

Tenth Series, Vol. XLIV No. 13

Wednesday, August 23, 1995  
Bhadra 1, 1917 (Saka)

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

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



*( Vol. XLIV contains Nos. 11-16 )*

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

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[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates  
(English Version)

Wednesday, August 23, 1995/Bhadra 1, 1917(Saka).

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
4/14	Shri Dau Datal Joshi	Shri Dau Dayal Joshi
29/2	37450	37850
33/21	200.00	Delete
39/8	Wedding out of Amrit	Weeding out of Amrit
57/4(from below)	0	8
142/9	2162.00	21862.00
272/8	music power	muscle power
299/1	19.19 hrs.	Delete
310/20	After line 20, add 20.00 hrs.	
326/18(from below)	21.03 hrs.	Delete
332/6(from below)	Mr. Shairman :	Mr. Chairman:

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 23 1995/Bhadra 1, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you proceed with the Question Hour, I would like to submit about the incident that took place yesterday.

Sir, yesterday, our leader Shri Sharad Yadav while he was trying to raise the issue on the rail accident, was not allowed to raise the issue. You told, 'you have not given the notice'. When he insisted that he had given the notice, you told, 'I will send it to the Privileges Committee.'

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Has the notice to be sent to the Privileges Committee?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: That was the ruling of the hon. Speaker.

Sir, I would like to know whether Shri Sharad Yadav's case has been sent to the Privileges Committee or not.

MR. SPEAKER: I will send it if you want.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, Sir. The question is: Is there any rule in the Rules of Procedure whereby if a Member during the Zero Hour, by giving a notice or even by not giving a notice, asks for raising any issue, is it sent to the Privileges Committee?

MR. SPEAKER: If the statement made on the floor of the House is not correct, it can be examined by the Privilege Committee.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I would like to know whether he had given the notice or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: He had given the notice yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: We will ask the Privileges Committee to look into it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Then you send it to the Privileges Committee right now. You send the whole issue right now to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)* Let it go to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Sir, you are the protector of rights of the hon. Members

of the House...*(Interruptions)* Please reconsider your decision...*(Interruptions)* It cannot be allowed in the democracy...*(Interruptions)*\* You please reconsider your view.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You send the whole issue to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Sir, this has never happened. This is completely out of order...*(Interruptions)* You must discipline the Member...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir...*(Interruptions)*\*

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool) : The Speaker can act according to his discretion...*(Interruptions)*

You cannot dictate to me. I am expressing my view...*(Interruptions)*. The Speaker cannot act according to the dictates of one party.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You cannot dictate to the Chair also.

DR. R. MALLU : Yes, dictating to the Chair is not good...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all want that the House should function normally, in a proper spirit and in a spirit of accommodation that is generally prevailing. Sometimes, Sir, there is some raising of temper, some misunderstanding, whatever may be or otherwise. I know, Sir, that you also respect Shri Sharad Yadav, but it seems that he feels hurt. After all, he wanted to raise a very important issue. It may be that you felt at that time that he should not have raised that issue at that time and should have raised something else. But I think this was a matter over which the Members have their own feelings. I do not wish to make any comment on that. Sir, for the proper and smooth functioning of the House, which I am sure all of us including the Janata Dal friends want, if you kindly...

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Of course, they want it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, I take it that way.

So, I request that some approach may be made in this matter, we shall be very happy. If any misunderstanding or any hurt feeling is there, it can be easily resolved.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am not passing judgement. My friends may kindly understand that I am not passing any judgement on it. I think by a little approach things can be sorted out. His feelings are hurt. If I were in his position, I might have also felt similarly. For the proper functioning of the House and for maintaining the cordial atmosphere that is there in the House, we have always received consideration from you. Therefore, I am requesting that if some method could be found out where - we could understand that there was nothing against him as such and something might have been said by you as you felt at that time. He wanted to raise something which was very important...*(Interruptions)*.

At the moment I do not wish to raise it here, sometimes, there is a feeling and some Members have felt and told us also that Leaders get an opportunity, but these are matters which can always be sorted out with you. I do not wish to raise them here. I understand that he feels hurt. The Janata Dal Members and we also feel that this is a matter which can be easily resolved. I am sure you have nothing personal against him or anybody.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : But we are personally.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : This is very objectionable.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translations]*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) ...

SHRI DAVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Please reconsider your decision...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : If you want to refer it to the Committee of Privileges, we are ready to accept it...*(Interruptions)*. But we will not allow it to happen...\*

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : We want justice...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned up to 1.00 P.M.

---

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

#### Vector Control

\*281. SHRI DAU DATAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is indiscriminate use of chemical insecticides for vector control;

(b) if so, the measures taken to check the menace as lot of DDT residues are found in foods and feeds;

(c) the quantity of DDT, BHC and Malathion used during the last three years, state-wise; and

(d) the areas where vector resistant to DDT, BHC and Malathion has been reported?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) According to the Central Government instructions, insecticides supplied under the National Malaria Eradication Programme are to be used by State Governments for spraying in endemic areas; spraying operations are to be restricted to the transmission season only and to be conducted under close supervision.

(b) Studies conducted on DDT residues in food indicate that these are broadly within permissible limits. The use of DDT has been banned in agriculture and there is a ceiling on the use of insecticides for public health requirements. For Malaria control, DDT is sprayed inside houses and not on agricultural fields.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) Triple resistance on DDT, BHC and Malathion has been encountered in certain pockets of the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Andhra

Pradesh.

**STATEMENT***Supply Position of DDT to States/UTS during 1992-93, 93-94 & 94-95*

Name of the State/U.T.'s		1992-93 Qty in MT	1993-94 Qty in MT	1994-95 Qty in MT
1.	Andhra Pradesh	494.00	671.30	463.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.00	90.00	180.00
3.	Assam	395.00	721.00	800.00
4.	Bihar	3942.50	1799.00	400.00
5.	Goa	15.00	-	5.00
6.	Gujarat	1000.00	835.00	900.00
7.	Haryana	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	180.00	100.00	180.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	103.00	160.00	88.00
10.	Karnataka	285.00	250.00	349.00
11.	Kerala	-	-	18.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	735.00	414.00	1101.00
13.	Maharashtra	1366.00	1000.00	916.00
14.	Manipur	-	126.00	90.00
15.	Meghalaya	144.00	81.00	100.00
16.	Mizoram	80.00	-	165.00
17.	Nagaland	600.00	100.00	200.00
18.	Orissa	315.00	-	120.00
19.	Punjab	528.00	560.00	279.00
20.	Rajasthan	722.00	918.00	523.00
21.	Sikkim	-	12.00	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	388.00	-	210.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	350.00	673.00	537.00
25.	West Bengal	285.50	218.00	480.00
<b>U.T. With Legislataure</b>				
26.	Pondicherry	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>U.T. Without Legislature</b>				
27.	A & N Island	23.00	46.00	68.00
28.	Chandigarh	7.00	7.00	7.00
29.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
31.	Delhi	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>11525.00</b>	<b>8792.30</b>	<b>9181.25</b>
			<b>+4000.00</b>	<b>+4000.00 for</b>
			<b>Kala azar</b>	<b>Kala azar</b>



## STATEMENT

Name of State/UT	<i>BHC 50% (in MT)</i>			<i>Malathion 25% (in MT)</i>		
	1992-93	93-94	94-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Andhra Pradesh	227.00	201.5	250.00	-	-	
2. Madhya Pradesh	4421.00	49.00	3060.00	-	Not procured	-
3. Himachal Pradesh	20.00	-	30.00	-		
4. Rajasthan	603.00	319.00	550.00	-		
5. West Bengal	232.00	200.00	488.00	-		
6. Delhi	100.00	-	-	-		
7. Uttar Pradesh	2022.00	1274.00	426.00	-		
8. Orissa	445.00	-	108.00	-		
9. Daman & Diu	2.00	4.00	8.00	-		
10. Haryana	-	390.00	495.00	-		200.00
11. Punjab	-	491.00	70.00	-		50.00
12. Assam	-	-	80.00	-		-
13. Karnataka	-	-	50.00	-		50.00
14. Tamil Nadu	-	-	50.00	-		-
15. Maharashtra	-	-	640.00	137.00		
16. Gujarat	-	-	-	-		350.00
17. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	40.00		40.00
Total	8072.00	7779.50	6305.00	177.00		700.00

[Translation]

**Disaster Management**

\*282. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

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

(a) whether a two-day meeting of the Directors of Health Services and Nodal officers of States and Union Territories was held recently;

(b) if so, the decision taken at the meeting;

(c) whether the Government have evolved a pre and post disaster Health Management Policy to tackle the situation arising out of natural calamities like flood, cyclone, etc;

(d) if so, the details of the policy; and

(e) the follow-up measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Health sector policy relating to natural disasters time to minimise morbidity and mortality caused due to direct and indirect impact of natural calamities, by disease surveillance to prevent outbreak of epidemic, timely medical care by implementation of hospital contingency plan and improvement in resource management.

Government of India has provided guidelines for Pre and Post Health Sector Disaster Management in regard to Natural Calamities like Floods, Cyclones, Drought, Earthquake etc. These guidelines include: "Constitution of Crisis Management Structure, System of surveillance, including early warning system to detect disease outbreak, System of epidemiological investigations control measures and post disaster documentation."

These were discussed during the meeting of Directors of Health Services and Nodal Officers of States & Union Territories on 27th and 28th July 1995 in detail.

The Meeting ended with recommendations in three major areas : "Development of early warning system for disease outbreak improvement in performance of grass root health workers by in-service training, Provision of administrative and financial support at the field level."

Copies of contingency plan have been sent to States and Union Territories. Nodal Officers have been identified. Mechanism to start training programme for Health Sector Contingency Plan has also been worked out.

[English]

#### Malaria Control

\*283. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

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

(a) whether the U.S. experts on Malaria visited India to develop research projects;

(b) if so, the main features of the new projects;

(c) to what extent visit of the U.S. experts has helped the situation of Malaria in the country;

(d) whether the fresh outbreak of malaria in the country has been controlled; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research and the Directorate of Malaria Eradication had reported that there is no research project on malaria control under development with the United States.

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

(d) The outbreaks of Malaria in early 1995 has been controlled.

(e) Does not arise.

#### BHEL

\*284. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL has made an offer to put up power plants at Rs. 2.75 crores per MW against the private power projects cost of Rs. 4 crores per MW;

(b) the details of BHEL's offer;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to convene a meeting of all concerned departments to encourage BHEL in this regard;

(d) if so, the steps taken to push BHEL's offer;

(e) whether the Government have discouraged BHEL from setting up its own power plants; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a) and (b). In February, 94, BHEL had indicated that the cost of setting up Coal based power plant on turnkey basis (within the boundary wall of power plant) varied between R. 2.5 crores and Rs. 2.75 crores per MW with BHEL equipment. This excludes cost of development, interest during construction and inflation.

In response to customer enquiries, BHEL has been making offers on the above lines as part of its ongoing commercial activity.

(c) and (d). Department of Heavy Industry has taken up the matter with the Ministry of Power.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings

\*285. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to impose further ceilings on agricultural holdings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken against benami agricultural holdings;

(d) whether some State Governments have also proposed to raise the ceilings on agricultural holdings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The States have been advised that a survey in respect of Benami transactions should be carried out.

(d) According to information available with the Ministry no State Government has proposed to raise the ceiling on land holdings. However, the Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal have sought to introduce some exemptions to the land ceiling provisions of their respective land reforms Act.

(e) The proposal received from the Government of Maharashtra envisaged permitting with certain conditions an individual or a firm, trust, company or a cooperative society for the purpose of cultivation of horticulture produce or the agro-processing unit to hold beyond ceiling limit cultivable land on lease from the farmer for a period not exceeding 35 years or uncultivable land viz. wasteland, fallow land, khajan land or khar land on ownership or on lease from a farmer or both combined. The Government of Maharashtra has been advised to reconsider their proposal in the light of the Guidelines on Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings drawn up on the basis of the conclusions arrived at in the Chief Ministers Conference held in July, 1972.

