

[English]

Let us ban it. Let us declare it unlawful.

[Translation]

He said no, this should not be done. Similar is the case of Nagaland. NSON in Nagaland.. ...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI AJAY BISWAS :** Send CRP.

**S. BUTA SINGH :** We have provided whatever CRP you had demanded. According to my information, presently there

are at least eight battalions of various Central forces in Tripura. We are constantly in touch with them and their requirements will be met. Similarly, Shri Dinesh Goswami has asked why international Assam border is not dealt with in the same manner as is being done in the case of Punjab. First, the Punjab situation at present is not comparable with the Assam situation. There is infiltration in Assam, Bengla desh and Bengal. But what is heppening in Punjab at present is totally different from that. Secondly, the border of Punjab is a land border. It is easier to man the Punjab border because the very few natural features that are there are very helpful whereas the terrain in North Eastern region is very difficult due to which it is difficult to man it. Even then, we have taken a number of steps there.

[English]

29 battalions of BSF together with necessary complements of equipments, transport over a period of five years is proposed to manage the entire border. Out of this, BSF battalions have already been despatched. At the moment, about five battalions are there in Assam. Observation posts towers are also being increased. Night vision goggles are also being provided to the battalions. So far, a large number of transport vehicles have been sent, and there is a very comprehensive scheme to provide a road and fencing all along the border. The schemes have been drawn, money has been sanctioned, task forces have been identified. Assam P.W.D. has been given the task. Contracts have been awarded. C.P.W. II is monitoring the over-all working of the entire border in Assam and neighbouring States. Therefore, there is a detailed scheme to see that this border is also made quite effective. I must say that Assam Government is also co-operating with us. Why was there delay ? The delay came because of the intervening monsoon. Soon after the Assam came into being there was a long spell of monsoon. But in the mean time the detailed work has been done. The Plans have been approved, Money has been sanctioned.

[S. Buta Singh]

Material is being mobilised and you know better than I, how difficult it is to carry material to those parts of the country because the season is not permitting. Only a small portion of the period is available for carrying the things. But let me tell you.

[Translation]

For us this is also equally important like west Bengal. But the problem there being slightly different, that is being dealt with differently. I salute the brave patriots of Punjab. It goes to their credit that communalism has not erupted in Punjab in spite of the continuous efforts of the terrorists during the last four years in this regard.

The Hindus, the Sikhs, the Muslims, the Christians and the Harijans continue to live in Punjab as before. The farmers of Punjab have continuously been increasing the agricultural production for the last 3 to 4 years for which the nation is proud of them. It shows that despite the activities of the terrorists, the farmers of Punjab continue to serve the country.

**SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH  
ATHWAL** : Some special grant should be given.

**S. BUTA SINGH** : I do not take the big industries started in Punjab as cottage industries. A coach factory has been started in Kapurthala and we are trying for more industrial progress in Punjab so that the youth of Punjab may get good jobs. I have also requested the hon. Chief Minister that if there is any scheme for the border districts for which there is a Border Development Fund, then we would fully cooperate in that.

[English]

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-  
WALIA** : I want to request the hon. Minister, through you, to grant special

funds for Mand area and for Amritsar District which is a border district.

[Translation]

**S. BUTA SINGH** : A meeting was held in Chandigarh which was attended by the Chief Minister, the Governor of Punjab and other officials. In that meeting I had said that if any good scheme for the development of Mand was brought then the Central Government would take full interest in completing it.

The terrorism in Punjab is a question of national importance and we have to solve it by taking into consideration its national importance. All political parties should take part in it. Once again I would like to request those hon. leaders who are openly supporting the terrorists that it is a dangerous game and their activities are being watched by the whole nation with amazement.

Our nation is great. The people of Punjab particularly the Sikhs are great. The whole nation is proud of them. We are proud of their valuable contribution to the country's struggle for independence, development and security. We wish that their contribution should continue and nothing should be done which may demoralise the people. The handful of people, who are playing in the hands of the enemies of the country, should be isolated in order to save the country's unity and integrity. There cannot be and should not be any sympathy for the people who support such elements. Today, through this debate, I want to request the countrymen that while looking at the present situation in Punjab, they should not link it with general public. No doubt, some people are trying to give it a religious colour but we have not to allow that conspiracy to succeed. This is a conspiracy hatched by our enemy and we have to save ourselves from it. Therefore, I request my countrymen that we should find a unanimous solution to the problem in Punjab.

A number of suggestions have been given here and I admit a political solution

of the problem is possible. A suggestion about detenes and a host of other good suggestions have also been given to which all the political parties should give a serious thought. Some problems can be solved politically such as the unemployment of the youths or the question of their being misguided. All these things can be done but we shall not allow one thing to happen at any cost i. e. we will not allow the efforts of those anti-national elements to succeed who are playing in the hands of our enemies or getting support from them. Therefore, I once again express my gratitude towards the hon. Members who gave their valuable views and suggestions today on this critical problem. I will get all those suggestions studied in my Ministry and see that action is taken on them to the maximum extent.

18.37 hours.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, on behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojary, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English

versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(1) Notification No. 463/86- Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 12— Customs dated the 17th January, 1984 so as to include 2,6 Diethyl Aniline for the manufacture of Butachlor for concessional customs duty.

(2) Notification No. 464/86- Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to nine specified intermediates for the manufacture of pesticides from the whole of the additional duty of customs leviable thereon.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 3240/86]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 A. M. tomorrow.

18.38 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Eleven of the clock on  
Wednesday, November 19,  
1986/Kartika 28,  
1908 (Saka).*