In the case of West Bengal the proposal sought to make the following provisions :-

(i) to allow with the previous permission of the State Government and on such terms and conditions as the State Government may specify and person i.e. any individual, a firm, a company or an association or body of individuals to acquire and hold land;

(ii) to allow a raiyat/lessee to retain so much of land as is considered appropriate by the State Government;

(iii) to settle with any person i.e. an individual, a firm, a company or an association or body of individuals, Government land, in excess of the ceiling area for the purposes of a mill, factory, workshop, township, tea garden, plantation, livestock breeding, poultry farming, dairy, horticulture, aquaculture including pisciculture, floriculture, sericulture or such other activities.

The proposal received from the Government of West Bengal is under consideration of the Central Government.

#### Maternal Death Rate

\*286. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether maternal death rate is high among rural and poor sections of our country;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to evaluate the programmes and schemes which Government had undertaken to reduce maternal deaths;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to National Family Health

Survey 1992-93 (NFHS), the average maternal mortality rate at the national level for the two year period preceding the NFHS was 4.2 deaths per 1000 live births. The rural maternal mortality rate (4.31) was 13% higher than the urban maternal mortality rate of 3.80.

As per the above survey, 61.1% of women received tetanus toxoid vaccine and 50.5% iron and folic acid in pregnancy. 34.7% of births were attended by health professionals and 35% by trained traditional birth attendants.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Project Information Bank

\*287. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Laghu kshetar ke liye pariyojna suchna bank banega" appearing in Jansatta dated May 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Information Bank is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATRUVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). With a view to providing technology and related project information to young entrepreneurs from a singly source, Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre, New Delhi, a constituent Unit of CSIR, has prepared a data base of the technologies developed by CSIR Laboratories, other institutions in India as well as some important institutions in other SAARC Member-States. This data base is expected to be operative in Calcutta region by November, 1995.

[English]

#### Health Schemes

\*288. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Centrally assisted health schemes operating in various States and Union Territories;

(b) the amount allocated to each State during 1994-95;

(c) whether the Government have monitored progress

achieved in health care under Centrally sponsored health schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). There are 23 Centrally assisted schemes given in the enclosed statement-I operating in States/UTs. Statewise allocation during 1994-95 for centrally assisted schemes are at given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The schemes are monitored by the district and State programme officers and the Central programme divisions which obtain reports periodically from States, analyse these reports and issue necessary instructions for corrective measures. In addition, teams of experts from National and State levels also make visits to oversee the programme implementation in the field and hold joint reviews with State level officials. Some independent evaluations of some major programmes are also organised occasionally.

#### STATEMENT - I

##### *List of Centrally Assisted Schemes*

#### A. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

- (i) National Malaria Eradication Programme.  
(On 50% sharing basis between the State and the Centre)
- (ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme.  
(100% Central assistance)
- (iii) National Tuberculosis Control Programme.  
(50% sharing basis between the State and the Centre)
- (iv) National Programme for Control of Blindness.  
(100% Central assistance).
- (v) National Guinea-Worm Eradication Programme.  
(On 50% sharing basis between the State and the Centre)
- (vi) National AIDS Control Programme  
(100% Central assistance)
- (vii) Assistance for augmentation of Drug Testing facilities in the States.  
(100% Central Assistance)
- (viii) Assistance for Augmentation of Drug Inspectorate Staff in the State.

(On 50% sharing basis between the State and the Centre)

- (ix) Assistance to the States for strengthening Food Testing Laboratories  
(100% Central assistance)
- (x) Assistance for upgradation of Post Graduate Department of Indian System of Medicine.  
(100% Central assistance)
- (xi) National Family Welfare Programme including Maternal and Child Health Programme, Immunisation and Oral Rehydration Programme etc.  
(100% Central assistance)

#### B. Purely Central Schemes

- (i) National Cancer Control Programme
- (ii) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme
- (iii) National Mental Health Programme.
- (iv) Drug De-addiction Programme.
- (v) Plague Control Programme.
- (vi) Strengthening of Schools of Nursing.
- (vii) Opening of new Schools of Nursing.
- (viii) Training of Nurses.
- (ix) Development of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy Colleges/ISM Pharmacy colleges to achieve minimum standard of education.
- (x) Upgradation of Homeopathic Colleges for Post-graduate training and research.
- (xi) Reorientation Training Programme for teachers, Physicians, Research Workers and Drug Inspectors (for ISM and Homeopathy) etc.
- (xii) Central Scheme for Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

#### STATEMENT-II

*State-wise allocation to States/UTs during 1994-95 for Centrally assisted schemes*

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount Allocated (1994-95)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10439.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	344.96

1	2	3
3.	Assam	3067.15
4.	Bihar	9384.22
5.	Goa	273.36
6.	Gujarat	7888.17
7.	Haryana	2012.70
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2181.88
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3072.10
10.	Karnataka	9081.62
11.	Kerala	6378.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10233.98
13.	Maharashtra	3000.80
14.	Manipur	511.65
15.	Meghalaya	370.95
16.	Mizoram	6444.84
17.	Nagaland	645.62
18.	Orissa	5710.59
19.	Punjab	2988.39
20.	Rajasthan	9667.64
21.	Sikkim	271.21
22.	Tamil Nadu	9430.07
23.	Tripura	1050.98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18978.37
25.	West Bengal	6277.68
26.	A & N Islands	244.72

1	2	3
27.	Chandigarh	266.36
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96.55
29.	Daman & Diu	83.85
30.	Delhi	2025.42
31.	Lakshadweep	72.93
32.	Pondicherry	125.72

**Purchase of Equipments**

\*289. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imported/purchased a large number of machines and equipments for use in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details of such equipments/machines imported and the cost involved therein;

(c) whether several machines including a body-scanning machine are now lying unused in the hospital;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to probe the matter through an independent agency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of equipments/machines imported alongwith the cost during last five years are given in the enclosed at statement.

(c) No, Sir.

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

**STATEMENT**

*List of Equipment/Machine (Imported) Purchased for Dr. R.M.L. Hospital during Last Five Years*

Equipment Name	Year of Procurement	Approx. Cost (F. Currency)	
1	2	3	
1	2	3	
1.	Computerised TMT	1991-92	US\$117919/-
2.	Ventilator (Infant)	1991-92	DM25409/-
3.	Hewlett Packard Sonus 1000 high Resolution Imaging System	1991-92	US\$138272/-
4.	Ventilator (Infant)	1991-92	NLG12065
5.	Defibrillator Monitor	1991-92	US\$20707/-
6.	Chan Chemistry Analyzer	1991-92	DG33507/-
7.	Mingograph	1991-92	DM109609/-

1	2	3	4
8.	Zeiss Opth. Microscope	1992-93	DM46138/-
9.	Ciba Coming Blood Gas Analyser	1992-93	DM39984/-
10.	Skin Graft Mesher	1992-93	US\$3550/-
11.	Blood Gas Analyzer	1992-93	WHO. FREE
12.	Comp. Nerve Muscular Transmission Monitor Device with Digital	1992-93	DM31000/-
13.	Martin O.T. Light	1992-93	DM32435/-
14.	Batch Analyzer	1992-93	US\$20000/-
15.	Ventilator	1993-94	DM56836/-
16.	Comprehensive Paed-Set	1993-94	US\$1800/-
17.	Cardiac Cath Lab	1993-94	NLG632100/-
18.	Neuro O.T. Table	1993-94	YEN9640000/-
19.	3 Channel ECG Machine	1993-94	US\$12480/-
20.	Whole body C.T. Scanner	1993-94	Rs. 3.92 CRORES
21.	Ventilator (3)	1994-95	DM145784/84
22.	Ventilator (1)	1994-95	DM56836/-
23.	Semi Automatic Haematology Counter	1994-95	DM31466/-
24.	Multiparameter Automatic Analyzer	1994-95	US\$39282/-
25.	Life Pak (4)	1994-95	US\$30760/-
26.	Portable Defibrillator with Monitor (4)	1995-96	LIRA25152000/-
27.	Electrolyte Analyzer	1995-96	US\$6860/-

*List of Equipments Procured by DGHS Procurement Cell under German Aid Commodity Programme free of Cost in Year 1995-96*

Equipment Name		Quantity	Approx. Cost
1	2	3	4
1.	12 Channel Lead Electrocardiogram	2 Nos.	US\$22600.00
2.	Laproscope	1 No.	DM77344.13
3.	Cystoscope	1 No.	DM77008.93
4.	Arthroscope	1 No.	DM105801.40
5.	O.T. Light Ceiling	2 Nos.	DM34461.00
6.	Defibrillator Monitor	4 Nos.	DM121524.00
7.	Central Monitoring System	1 No.	DM179030.00
8.	Bedside Monitors	4 Nos.	
9.	C-ARM Image Intensifier BV-29	1 Nos. ....+	US\$152688.00
10.	Alcon Blood Cell Counter	2 Nos. ....+	DM63802.60
11.	VIP Bird Ventilator	2 No.	DM25104.00
12.	Mobile Portable Light	2 Nos.	DM12011.90
13.	Obstt. Chair/Bed Hydraulic	1 No.	DM15209.00
14.	Multihead Microscope Binocular	1 No.	YEN747658.00
15.	Biochemistry Analyser	3 Nos.	US\$85366.50
16.	Electrosurgical Units	2 Nos.	US\$16000.00

1	2	3	4
17.	Pulseoximeters	10 Nos.	US\$18547.80
18.	I.C.U. Beds Elec./Hydra.	2 Nos.	US\$11009.30
19.	Non-Invasive Pressure Monitors (Automatic)	2 Nos.	YEN570000.00
20.	Aneasthesia Machines	6 Nos.	DM246909.84
21.	Operating Microscope	2 Nos.	YEN1341400.00
22.	Ultrasound	2 Nos.	DM74330.00
23.	Ventilators	2 Nos.	US\$34856.12
24.	Colposcope	1 No.	DM19681.40
25.	Baby Incubators	2 Nos.	US\$14400.00
26.	Baby Warmer	2 Nos.	US\$8280.00
27.	Behring Fibrintimer	1 No.	DM81800.00
28.	Fractoscan Junior	1 No.	DM67200.00
29.	Oxygen Concentrator	1 No.	S. Pounh90529.68

#### Health Care

\*290. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capital expenditure on health care in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide better health are facilities to masses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) As per the latest available information, the State-wise percapita expenditure on health care in the country for the year 1989-90 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The provision of health care services is a State subject under the constitution and the States are primarily responsible for meeting the preventive, promotive and curative health needs of people. A huge network of rural health infrastructure comprising 1,31,900 Sub-centres, 22,156 Primary Health Centres and 2377 Community Health Centres has been set up throughout the country to provide comprehensive health care in rural areas. During 8th Plan, emphasis is on consolidation of existing rural health infrastructure with minimum expansion in tribal and hilly areas. Secondary and tertiary level hospitals, which are referral institutions, provide specialised health care facilities. Programmes are under implementation to control/eradicate communicable and non-communicable diseases like Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS and Cancer etc. Under the Family Welfare Programme, emphasis has been given for Child Survival and Safe Motherhood including Immunisation. Leprosy, T.B. and Blindness and AIDS Control programmes have been strengthened with external assistance from World Bank.

Development of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is being encouraged to widen the network for the delivery of health services to the people. Involvement of voluntary organisation/NGOs, Private Practitioners, etc. has also been encouraged to provide comprehensive health care to the people.

#### STATEMENT

*Per Capita (Public Sector) Expenditure on Health (Medical and Public Health) Including Water Supply and Family Welfare during 1989-90*

Sl. No.	States/UT	(in Rs.)	
		1989-90	
		Health	Family Welfare
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.17	9.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	378.18	9.34
3.	Assam	65.40	9.13
4.	Bihar	35.66	5.92
5.	Goa	490.22	7.80
6.	Gujarat	54.03	12.55
7.	Haryana	96.93	9.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	184.57	21.13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	238.34	6.45
10.	Karnataka	54.15	11.42
11.	Kerala	70.66	14.53

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.10	7.50
13.	Maharashtra	78.13	8.03
14.	Manipur	188.73	18.30
15.	Meghalaya	229.20	13.19
16.	Mizoram	434.70	16.79
17.	Nagaland	577.38	13.14
18.	Orissa	47.14	9.27
19.	Punjab	98.59	8.82
20.	Rajasthan	96.17	9.49
21.	Sikkim	419.47	25.58
22.	Tamil Nadu	77.35	57.73
23.	Tripura	152.18	12.55
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43.11	8.57
25.	West Bengal	54.92	9.38
26.	Pondicherry	246.47	8.27
All India		69.85	13.18

Note : All India total includes Union Government Expenditure in respect of Central Government and UTs of A&N Island, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli, Delhi, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep.

Source : 1. The expenditure figures (Revenue and Capital) on Medical, public Health & F.W. for the year 1989-90 has been obtained from the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

2. The per capita expenditure has been worked out on the basis of mid-year estimated population (as on 30th September of 1989) furnished by the Registrar General of India.

#### **Electoral Reforms Law**

\*291. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Election Commission has asked the Government to take immediate steps to enact law to curb the misuse of money power in the election;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to consult all political parties before the enactment of law;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the law is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Election Commission, has from time to time, made a proposal for compulsory maintenance of accounts of political parties and audit thereof to curb misuse of money power in elections. In the wake of certain observations made by the Supreme Court in a recent judgement, the Commission has reiterated the proposal.

(c) to (e). No decision has yet been taken to enact a law on the subject. As such, it is not possible to indicate the time for such enactment. Government, however, consults political parties before bringing out any important legislation relating to elections.

#### **Allocation to Panchayats**

\*292. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) allocations to Panchayats, State-wise, during 1996-97 to 1999-2000 as approved by the Tenth Finance Commission;

(b) the proposed allocation to the Panchayats for 1995-96, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government intend to make a block grant to the State Governments, to be complemented by State own allocations or make direct allocations to the Panchayats;

(d) whether the Government propose to indicate areas of priority to be covered by the Panchayats out of Central allocation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGNNATH MISHRA) : (a). Allocations to Panchayati Raj Institutions, proposed by Tenth Finance Commission, State-wise, is given in the table of the enclosed statement. This includes States both where part IX of the Constitution is applicable and the States there it is not applicable. In these States, the grant is intended to be given to the bodies comperable/in lieu of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(b) This Ministry does not have any scheme under which funds to Panchayats are allocated directly. However, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, earmarked funds do go to Panchayats from the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDSs).

(c) No, Sir.

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



**STATEMENT***Allocations to Panchayati Raj Institutions as Proposed in the Tenth Finance Commission*

(Rs. in crores)

State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1996-2000
Andhra Pradesh	87.75	87.75	87.75	87.75	351.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.12	4.51
Assam	33.34	33.34	33.34	33.34	133.36
Bihar	126.80	126.80	126.79	126.80	507.19
Goa	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47	5.91
Gujarat	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.01	192.01
Haryana	20.66	20.66	20.66	20.66	82.64
Himachal Pradesh	8.05	8.05	8.04	8.04	32.18
Jammu & Kashmir	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.39	37.59
Karnataka	55.44	55.44	55.44	55.45	221.77
Kerala	44.70	44.70	44.70	44.71	178.81
Madhya Pradesh	87.17	87.17	87.17	87.18	348.69
Maharashtra	86.75	86.75	86.75	86.76	347.01
Manipur	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.32	9.31
Meghalaya	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.16	8.65
Mizoram	0.74	0.74	0.73	0.73	2.94
Nagaland	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17	4.65
Orissa	50.25	50.25	50.25	50.24	200.99
Punjab	25.84	25.84	25.83	25.83	103.35
Rajasthan	53.05	53.05	53.06	53.06	212.22
Sikkim	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47	1.90
Tamil Nadu	71.83	71.83	71.84	71.84	287.34
Tripura	3.48	3.48	3.49	3.49	13.94
Uttar Pradesh	189.88	189.88	189.88	189.88	759.52
West Bengal	83.36	83.36	83.36	83.37	333.45
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1095.23</b>	<b>1095.23</b>	<b>1095.23</b>	<b>1095.24</b>	<b>4380.93</b>

**Indian Rare Earth Limited**

\*293. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Zirconium, Titanium Dioxide factory at "Monovalakurichy" Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu and also modernise and improve activities of Indian Rare Earth Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal for setting up a Zirconium Titanium Dioxide factory at Manavalakurichi in Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu. Indian Rare Earths Limited is presently conducting feasibility studies for improving the production of Garnet and Zircon at its manavalakurichi Plant.

**Vehicles run by LPG**

\*294. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the manufacturing of cars and heavy vehicles which are run by LPG;

(b) if so, the list of companies permitted to manufacture vehicles run by LPG; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a) Government has not received any proposal for manufacture of cars and heavy vehicles which are run by L.P.G.

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

[Translation]

#### **Cancellation of Order**

\*295. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO  
GUNDEWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contract secured by the Bharat Electronics Limited from Algeria has been cancelled;

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

(c) the other countries apart from Algeria from which complaints against BEL have been received;

(d) the total loss suffered by the country as a result thereof;

(e) whether the supplied items were manufactured by the Bharat Electronics Limited or by the sub-contractors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. In fact, supplies under the contract have been completed, to the full satisfaction of the customer.

(c) None.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). The items supplied were manufactured by BEL; only some small work, related mainly to modifications in vehicles, was got done through subcontract.

#### **Land Ceilings**

\*296. SHRI RABI RAY :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to bring all land reforms laws under the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to enforce ceiling laws, distribution of ceiling surplus land and modernisation and updating of land record system?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The Government have decided to include 27 land reform laws in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution. Of these 27 laws, nine laws are of Bihar, one law each of Karnataka and Orissa, two laws of Kerala, three laws of Rajasthan, four laws of Tamil Nadu and seven laws of West Bengal. These 27 laws are in addition to 222 land laws which already stand incorporated in the Ninth Schedule. A bill to this effect has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha and is pending consideration there.

(c) Ceiling laws are being enforced by the State Governments. The Government of India have an advisory and coordinating role in this process. Accordingly, the State Governments are advised from time to time on the need for effective implementation of ceiling laws and speedy distribution of surplus land. The progress in this regard is reviewed at the official level as also at various other for a including the Revenue Ministers' and Chief Ministers' Conferences.

Regarding modernisation and updating of land records, two Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. (1) Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records, and (2) Computerisation of Land Records are in operation under which financial assistance is extended to the States and Union Territories for strengthening their land revenue administration, updating of land records including their computerisation. So far, funds to the tune of Rs. 104.73 crores and Rs. 24.28 crores have been released to the States and Union Territories under the schemes mentioned at (1) and (2) above respectively.

#### **Family Planning Programme**

\*297. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press news-item captioned "5 lakh pregnancy

deaths every year Report" as reported in Pioneer dated July 8, 1995;

(b) if so, whether there is still wide spread lack of family planning information and services resulting deaths;

(c) if so, the details of the new family planning programmes launched by the Union Government during the past three years;

(d) to what extent the new launched programmes are effective;

(e) whether the State Governments have been asked to implement and programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir. In India estimated maternal deaths are 1.16 lakhs per year.

(b) According to National Family Health Survey 1992-93, knowledge of Family Planning is nearly universal in India with 96% of women reporting knowledge of at least one contraceptive method.

(c) to (f). The Maternal and Child Health Programme has been strengthened with the launch of Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme in August, 1992. Infrastructure is being strengthened under the India Population Projects and Social Safety Net for extending and strengthening Family Welfare Services. The Programme is implemented by the State Governments.

[Translation]

#### Million Wells Scheme

\*298. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Million Wells Scheme operated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana by the Ministry with the objective of opening wells free of cost for the benefit of small and marginal farmers;

(b) if so, whether these small and marginal farmers will also be given assistance for construction of shallow tubewells/dug wells;

(c) whether under this new scheme rural development has decided to implement the scheme with its own resources;

(d) the names of States and areas where this scheme would be implemented;

(e) the number of wells constructed under the Million Wells Scheme so far, State-wise; and

(f) the directives by the Government to States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA) : (a) to (f). Million Wells Scheme (MWS) was launched as a sub-scheme of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)/ Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) during 1988-89, and continued as a component of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) which was launched on 1.4.1989. The resources under JRY are shared between Centre and States in the ratio of 80:20.

The MWS funds, being part of wage employment funds, can be used for providing open wells free of cost to the poor, small and marginal farmers belonging to SCs/ STs and freed bonded labourers. Since 1993-94, the MWS has also been extended to poor, small & marginal farmers belonging to non-SC/ST category, subject to the condition that the financial benefits to non-SC/ST category do not exceed 1/3rd of the MWS allocation. Tube-wells and bore-wells are not permitted under the scheme. The construction of wells is to be taken up by the beneficiaries themselves under the overall supervision of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs). Where wells are not feasible due to geological factors, the MWS funds can be utilised for other schemes of minor irrigation such as irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures and for the development of lands of the target group.

MWS being a sub-scheme of JRY is implemented throughout the country. As per the guidelines, 30% of the JRY resources at the national level are allocated for MWS. The MWS funds earmarked to the States are allocated to the districts by the State Governments with reference to the unirrigated land with potential for well irrigation held by the target group.

The number of wells constructed under MWS so far, state-wise is as given in the attached statement.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Wells Constructed from 1988-89 to 1995-96*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No of Wells Constructed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72448
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	163
3.	Assam	5016
4.	Bihar	253782
5.	Goa	65

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	37450
7.	Haryana	4778
8.	Himachal Pradesh	344
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7534
10.	Karnataka	20211
11.	Kerala	13217
12.	Madhya Pradesh	172927
13.	Maharashtra	43023
14.	Manipur	1197
15.	Meghalaya	2466
16.	Mizoram	3169
17.	Nagaland	3531
18.	Orissa	119338
19.	Punjab	0
20.	Rajasthan	45949
21.	Sikkim	197
22.	Tamil Nadu	30114
23.	Tripura	6166
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20359
25.	West Bengal	37919
26.	A & N Islands	19
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	194
28.	Daman & Diu	0
29.	Lakshadweep	0
30.	Pondicherry	34
Total		902010

Note : 1. Reports for 1995-96 are upto June, 1995.

2. Punjab & Lakshadweep have been Permitted for Diversion of MWS funds to other components of JRY.

[English]

#### Railway Reservation for Army Personnel

\*299. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate railway reservation arrangement exist for Army personnel on their transfer at short notice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (b). The Railway Board has fixed a quota of seats/berths in AC II tier, first class and second class compartments in various trains for utilisation by Defence Services personnel, which is known as Defence Department Quota (DD Quota) and is controlled by the Movement Control Organisation (MCO) of the Army located at the respective Railway stations. If after meeting all demands of civilians some berths/seats are still vacant, they can be allotted for use by the Defence Service personnel over and above the DD quota. The underutilised DD Quota gets merged with the Railway Quota. The DD Quota is periodically reviewed jointly by the Railways and Defence authorities and depending upon the actual utilisation, changes are carried out.

#### Health Scheme for Retired Government Pensioners

\*300. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government pensioners in the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there is a Health Scheme for the retired employees of Railways;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce liberalised health Scheme for Central Government pensioners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The total number of pensioners including the family pensioners is estimated to be 31.50 lakhs as in 1994.

(b) Yes, Sir. The retired Railway employees are allowed to opt either for the Retired Railway employees Contributory Health Scheme or Retired Employees Liberalised Health Scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Growth Centres

2858. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will be Minister of Industry be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation of funds under growth centre scheme since launching, State-wise with norms of financing and number of such growth centre identified in each State

and progress reported so far along with the major achievements reported under the scheme, State-wise since inception;

(b) whether the scheme has not made much headway in many States—details thereof and reasons therefor, State-wise and in particular for Goa State;

(c) whether administrative hurdles have now been removed and modified scheme is ready for implementation during the current year and details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) if so, the quantum of funds earmarked for release to Government of Goa to take up growth centre schemes and the targets set during the current year and steps taken/proposed to ensure that industrial growth in growth centre does not suffer due to inadequacy of infrastructure facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). A list of 69 Growth Centres identified so far in various States out of the 70 growth Centres proposed to be established under the Growth Centre Scheme, 1988 is enclosed as statement wherein the amount of Central assistance released so far towards various Growth Centres State-wise has also been indicated. The cost of development of each Growth Centre would be around Rs. 25-30 crores of which the Central Government contribution would be Rs. 10 crores.

The establishment of the Growth Centres under the Scheme has been entrusted to the State Governments. Industrialisation is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and the Central Government supplements their efforts to the extent possible. The Central assistance is released to the States on the basis of progress of implementation. Full amount of Rs. 10 crores of Central assistance has been released in respect of 4 Growth Centres, viz., Bawal (Haryana); Ghirongi (Madhya Pradesh); Erode (Tamil Nadu); and Sahjanwa (Uttar Pradesh). Other Growth Centres are at various stages of implementation. Some industrial plots have also been allotted in Abu Road, Bikaner and Jhalawar Centres in Rajasthan; Mungra-Satharid and Sahjanwa Centres in Uttar Pradesh; Bhatinda Centre in Punjab; Dharwad Centre in Karnataka; Hindupur Centre in Andhra Pradesh; and Kheda; Ghirongi, Siltara and Borai Centres in Madhya Pradesh.

As regards the progress of the Growth Centre allotted to the State of Goa, the Growth Centre at Electronic City (Verna Plateau) was approved on 27.1.93. A sum of Rs. 524 lakh has already been released so far as Central assistance towards this Centre. The State Government has also released Rs. 262 lakh. The latest expenditure reported for this Growth Centre is Rs. 312 lakh. 330 acres of land has been acquired for this Centre.

### STATEMENT

*List of Identified Growth Centres & Funds Released to these Centres by the Central Government*

Name of Growth Centres	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
<b>Andhra Pradesh (4)</b>	
1. Hindupur	200.00
2. Khammam (Vemsoor Mandal)	50.00
3. Ongole	200.00
4. Vizianagaram-Bobbili	200.00
<b>Arunachal Pradesh (1)</b>	
5. Niklok Ngorlung	-
<b>Assam (3)</b>	
6. Charidur	-
7. Balijana	-
<b>Bihar (6)</b>	
8. Bhagalpur	-
9. Darbhanga	-
10. Hazaribagh	50.00
11. Begusarai	50.00
12. Muzzafarpur	-
13. Chhapra	-
<b>Goa (1)</b>	
14. Electronic City	524.00
<b>Gujarat (3)</b>	
15. Gandhidham	100.00
16. Palampur	100.00
17. Vagra	960.00
<b>Haryana (2)</b>	
18. Bawal	1000.00
19. Ambala	-
<b>Himachal Pradesh (1)</b>	
20. Kangra	-
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (2)</b>	
21. Ganderbal	-
22. Sambha	200.00

1	2	1	2
Karnataka (3)		48. Pathankot	800.00
23. Dharwad	420.00	Rajasthan (5)	
24. Raichur	320.00	49. Abu Road	500.00
25. Hassan	300.00	50. Bhilwara	50.00
Kerala (2)		51. Bikaner	300.00
26. Alleppey-pathanamthitta	168.00	52. Jhalawar	300.00
27. Kannur-Kozhikode-Malappuram	484.00	53. Dholpur	200.00
Madhya Pradesh (6)		Tamil Nadu (3)	
28. Borai	368.00	54. Erode	1000.00
29. Chainpura	100.00	55. Panangudi-Thirumarugal	-
30. Ghirongi	1000.00	56. Tirunelveli	
31. Kheda	423.00	(Gangai Kondal Nanur Block)	930.00
32. Satlapur	50.00	Tripura (1)	
33. Siltara	866.00	57. Uttar Champamura, Tripura (West)	50.00
Maharashtra (5)		Uttar Pradesh (8)	
34. Akola	200.00	58. Bachauli-Buzurg	50.00
35. Chandrapur	200.00	59. Banthara	50.00
36. Dhule	200.00	60. Chaudharpur	50.00
37. Ratnagiri	200.00	61. Dibiapur	-
38. Nanded	200.00	62. Khurja	50.00
Manipur(1)		63. Mungra Satharia	50.00
39. Kanglatongbi	-	64. Sahjanwa	1000.00
Mizoram (1)		65. Shivrajpur-padampur	50.00
40. Luangmual	-	West Bengal (3)	
Nagaland (1)		66. Bolpur	-
41. Dimapur	50.00	67. Jalpaiguri	-
Orissa (4)		68. Malda	-
42. Chatrapur	50.00	Meghalaya (1)	
43. Chiplima	50.00	69. Mendipathar	-
44. Duburi	50.00	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,463.00</b>
45. Kesinga	-	Figures in brackets shown against each State indicate the number of growth centre allocated to that State.	
Pondicherry (1)		<b>Irrational Combinations of Drugs</b>	
46. Karaikal	-	2859. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :	
Punjab (2)			
47. Bhatinda	900.00		

(a) whether the Government are aware that some drug manufacturing companies are producing drugs with Irrational Combinations;

(b) if so, the adverse effects of these drugs when used;

(c) the companies producing such drugs; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check the production of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The manufacture and sale of irrational drug combinations are prohibited. So far 39 irrational combinations of drugs have been prohibited.

(b) the combinations of drugs were prohibited on the ground of irrationality.

(c) As the drug and formulations are licensed by the State/UT Drug Licensing Authorities, on Central list is maintained.

(d) The measures taken by the Government to check the production of irrational drugs include providing copies of the Gazette of Indi-notifying the names and particulars of banned irrational drugs promptly to the States/UT Governments and Drug Controllers under them leading associations of Drug Manufacturers and Chemists for necessary action by them.

#### **Resolution Passed by Panun Kashmir Committee**

2860. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the unanimous resolution passed by the political affairs Committee of the Panun Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to available information, the resolution demands *inter alia* that :

(i) the representatives of the Kashmiri Pandit Community should be associated at all levels in any negotiations in respect of any political and economic package for Jammu and Kashmir;

(ii) the Government of India should formulate a

comprehensive national policy with respect to the Kashmiri Pandit Community and references to the terms 'migrants' and 'refugees' should be substituted by the terms 'internally displaced persons' ;

(ii) a mechanism may be set up to alleviate the grievances of the Community in regard to census figures, number of voters and dilution of electoral constituencies with significant concentration of the Kashmiri Pandit minority in the Valley, and steps may be taken to undertake a special census and set up a Delimitation Commission for determining the constituencies in the light of the special census;

(iv) democracy based on secularism and social justice should be revived; and

(v) the distinct cultural heritage and ethno-religious character of the Community should be preserved and promoted, and safeguarded against fundamentalist terrorist activities.

(c) In its efforts to restore peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir, the Government is anxious to keep in view the interests of all sections and regions of society and the State, and will take steps accordingly. As a part of this, it is also the aim and effort of the Government that conditions can be created to enable all those who have had to leave their homes in the Valley due to terrorist violence, and are presently living in various other parts of the State/Country, to return to their homes at the earliest, and to enable them to fully participate in the democratic process and institutions.

#### **Vacancy of Assistants**

2861. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of sanctioned posts of Assistants of Central Sectt. Service of Ministry of Defence (Sectt.);

(b) the number of vacancies intimated to Deptt. of Personnel and Trg. for the select lists of Assistants for the years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 by the Ministry of Defence (Sectt.) year-wise;

(c) the number of vacancies that actually occurred during the above mentioned select list years i.e. from 1st July of the year to 30th June of the next year, on account of retirement, death in harness, select list promotion and deputation of the select list assistant of the M.O.D. (Sectt.) year-wise.

(d) in case the figures given in answers to (b) and (c) above do not match, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is a fact that Rules and Regulations of the Central Sectt. Services have been by-passed; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to remedy this anomalous situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) As on 23rd August, 1995, the sanctioned posts of Assistants in the Ministry of Defence (Sectt.) is 262.

(b) The year wise vacancies intimated by Ministry of Defence (Sectt.) to Deptt. of Personnel & Training for Select List years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992 and as follows:

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	109	103	91	46	114

As per Deptt. of Personnel & Training's guidelines the vacancies as intimated above during 1989 to 1992 include the number of posts of long-term Assistants. The actual vacancies estimated by Ministry of Defence would be less by this number as indicated below :

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total Vacancies	109	103	91	46	114
Long term Assistants posts	86	58	58	1	Nil
Actual Estimated Vacancies	23	45	33	45	114

(c) The number of vacancies that actually occurred during the above mentioned select list years from 1st July of the year to 30th June of the next year are as follow :

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Promotions	17	26	28	06	19
Death in harness	—	02	02	—	01
Resignations	02	03	01	01	02
Retirements	08	15	22	14	14
Deputations	04	01	—	—	04
Total	31	47	53	21	40
New posts created	—	01	—	02	—
Grand Total	31	48	53	23	40

(d) The vacancies intimated to Deptt. of Personnel and Training for select Lists from year to year in respect of promotion, deputation and resignation etc. are estimated figures based on the projections and past experience. Thus some variation is bound to occur.

2. For the year 1993 the initial number of vacancies reported (24) were revised to 114 as advised by Deptt. of Personnel & Training to accommodate the backlog of vacancies on account of direct recruits selected for appointment in Ministry of Defence (Sectt.) not joining.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Not applicable.

#### Promotion of Entrepreneurship

2862. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any schemes offered by Department of Science & Technology to non-governmental organisations for the benefit of youth;

(b) if so, the institutes managed/assisted by the Department for training personnel;

(c) the role of Department of Science & Technology in promoting entrepreneurship; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Department of Science & Technology under the aegis of the National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) has a scheme for the benefit of the youth. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to the capable and committed Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for organisation of skill development training programmes/ activities in various trades to make the youth capable of getting wage/self employed. 93 agencies including nearly 30 NGOs and voluntary agencies have been provided financial assistance under the scheme so far. In addition, under the Science & Society Scheme of the Department, projects are supported through NGOs for benefiting the rural poor, economically weaker sections, women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in which youths are also benefited.

(c) and (d). For promoting entrepreneurship, the Government of India set up a National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) in 1982. Under the aegis of this Board, a number of schemes such as Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs); establishment of Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDCs) in academic institutions; and establishment of Science & Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEPs) in and around academic institutions of excellence have been launched. The board has also initiated a programme



entitled Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (STEDS) in selected backward districts of the country for promoting entrepreneurship based on un-utilised and under utilised resources of these districts. In addition, incentive schemes such as National Science & Technology Entrepreneurs award are also being operated.

#### Wedding out of Amrit

2863. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned weeding out of "amrit by Samudra Manthan" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated June 18, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on the search for amrit in the deep sea; and

(d) the extent to which it is considered commensurate with the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARODO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department is funding one national project on "Potential Drugs from Sea" by involving 10 national laboratories, Universities and Institutions. This project is in the second phase spanning over the period 1993-1996. Earlier the first phase (1990-1993) of the national project was also funded by the Department.

This envisages exploring marine flora and fauna to obtain bioactive compounds for use as drugs. So far around hundred specimens out of more than 460 marine flora and fauna have been collected from different coastal regions and their extracts are being screened. About ten marine flora and fauna have been identified as potentially bioactive against one or the other disease. Further investigation is in progress.

(c) An amount of Rs. 158.33 lakhs has been released for the Phase I, whereas in Phase II an amount of Rs. 308.64 lakhs was released so far against the approved cost of Rs. 467.13 lakhs.

(d) Some of the following results so far achieved are encouraging. A medical weed (alga) has shown antiviral activity and a new compound showing efficacy against Encephlo myocarditis virus (EMCV) in animal models has been identified. Two others have shown potent anti-diabetic

effect in rat model. An active compound has also been isolated and its blood sugar lowering effect has been confirmed in animal models.

There are several organisms (sponges, corals, echinodermata) which have been identified to have potent hepato protective property (that protects liver), also effective against blood pressure (Hypotensive) and showing Central Nervous Systems depressant action. A coral effective against amoebiasis in animal models also has been identified.

Research in the following priority areas is being actively pursued.

(i) Antifertility, (ii) Antiviral, (iii) Antiparasitic (specially antimalarial), (iv) Antiameobic, (v) CVS and CNS (cardiovascular & Nervous System) active, (vi) Antidiabetic and (vii) insecticidal/pesticidal agents.

#### Harnessing of NCES

2864. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details about various activities undertaken by the Government to tap/harness non-conventional energy in Kerala; and

(b) the details of places identified for the projects and allocation made for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The Government is promoting development and utilisation of non-conventional energy technologies by providing grants in aid, fiscal and financial incentives and creating awareness in the country including in the State of Kerala. The list of the non-conventional energy systems installed in Kerala with financial support of the Government is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) 140 Small Hydro sites with aggregating capacity of 156 MW and 7 sites for generation of power from wind have been identified. In principle approval for 2 small hydro projects with total capacity of 5.5 MW has been given under the demonstration programme with 50% cost sharing for the electrical and mechanical components. A 2 MW wind farm has been commissioned at Kanjlkode and another of 2 MW capacity is under implementation at Kottathara under the demonstration programme with 50% funding by the Government for the equipments.

A target of 1500 biogas plants, 70,000 improved chulhas and 5000 solar lanterns has been fixed for the State of Kerala for the current financial year and accordingly an allocation of Rs. 42 lakh for biogas plants, Rs. 42.50

lakhs for improved chullas and Rs. 80 lakh for solar lanterns have been made.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Details of NRSE Systems Installed under MNES funded Programmes in the State of Kerala*

1. Biogas Plants (Nos.)	42,100
2. Improved Chulhas (Nos.)	4,50,000
3. Biomass Gasifiers (Nos.)	10
4. Solar Thermal (a) Collector area m <sup>2</sup>	2,395
(b) Solar Cookers (Nos.)	188
5. Solar Photovoltaics	
(a) Solar Lanterns (Nos.)	4,310
(b) Solar Domestic Lights (nos.)	715
(c) Solar Community Lights (nos.)	31
(d) Solar Street Lights	420
(e) Solar Power Plant (KW)	4 (4.7 KW)
(f) SPV Pumping systems (nos.)	61
6. Power	
(a) Wind Power	2.00 MW
(b) Small Hydro Power	8.02 MW

#### Re-Emergence of T.B.

2865. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of re-emergence of tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check its re-emergence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). the statistics about the number of TB cases reported during the last three years reveals that there is no re-emergence of the disease.

The National Tuberculosis Control programme launched by the Government in 1962 has succeeded in reducing mortality rate. Childhood TB and serious form of Tuberculosis in adults are on the decline. The efforts being made to combat the disease are by expanding the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and through its effective implementation. A revised strategy to detect TB case through quality microscopy and to achieve 85% cure rate among new sputum positive cases and Directly Observed

Therapy (DOT) of more effective short course chemotherapy is being tested in selected project areas in five districts and ten cities.

#### K.V.I.C.

2866. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) decided to entrust the work of restructuring of KVIC manpower to the Indian Institute of Administration (IIA);

(b) if so, the date of awarding the work;

(c) whether the KVIC has received the report; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) accepted the work on 7.11.94.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) KVIC is continuously pursuing the matter with the IIPA for early finalization of the report.

#### Fact Finding Committee.

2867. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee was appointed by the Government to inquire into the alleged irregularities and mismanagement in the Electronic Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.

(b) if so, the nature of charges into which the said Committee is probing;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

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

(e) if not, when the Committee is expected to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). A Fact Finding Board of Enquiry was appointed to investigate into the specific complaints received from Members of Parliament and associations against the management of ET&T Ltd.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The report of the Committee is under examination of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **T.B. Patients**

2868. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of After-Care and Rehabilitation Centres for the leprosy and T.B. patients in the country; and

(b) the amount granted to each centre by the Union government and also the aid received by each centre from foreign countries during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) There are 98 After-Care and Rehabilitation Centres for Leprosy patients in the country.

There is no such schemes under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

(b) No separate grant is given for the leprosy After-Care and Rehabilitation Centres. It is included in the overall central grant to states based on expenditure as per pattern of assistance under National Leprosy Eradication Programme. Further many international voluntary organisations also provide support to many units in voluntary sector.

[Translation]

#### **Barren Land Development**

2869. DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA :  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :  
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

Will the MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are implementing Barren Land Reclamation Programme;

(b) if so, the total acreage of land made cultivable under this programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the time by which entire barren land is likely to be made cultivable, State-wise;

(d) whether Barren Land Development Schemes from States are pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH):

(a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Infiltration in J&K**

2870. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of infiltration has been reported during the last six months in J&K particularly in Poonch sector;

(b) the number of foreign nationals have been arrested during the above period; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Union Government to foil the infiltration in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) According to available information 28 instances of attempted infiltration have been intercepted during the last 6 months in Jammu & Kashmir including one in the Poonch Sector.

(b) 17 foreign nationals have been arrested in Jammu & Kashmir during the above period.

(c) Necessary steps have been taken/are being taken to check and prevent infiltration into the State of Jammu & Kashmir. These include stepped up vigilance on the LOC/Border, further strengthening and streamlining of the intelligence machinery, close coordination between various operational agencies, continuous review and strengthening of deployment of security forces, as may be required, intensified patrolling on the LOC/Border and in the vulnerable areas. All these arrangements are being regularly reviewed and the State Government has been asked to do regular and intensive monitoring regarding infiltration in an institutionalised manner. A decision has also been taken for construction of border fencing and flood lighting in the vulnerable areas along the border.

#### **Industrial Park in Orissa**

2871. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up some modern Industrial Park of International standard with private participation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the sites selected for the purpose;

(c) whether this modern industrial park would be set up in 1995-96;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Government have not received any proposal from Orissa to set up a Modern Industrial Park of International standard with private participation.

- (b) to (e). Does not arise.

**Scientific and Technological Development In N.E. Region**

2872. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain steps have been taken/proposed to be taken to improve the scientific and technological development in the North Eastern region;

- (b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there exists at present any separate division in the Department of Science and Technology solely dealing with the co-ordination and planning works for scientific and technological activities in North Eastern region; and

(d) if so, the manner in which this division has been manned and its role in promoting scientific and technological activities in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India has facilitate establishment by the respective State Governments and Union Territories of their State S&T Councils to promote scientific and technological development. The State S&T Councils act as nodal agencies for formulation, planning, coordination and promotion of S&T activities in their respective States.

- (c) No. Sir.

- (d) Does not arise.

**Malaria**

2873. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the

increasing incidence of the death of pregnant women due to Malaria;

(b) the number of such cases from different parts of the country during the last three years; and

(c) steps taken by the Government to curb the malaria deaths among pregnant women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). No separate data has been compiled on such incidence.

(c) The steps taken to control malaria covering *inter alia* vulnerable groups like pregnant women :

- early case detection and prompt treatment
- selective spray with proper insecticides and anti-larval measures for vector control;
- making drugs available at village level;
- training of health functionaries hospitals' clinicians and management and treatment of severe and complicated malaria cases.
- Health education and community participation
- Additional inputs for intensification of control measures in tribal and hilly areas with predominance of Plasmodium falciparum malaria;

Apart from these general measures the pregnant women are given only Chloroquine and no radical treatment given under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) till delivery.

**Army Canteen**

2874. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Sena Mukhalaya Canteen main bhrashtachaar ka aarop" appearing in the 'Navbhara Times', dated August 6, 1995;

- (b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon including the steps take to bring about improvement in Canteen Services; and

(d) the steps taken to extend the benefits of canteen to the retiring civilian employees and also to include the Members of Parliament in the beneficiary list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDIN

ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The allegations levelled against the Management Committee in the news item are baseless, false and malicious with the sole aim of pressurising the authorities to abandon the envisaged reforms for improving facilities for its clientele. Notwithstanding, an enquiry has been ordered under the aegis of Adjutant General's Branch, Army HQs on 8 August, 1995 to investigate the veracity of the allegations.

(d) There is no proposal to extend facilities to retired civilian employees and Members of Parliament.

[Translation]

#### Ordnance Factories

2875. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arms manufactured by the ordnance factories are legally available to the customers,

(b) if so, whether the prices of such arms are increasing day-by-day; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to control the increasing prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Three types of non-prohibited bore fire-arms, namely, .315 sporting rifle, 12 bore double barrel breach loading (DBBL) gun and .32 revolver, manufactured by ordnance factories can be purchased by those holding valid licence, .315 sporting rifle and 12 bore DBBL gun are sold in the market through authorised arms dealers; .32 revolvers, are sold only from the factories and are allotted to certain specified categories of persons in need of security.

(b) and (c). During the last two years there has been no increase in the basic sale price of .32 revolver, whereas there has been increase of about 15 and 30 percent in the basic sale prices of 12 bore DBBL gun and .315 rifle respectively. The prices are reviewed periodically keeping in view the cost of production and the market conditions.

[English]

#### Transmission Executives

2876. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA :

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Staff Selection Commission has announced final result of Transmission Executives (General and Production), 1994 recently and selected 182 candidates including 17 candidates of panel to fill up 278 vacancies in AIR/Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the reasons for not selecting candidates as per the 278 vacancies reported by the AIR/Doordarshan;

(c) whether Staff Selection Commission propose to announce supplementary result against the remaining 96 vacancies;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the reasons for not filling up the reserved vacancies in time;

(f) whether the Government also propose to fill up all the 458 vacancies in the posts of Transmission Executive all over the country by the supplementary result to the aforesaid examination to avoid delay in filling up of reserved vacancies;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e). Only 194 vacancies of Transmission Executives (General & Production) (and not 278 as suggested in the question) were reported by the user offices to SSC for being filled on the results of Transmission Executive (General & Production) Examination, 1994. 182 candidates (including 17 candidates whose selection is provisional subject to clearance by the respective regional offices) have been recommended for appointment as per results of this Examination declared on 20.7.95. The SSC could not make selection for the remaining 12 vacancies for want of suitable candidates.

(f) to (h). Selection for the unfilled 12 vacancies as also for additional vacancies of Transmission Executives (General & Production) that may be reported by user Department to SSC would be made through next regular examination.

#### Secondary level Hospitals

2877. SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up secondary level hospitals in various districts in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the progress made in implementing the scheme;

(c) the number of districts covered under this scheme; and

(d) the total financial assistance provided under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). A project for strengthening of Secondary Level Hospital Services in Karnataka is under formulation for availing of external assistance. 19 districts are proposed to be covered under the project which is shortly to be appraised by an external mission of World Bank.

(d) This will be available after the project is approved.

#### **Satellite Survey of Flood/Drought Affected Areas**

2878. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any satellite survey has been conducted in respect of drought and flood affected areas of Uttar Pradesh during last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Satellite survey of drought affected areas of Uttar Pradesh has been conducted by the Department of Space. This survey provides monthly crop and seasonal condition reports at the district level during the period June to October every year. This includes the status of vegetation condition and an assessment of drought condition, if any, reflected through vegetation index derived through satellite data. This is being done operationally from 1992 onwards.

Satellite data is being regularly used for timely mapping of floods in August/September every year. This information is then provided to Central and State Government agencies dealing with flood management. Department of Space has provided flood maps showing the flood inundation and extent of damage with data for various parts of Uttar Pradesh using Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellite data.

#### **IES Officers under Central Staff Scheme**

2879. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Economic Service (IES) Officers

are holding Joint Secretary and higher level posts in Government of India under Central Staffing Scheme at present;

(b) if so, whether the representation of IES Officers in the posts referred to (a) above is adequate keeping in view the cadre strength and the expertise of these officers in economic matters;

(c) how the representation of IES Officers at the senior level position referred to in (a) above compare with the IES and IA & AS; and

(d) the steps, the Government propose to take for improving the representation of I.E.S. Officers to senior level positions under the Central staffing scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). The posts at the level of Under Secretary and above are filled up as per the provisions laid down in the Central Staffing Scheme. Such posts are not earmarked for members of any particular Service. These posts are filled up on tenure deputation basis for a specified period and after completion of their tenure, the concerned officers revert to their parent cadres. The Indian Economic Service (IES) is one of the Organised Services participating in the Central Staffing Scheme to fill posts at the level of Under Secretary and above in the Government of India. Officers belonging to this service are considered for appointment to the various posts under the Central Staffing Scheme subject to their suitability/availability.

#### **Naval Squadron**

2880. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the training and operational tasks in the Indian Navy, particularly relating to operation of the air squadrons in the naval air stations has been adversely affected;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. There has however been a marginal shortfall

in Flying Tasks in respect of a few squadrons due to some shortage of spares as well as bad weather. All efforts are afoot for acquisition of necessary spares.

#### **Dual use Technology**

2881. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether country is facing any exclusion in the area of dual use technology exports of designs and processes that have sensitive application;

(b) if so, the specific areas affected;

(c) whether Indian Research Technical organisation, Indian Industry and other venture capital institutions have done any mapping exercise to form a consortia to strengthen R & D; and

(d) if so, the details of the new research technology format evolved; if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### **Raid by C.B.I.**

2882. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. have raided the office of the Director General of Investigation and Registration recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS : SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A search of the office of a Deputy Director General in the Office of the Director General of Investigation & Registration was made on 18.05.1995. It was alleged that the officer and certain petroleum dealers had entered into a criminal conspiracy to extort money from various petroleum dealers of Rajasthan. While the investigation is in progress, the officer concerned has been placed under suspension with effect from 28.06.1995.

#### **Disposal of Pension Claims**

2883. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government for speedy disposal of pension claims;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision to penalise those officers who are responsible for inordinate delays; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). The system of sanction and payment of pension operates on a decentralised basis. The concerned Ministries and Departments from where a Government servant retires are responsible for ensuring such payments without delay. Some of the important steps taken by the Government to ensure timely disposal of pension cases of retiring persons are as under :-

- (i) A specific time schedule has been laid down in the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 and the corresponding rules applicable to All India Services Officers, Armed Forces personnel and Railway employees for advance action to be taken by the Head of Office and Audit/Accounts Officers to ensure timely assessment of retirement benefits and issue of Pension Payment Order not later than one month in advance of the date of retirement.
- (ii) Making Heads of Departments/Offices accountable for compliance with the Government orders for authorising pension, provisional or final, by the date of retirement.
- (iii) Identification of officers of the rank of Joint Secretary in the Ministries to monitor disposal of pensionary grievances.
- (iv) The retiring employees who do not receive pensionary benefits on the date of retirement may bring such cases to the notice of the Government.

Instructions for timely payment of pensionary benefits were reiterated by the Government in May 1994 emphasising the need for timely verification of qualifying service, appropriate training of employees handling pension cases, publicity regarding provision of CCS (Pension) Rules and periodical coordination meetings between administrative Heads and Accounts Offices. The Heads of Departments/Offices are required to ensure timely payment. The respective Departments can take action against the delinquent officials if they are found responsible for delay in payments.

#### **Petrol Pumps LPG Dealers**

2884. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of probe letters have been issued by the Director General against the Petrol Pumps and L.P.G. dealers during the last three years for violation of MRTPC Act, 1969;

(b) the number of cases settled so far;

(c) whether several cases against these Petrol Pumps and L.P.G. dealers are still pending in M.R.T.P.C.;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Departmental Examinations for Clerk Grade

2885. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the list of successful candidates from the departmental examinations conducted for clerk grade from 1993 to 1995 by the Staff Selection Commission has been prepared;

(b) if so, the year upto which successful candidates have been given appointment; and

(c) the time by which the remaining candidates are likely to be given appointment and the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The results of the Clerks Grade Examinations (for Group 'D' Staff) for the years 1993 and 1994 only have been declared by the Staff Selection Commission.

(b) Department of Personnel & Training which is concerned with the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, has nominated successful candidates of the 1993 Examination, upto Rank No. 160 out of 183, to the concerned cadre authorities against the vacancies reported for the 1993 and 1994 Examinations.

(c) Since the Examination is a qualifying one, the number of successful candidates has no relevance to that of vacancies earmarked for it. The candidates in excess of the number of vacancies, if any, are adjusted against the vacancies of the following year (s). The number of candidates qualifying the examination of 1993 and some preceding years was more than the number of vacancies.

Consequently, the excess candidates had to be adjusted against the vacancies of the following year(s) resulting in delay in appointments. The unadjusted candidates of 1993 Examinations and those of 1994 Examination will get adjusted against the vacancies of the following years.

[English]

#### CBI Enquiry on DECU, ISRO

2886. DR. RAMESH CAND TOMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has conducted any enquiry into charges of irregularities in the purchase and maintenance of sophisticated imported equipment in the Development and Educational Unit (DECU) of the Indian Space Research Organisation;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). A preliminary Enquiry conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation at the Development & Educational Communication Unit of Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad has disclosed a possible loss to the Department of Rs. 97,500/- by false documentation and repurchase of a Cannon Zoome Lens. A few other equipment worth about Rs. 4.00 lakhs are also not immediately traceable. Detailed investigations have been taken up in this regard.

#### Equal Rank-Equal Pension

2887. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on allowing one-time increase in the pension of pre 1.6.1953 military pensioners (including disabled pensioners) to extend to them the benefit of 'equal rank-equal pension' as already made applicable to defence personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). A Statement is attached.



(c) and (d). Questions do not arise.

#### STATEMENT

Ex-Servicemen's demand for One Rank One Pension was examined by a High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC). The acceptance of the principle of One Rank One Pension was not found feasible for a variety of reasons. However, a scheme of One Time Increase in pension to the Armed Forces pensioners who retired before 1.1.1986 has been sanctioned w.e.f. 1.1.92 in pursuance of the unanimous recommendations of the High Level Empowered Committee. The pre 1.6.1953 Military Pensioners including disabled pensioners in receipt of service element of pension have been granted OTI in pension. The rates of OTI admissible to pre - 1.6.1953 Military Pensioners were notified on 16th March, 1992 alongwith other categories to which the OTI scheme has been made applicable.

#### CGHS Dispensary at Vasant Vihar

2888. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6027 on May 17, 1995 and state :

(a) whether his Ministry has procured a flat from Directorate of Estates for setting up of a allopathic dispensary at Vasant Vihar, New Delhi during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to open dispensaries of Indian system of Medicines at Vasant Vihar; and

(e) the time by which allopathic dispensary is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The proposal for setting up of an Allopathic dispensary at Vasant Vihar has not yet been sanctioned. There is also no proposal under consideration for opening up of a dispensary of Indian System of Medicines there.

(e) It is not possible to indicate any definite time for opening of the allopathic dispensary at Vasant Vihar.

[Translation]

#### Courts at Village Level

2889. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Law Commission has recommended to constitute courts at village level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Law Commission in its 11th Report has recommended the setting up of Gram Nyayalayas at every Taluka/Tehsil level so as to provide dispensation justice at the grass root level in rural areas. A village is to be taken as a unit of administration. The Department of Rural Development have intimated that the question of establishing Nyaya Panchayats in the States was considered in the conference of Panchayat Ministers and Secretaries of States and Union Territories held on 3rd July, 1993 in New Delhi and it was *inter-alia* recommended that the Nyay Panchayats, which were considered as an effective and inexpensive method of redressal of disputes might form part of the State Legislation on Panchayati Raj or be Legislated separately. However, Nyaya Panchayat has not been mentioned in Part IX of the Constitution and very few States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab have incorporated provision of Nyaya Panchayats in their Legislation on Panchayati Raj. None-the-less, it is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Government to make provisions regarding Nyaya Panchayats in the Panchayati Raj Legislation.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Reverse Desalination Plants

2890. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on-going schemes for desalinate the saline water State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have supplied the Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plants to States/Union Territories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the per minute capacity of these plants, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) The details of the schemes for desalinate the saline water State/Union Territory wise is given in the enclosed statement-1.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details is given in the enclosed statement-II.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### *State-wise details of Desalination Plants*

State	No. of Plants Approved	No. of Plants Installed
1. Andhra Pradesh	14	14
2. Gujarat	12	11
3. Haryana	2	2
4. Maharashtra	2	2
5. Rajasthan	107	85
6. Tamilnadu	22	20
7. West Bengal	3	3
8. Lakshadweep	10	10
9. Pondicherry	7	3
	179	150

Note : Includes 25 desalination plants recently approved to be set up for Barmer district in first phase out of total 115 plants proposed to be set up in all phases.

#### STATEMENT-II

##### *Details of Reverse Osmosis (RO) Desalination Plants and their Capacities*

State	Capacity of Plants					Total
	10 m3	20 m3	30 m3	50 m3	100 m3	
1. Andhra Pradesh	8	-	1	-	1	10
2. Gujarat	-	2	2	4	3	11
3. Haryana	1	-	-	-	-	1
4. Rajasthan	10	20	12	2	2	46
5. Tamilnadu	4	10	3	2	-	19
6. West Bengal	-	-	-	-	1	1
7. Lakshadweep	-	-	4	6	-	10
8. Pondicherry	-	-	-	2	1	3
	23	32	22	1	0	101

#### U.P.S.C. Examination for Recruitment of IAAS

2891. SHRI KRIHSAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.P.S.C. had conducted examination on March 19, 1995 for recruitment to the cadre of India Audit and Accounts Service;

(b) whether as per advertisement inviting applications for the above examination which appeared in the Employment News of October 29 to November 4, 1994, no posts were reserved for SC and St in utter violation of Articles 16 (4) and 335 of the constitution:

(c) if so, whether any representations have been received including from Members of Parliament protesting for non-reservation of Posts for SC and ST; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no violation of Articles 16 (4) and 335 of the Constitution as the method of recruitment is primarily on transfer basis.

(c) No representation including from Members of Parliament have been received in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Houses Burnt and Destroyed in J&K

2892. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses of Kashmiri Pandits burnt and destroyed in Kashmir Valley so far;

(b) the number of cases in respect of which compensation has been paid or insurance claims have been settled;

(c) the number of cases yet to be settled; and

(d) the number and names of recipients of the compensation and insurance claims, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). As per available information, 3670 claims of Kashmiri migrants for ex-gratia relief were received by the State Government of J&K, of which payment was made in 1172 cases by April 1995. In the matter of insurance claims, of the 6132 claims, 5781 have been settled and 351 were pending as on 31.3.1995.

[English]

### Garbage Based Power Projects

2893. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any NRI businessman has proposed to set up power plants based on garbage in Bangalore, Bombay, Delhi, Hyderabad and Pune; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). No Sir. However, an Indian Company owned by an NRI has interacted with Bangalore, Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad and Pune Municipal Corporations for setting up power plants based on garbage. The details of their projects from the company have not been received by Municipal Corporations so far.

### Patents in Pharmaceutical Products

2894. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for product patents in pharmaceuticals sector received by the Government till date alongwith the list thereof;

(b) the details of the applications approved/pending during the last three years; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### B.H.E.L.

2895. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity of the insulator manufacturing factory of BHEL situated at Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh and the actual production of insulators during the last three years as compared to its installed capacity;

(b) the reasons for the less production as compared to the installed capacity;

(c) whether that factory is running into losses for a long time;

(d) if so, the total loss suffered by the factory as on 31st March, 1995; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to increase the capacity and efficiency of this factory;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The installed capacity and the production of BHEL's Insulator Plant at Jagdishpur during the last three years are as under:-

Capacity	In Ceramic MT		
	92-93	93-94	94-95
Installed	6000	6000	6000
Production	3617	4208	4349

(b) The plant manufactures insulators for which installed capacity in the country is far in excess of demand. As a result the market is limited and the prices are unremunerative due to severe competition.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As on 31st March, 95 the total loss suffered by the factory is Rs. 82.08 crores.

(e) New products like Fog and anti fog variety of insulators, Abrasion resistant ceramic lining, Impact resistant tiles, flash tiles and cordierite kiln furniture etc. have been taken up for manufacture.

### Child Marriage Restraint Act

2896. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Child Marriage Restraint Act is being violated every year in Rajasthan on the occasion of Akha Teej Festival;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to eradicate this social evil; and

(d) the achievements made by the Government during the last three years in this regard?

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

(b) to (d). In order to stop this social evil, efforts are

being made to strictly enforce the provisions of the Child Marriage Restraint Act. Towards this end, circulars have been issued by the State Government to all District Collectors.

Apart from this, the Information Education Communication Bureau, (Medical & Health Department) and Women & Child Development of the State Government is making efforts to mobilise public opinion against this social evil. Efforts are being made to raise awareness among the public about the evil consequences of child marriages through "Prabhat Pheri", "Nukkad Natak", Seminars, workshop, folk medias and other publicity measures.

A special drive on the occasion of Akha Teej for prevention of child marriage is taken up every year and appeals are issued by authorities in Newspapers, pamphlets, handbills etc.

Through the efforts of various NGOs, Women and Child Development Department and State administrative machinery, an awareness has been raised against the child marriage. There has been a check to a great extent on celebration of child marriages. During the year 1994, 714 child marriages were actually prevented. A large number of child marriages have been prevented during the current year too.

[English]

#### Swedish Cosmetic Company

2897. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Swedish Cosmetic Company known as Oriflame International propose to set up a manufacturing base in India for domestic marketing and exports at Noida;

(b) if so, whether the project is a joint venture with Rollscan India Limited; and

(c) if so, the details and terms thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir, M/s Oriflame International AB Sweden have been granted foreign collaboration approval to set up a joint

venture company in India at Noida, U.P. with M/s Rollscan (I) Ltd., New Delhi.

(c) M/s Oriflame International AB, Sweden have been granted foreign collaboration approval No. FC-II : 420 (95)/130(95) dated 15th June, 95 for setting up a joint venture company in India with M/s Rollscan (I) Ltd. at Noida, UP to manufacture or to get manufactured from other units and market Oriflame's range of products in India. The range of products includes cleansers, moisturisers, various types of creams, after shave lotion, lipsticks, facial powder, nail polish etc. The approval is subject to the following conditions among others :-

(i) Royalty of 5% on internal sales and 8% on exports subject to tax for a period of five years during the period of agreement.

(ii) The proposed joint venture shall not manufacture items reserved for small scale sector and in case the joint venture decides to manufacture the reserved items at a later stage, it will have to undertake to export atleast 75% of its production of items reserved for the small scale sector.

(iii) The outflow of foreign exchange on account of dividend payment will be balanced by export earnings.

#### Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

2898. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people belonging to SC and ST benefited under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana in Gujarat during the last two years and till date;

(b) whether the Government have achieved the reservation target in the State and other parts of the country during the above period;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target during this time limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The details of SC/ST achievements in Gujarat and total achievements in the country are as under :

## Gujarat &amp; All India position of sanction of SC/ST cases vis-a-vis overall sanctions\*

## GUJARAT STATE

Sl. No.	Year	Total No. of Cases sanctioned by banks	SC	ST	SC/ST Total	SC/ST % age of total sanctioned
1.	1993-94	527	50	1	51	9.7
2.	1994-95	5,715	512	224	736	12.9
<b>ALL INDIA</b>						
1.	1993-94	31,797			2834	8.9
2.	1994-95	1,87,917**			22362	11.9

\* Provisional

\*\* Though the number of cases sanctioned during 1994-95 are 1,93,964, the SC/ST Number of cases sanctioned are reported only with reference to 1, 87,917 cases.

The stipulated reservation for SC/STs under the PMRY scheme is 22.5%. The stipulated targets for SC/STs have not been met.

(c) Some of the reasons reported by States for lower participation of SC/STs are adequate number of eligible candidates are not available; SC/STs prefer Government jobs where reservation is provided. Financial terms of other schemes which benefit SC/STs are much more attractive on accounts of : Interest free/interest subsidised loans/ Grants to SC/STs. Higher percentage of subsidy on some other Government schemes.

(d) A National conference was organised on 31.8.94 where the States/UTs agreed to adopt motivational programme for SC/ST beneficiaries. The National Conference held on 14.6.95 also gave some suggestions for improving the participation of SC/ST beneficiaries. To ensure better participation for SC/ST beneficiaries in PMRY, District, State and Central Level Officers charged with the welfare of SC/STs have been recently included in the District PMRY Committee, State PMRY Committee and

High Powered Committee on PMRY at the District, State and Central level.

[Translation]

**Family Planning Programme**

2899. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual targets fixed under Family Planning Programme in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) the actual achievements made in this regard during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Targets/ELAs and Achievements of Family Planning methods in respect of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under :-

F.P. Methods	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Targets	Achievements	ELAs/Targets	Achievements	ELAs/Targets	Achievements*
Sterilisations	650000	385706	700000	420076	600000	546001
IUD Insertions	1600000	1213830	1900000	1843384	2144000	2180455
Eq. C.C. Users	1765000	1832120	2248000	2426117	2656000	2724599
Eq. O.P. Users	342000	239771	403000	455742	457000	470445

\* Provisional.

ELAs. Expected level of achievement.

[*English*]**Amount Owed by Government to Small/Large Scale Units**

2900. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :  
 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :  
 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :  
 SHRI MONORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount owed by the Government departments and Public Sector Units to the Small/Large scale industries;
- (b) whether there is a proposal to set up Tribunals to settle disputes involving small and large scale units;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) the time by which the tribunals are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The information regarding amount owed by the Government Departments and the PSUs to the small/large scale industries is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c). At present, the Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Act 1993 provides for penal rate of interest if payments to small scale and ancillary industrial undertakings are delayed beyond the stipulated time. The amount is recoverable under the Act by means of a Civil Suit. Suggestions have been received from various quarters for setting up Tribunals to try cases under the said Act.

- (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Acquisition of Land**

2901. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to acquire certain areas in Bihar for military purposes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the compensation likely to be paid to the land owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Two pieces of land measuring 1.65 acres and 2.55 acres in Gaya are proposed to be acquired. For 1.65 acres, the amount of compensation of Rs. 1,26,914.45 has been deposited with the Collector. In respect of 2.25 acres, the approximate cost is Rs. 1,33,800 which is subject to revision at the time of award.

[*English*]**Hospital Equipment**

2902. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medical, Surgical, Radiological related equipments of Government Hospital in Delhi, out of order and poor patients are being forced to take treatment of private hospitals at higher rates;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to repair and re-install these essential instruments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). The Government hospital authorities have mechanism to get the equipments repaired as and when such equipments go out of order by entering into annual contracts with the manufacturing firms. The authorities review the maintenance of equipments constantly.

[*Translation*]**Solar Energy Pumping Sets**

2903. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the action plan formulated by the Government for production of solar energy pumping sets in large number and the total number of sets targetted for production during each year and the number of sets actually manufactured;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide solar energy pumping sets on subsidised prices to the small farmers and to the farmers belonging to weaker sections in no-electricity rural areas of Bihar;

- (c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) During 1993-94 the Government launched a scheme for progressive introduction of solar water pumping systems in

the country. Initially, a programme for deployment of 1,000 solar photovoltaic (PV) water pumping systems for agriculture and related users was taken up through a soft loan and subsidy arrangement. The programme covers Bihar also. So far 888 solar pumping systems are reported to be installed, of which 29 are installed in the State of Bihar.

The scheme is implemented through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency. Under this scheme marketing of PV pumps is directly done by the manufacturers and financial intermediaries. All farmers, individuals, NGOs, Government organisations and other organisations are eligible for the subsidy and soft loan.

During 1996-97 another 500 solar PV water pumping systems are proposed to be deployed. Government is providing a subsidy of Rs. 125 per watt of PV array capacity, not exceeding Rs. 1.5 lakh and a soft loan not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakh per pumping system, at 5% interest repayable over 10 years.

[English]

#### Software Piracy.

2904. SHRI BHOJY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have taken any action against software piracy under the new copy right regime;
- (b) if so, the number of cases of piracy detected;
- (c) whether the losses from software piracy have been assessed; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### Tyre Corporation of India

2905. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the renovated Kakinada unit of Tyre Corporation of India is producing for other tyre producers only;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the conversion charge from other tyre manufacturers is below cost:
- (d) whether the utilization capacity is less than 50%; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. During 1994-95, 96,646 tires of Tyre Corporation of India Limited's own brand were produced.

(c) The conversion charges recovered from other tyre manufacturers are so fixed by the Company as to cover employment cost, fuel cost and other factory overheads.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The capacity utilisation is less than 50% on account of liquidity crunch resulting from accumulated losses and shortage of working capital.

#### Research and Development in Rural Areas

2906. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of animal drawn vehicles in the country as on March 31, 1995;
- (b) whether a number of organisations have designs for efficient animal drawn-carts;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any subsidy is being given for manufacturing or purchase of such high-efficiency bullock carts;
- (e) whether the Government are funding for the research and development in this field; and
- (f) if so, amount spent so far and the number of active projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) As per Indian Livestock Census, 1987, there were 1,43,50,400 animal carts in India. The information in this regard upto March, 31, 1995 is not available.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal and Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri have improvised designs of bullock carts. Some NGOs have also reportedly designed improved bullock carts.

(d) Assistance is given under IRDP for purchase of bullock carts by families living below poverty line in rural areas. The assistance is in the form of subsidy by the Government & Term Credit by Financial Institutions. The

ceiling on subsidy is fixed at Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 6000/- per family depending on the category of beneficiary. There is no ceiling limit on Bank Credit.

(e) and (f). The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) provides funds under All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Utilization of Animal Energy. The activities also include research on improved animal carts. The amount spent during the last 3 years under this Project is given below :-

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Rs. 24.39 lakhs	Rs. 29.35 lakhs	Rs. 20.06 lakhs

**Electronics Trade and Development Corporation Limited.**

2907. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bankers for Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited have extended credit to the Corporation against dead inventories;

(b) if so, the details of loans alongwith the interest paid during the last three years; and

(c) the corrective action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**NDDB**

2908. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the NDDB continues to browbeat its workers taking advantage of the delays in the disposal of cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measure taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Ranking Pattern**

2909. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present ranking pattern in the Indian Army was introduced by the British before independence;

(b) if so, the details of total ranks, name-wise;

(c) whether British Army also has same number of ranks in their army;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to update ranking system to match the present day international standards;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are 17 Ranks in the Indian Army. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The present Rank structure in the Indian Army is found adequate in accordance with the Indian environment and there is no proposal to update it.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of Ranks in the Indian Army*

- |      |                                     |                              |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I.   | 1.                                  | Sepoy/Rifleman/Sowar         |
| II.  | <b>Non Commissioned Officers</b>    |                              |
|      | 2.                                  | Lance Naik/Lance Dafedar     |
|      | 3.                                  | Naik                         |
|      | 4.                                  | Havildar/Dafedar             |
| III. | <b>Junior Commissioned Officers</b> |                              |
|      | 5.                                  | Naib Subedar/Naib Risaldar   |
|      | 6.                                  | Subedar/Risaldar             |
|      | 7.                                  | Subedar Major/Risaldar Major |
| IV.  | <b>Commissioned Officers</b>        |                              |
|      | 8.                                  | Second Lieutenant            |
|      | 9.                                  | Lieutenant                   |
|      | 10.                                 | Captain                      |
|      | 11.                                 | Major                        |
|      | 12.                                 | Lieutenant Colonel           |
|      | 13.                                 | Colonel                      |



14. Brigadier
15. Major General
16. Lieutenant General
17. General

[English]

#### National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

2910. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research programme have so far been conducted by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare during the last three years with regard to family welfare;

(b) if so, the outcome of the same;

(c) whether the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare could not achieve the targets fixed for the family welfare;

(d) if so, the details of the target fixed and achieved so far;

(e) the main reasons and factors responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reports of the completed studies are sent by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare to the concerned sponsoring agency/State Government for their appropriate action.

(c) Studies are undertaken and completed as scheduled by the Institute's Programme Advisory Committee.

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

[Translation]

#### Solar Energy In U.P.

2911. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to supply power based on solar energy in villages situated in remote areas in Kanpur Dehat of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be spent there in the current year; and

(c) the number of villages where solar energy power stations is likely to be opened and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c): The solar Photovoltaic Programme in the State of Uttar Pradesh is being implemented through the Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency (NEDA) of Uttar Pradesh. The State Government has no Plans to establish solar photovoltaic power plants in Kanpur Dehat District. However, they propose to supply 200 solar lanterns and 35 domestic lighting systems during the current year in this District. The amount likely to be spent by the Central Government for these systems is about Rs. 5.10 lakhs.

[English]

#### Solar Energy

2912. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to promote indigenously made solar power equipments for export to African countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether indecision or delay in decision has been withholding such promotional activities; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). A variety of solar power equipment for applications of interest to African countries such as lighting, water pumping and rural electrification, are made in India. Various incentives and facilities available for export of Indian goods are also available for solar equipment. Some of the other actions taken by Government to publicise Indian made solar power equipment among African countries include;

(i) Indian is coordinating the cooperation in solar energy among the group of 15 (G-15) countries, which includes five African countries, as part of this, a solar lighting project is proposed to be taken up in project report will be prepared as a first step by Indian consultant.

(ii) Workshop on photovoltaic applications and rural electrification were organised in India for G-15 countries. Another workshop was organised in 1994 on rural applications with the sponsorship of UNIDO, in which representatives of several African countries participated. These workshops enabled the African countries to see Indian capabilities and manufacturing facilities.

(iii) The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources participated in exhibitions held in South Africa and Somalia during the last one year. India solar equipment were displayed in these exhibitions.

There has been no indecision or delay in such promotional activities.

[Translation]

**Black Listed Voluntary Organisations**

2913. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Government against the black listed and fake voluntary organisations as declared by CAPART to recover the amount;

(b) whether the Government propose to consider to revive some of the above black listed organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) CAPART has reported that it has directed the delinquent voluntary organisations to refund the amounts where assistance has been recalled or projects terminated. In some cases, legal action against such voluntary organisations has also been initiated.

(b) and (c). The black listed organisations are given an opportunity to represent their case to CAPART and, wherever it is so warranted, necessary orders are passed by CAPART removing such organisations from the black list. Such reviews are an ongoing process.

[English]

**AIIMS, New Delhi**

2914. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of patients given treatment in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi on Government recommendations;

(b) the existing norms to purchase medicines for Government hospital from country and out of country;

(c) whether AIIMS, New Delhi, purchases the medicines through agent; and

(d) if so, the differences of price amount for purchasing medicines direct from hospital and purchasing medicine through agent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No such separate record is maintained by All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

(b) There is no uniform procedure to purchase medicines for Government hospitals.

(c) and (d). The Institute purchases medicines directly from the manufacturers and only if the manufacturers direct that orders be placed with Local Agents, then purchases are made through Local Agents. No extra amount is paid to Local Agents.

**Position of India in the Field of Computer**

2915. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India lags behind in the field of computers against the world average;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken some initiatives to develop information technology infrastructure in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The number of computers for 1000 people in India is 0.7 as against the world average of 25. This is because information technology has not yet been diffused widely in India.

(c) and (d). The Government have taken initiatives to develop information technology infrastructure in the country. The facilities have been set up for undertaking research & development for the indigenous development of computer technology at the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) Pune, Electronics Research & Development Centre (ER&DC) and Centre for Electronic Design & Testing (CEDT). These centres are basically engaged in the research & development for indigenous development and upgrading of computer technology in the area of parallel computing, image processing and software development.

The Department of Electronics (DOE) has implemented several projects for infrastructure development for software exports. DOE has established Software Technology Parks (STPs) at Pune, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Gandhinagar, Noida, Bhubaneshwar and Trivandrum.

National Informatics Centres has set up the facility providing computerisation and networking throughout the country. The DOE has also been encouraging the computerisation in the Government Departments. The project undertaken has been the computerisation in the Income Tax Department, Customs, Police Departments, Bureau of Indian Standards etc.

In addition, the Government has undertaken a programme of Technology Development of Indian languages with the objective of development of information processing tools in Indian languages. The thrust identified under this programme include :-

1. Development of Corpora of text of Indian languages.
2. Machine aided translation system.
3. Fundamentals of natural language processing.
4. Development of computer assisted learning and teaching packages.

The Government has taken initiatives in the field of virtual reality, information technology area with immense growth potential. For promotion of awareness, development and application of virtual Technology in the country Virtual/Reality Special Interest Group has been formed. This group is gauging the international development in the area to

formulate strategy and collective measures to promote research & development in virtual reality technology and also its end use in the country.

[Translation]

#### Primary Health Centres

2916. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the year-wise assistance/grants provided by Government to the States for Primary Health Centres during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : The Primary Health Centres are established and maintained under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. A statement showing the financial outlays under MNP (which includes provision for Community Health Centres and construction of Sub-centres) is annexed.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Outlay and Expenditure of Minimum Needs Programme under Health Sector*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl No.	State/UT	8th Plan	(1992-1993)		(1993-94)	(1994-95)
		Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Revised Outlay	Approved Outlay
1		9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5360.00	700.00	753.28	800.00	800.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1250.00	273.00	259.35	279.00	346.05
3.	Assam	8100.00	1620.00	1620.00	1695.00	1890.00
4.	Bihar	33722.00	5715.00	2919.00	1110.00	2700.00
5.	Goa	1222.00	232.00	160.24	232.00	232.00
6.	Gujarat	11787.00	1650.00	1492.12	1018.00	1718.00
7.	Haryana	6768.00	981.00	833.47	873.50	900.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4800.00	932.00	997.70	975.00	1257.00
9.	J & K	7500.00	1499.00	1373.18	1500.00	1662.00
10.	Karnataka	13050.00	2282.00	2671.35	3517.00	3438.00
11.	Kerala	2297.00	6660.00	219.74	511.00	500.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15000.00	3000.00	1762.90	2262.18	3350.00
13.	Maharashtra	28100.00	6000.00	3627.32	3879.00	3566.00
14.	Manipur	1015.00	210.00	135.44	151.79	225.00
15.	Meghalaya	1800.00	400.00	554.34	500.00	500.00
16.	Mizoram	1500.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	328.00

	1	9	10	11	12	13
17. Nagaland		640.00	120.00	70.00	72.00	175.00
18. Orissa		7800.00	1200.00	861.38	1039.92	1489.47
19. Punjab		800.00	1335.00	600.47	742.00	1000.00
20. Rajasthan		15000.00	2040.00	2040.49	111.55	2950.00
21. Sikkim		1345.00	345.00	106.10	2173.00	250.00
22. Tamil Nadu		6500.00	402.00	1380.00	2442.00	2670.00
23. Tripura		2000.00	424.00	348.00	450.00	450.00
24. Uttar Pradesh		26000.00	4035.00	242.71	3142.00	4295.00
25. West Bengal		12178.00	2245.00	400.00	800.00	1107.00
26. A & N Islands		945.00	216.00	252.18	240.00*	372.00
27. Chandigarh		75.00	27.00	46.75	55.00*	90.00
28. D & N Haveli		104.00	24.15	12.10	24.75	38.00
29. Daman & Diu		100.00	25.00	40.60	41.00	45.00
30. Delhi		-	-	-	-	-
31. Lakshadweep		180.00	35.00	24.96	35.55*	48.32
32. Pondicherry		900.00	178.00	147.70	199.00	211.00
		225038.00	39103.15	30081.67	31277.74	38617.84

[English]

**Land Occupied by Rashtriya Rifles**

2917. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rashtriya Rifles, has occupied large chunks of land in Doda District, Jammu and different areas in Kashmir Valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the occupied lands involve big orchards, cultivable and irrigated land which is the sole source of income for poor villages and large sections of people living in those areas; and

(d) the total area of the land covered by orchards and cultivable areas and total number of fruit bearing trees which has been occupied by the Rashtriya Rifles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Units of Rashtriya rifles are in occupation of 176.51

acres of land in Doda sector and 2490.67 acres of land in the Valley in Jammu and Kashmir for operational reasons.

(c) and (d). The land occupied by units of Rashtriya Rifles includes some orchards and cultivated land. In the Kashmir Valley, of the land occupied by Rashtriya Rifles, 130 acres are orchards. In the Doda sector no orchards are occupied.

**Solar Plants in Karnataka**

2918. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state : (a) whether there is any proposal to set up solar generation plants in Bellary, Raichur and Gulbarga districts in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the German Government has come forward to subsidies solar power stations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Government of Germany and World Bank/GEF have been requested for concessional finance

for the establishment of the 35 MW solar thermal power plant at Mathania in Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

#### National Small Industries Corporation

2919. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation has financed any new units in Gujarat during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to enhance the activities of National Small Industries Corporation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Corporation has financed 77 new units during the year 1994-95.

(b) The quantum of assistance provided in Gujarat by the Corporation under its various schemes during 94-95 is as under :-

Activity	No. of Units	Value of Assistance (Rs. in Lakhs)
1. Raw Material Assistance	51	3058.92
2. Equipment Leasing Scheme	7	72.19
3. Hire Purchase Scheme	3	16.74
4. Integrated Marketing Support Programme	12	1566.86
5. Deemed Exports	4	588.78

(c) The Corporation has been active in Gujarat. The Ahmedabad Office was upgraded from Sub-Regional Office to Regional Office w.e.f. 1st June, 1994 for stepping up the activities in the State. Moreover, the Corporation has informed that in order to increase the quantum of assistance to small units, steps are being taken to enhance the turnover to Rs. 100 crores in the State during the year from Rs. 54.30 crores last year. Besides, there is a Prototype Development and Training Centre at Rajkot which provides training in several industrial trades. This Centre also develops machines and equipments and provides common facilities to small scale units. This Centre is also making significant contribution in the field of conservation fuel in low horse power diesel engines.

#### Professional Institutions

2920. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the name and the number of Central Research

Laboratories, academic/professional institutions or universities in each State and Union Territory under this Ministry;

(b) whether there is an over-concentration of such institutions in few States to the relative exclusion of others; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to deconcentrate the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The name and number of Central Research Laboratories, academic/professional institutions or universities in each State and Union Territory under Ministry of Science and Technology is enclosed in the form of a statement.

(b) Setting up of new institutions/laboratories depends upon several factors like availability of infrastructural facilities and regional needs as also the requirement of a fair dispersal of these institutions in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Central Research Laboratories, Academic/Professional Institutions or Universities in States and Union Territories under Ministry of Science & Technology*

State/UT	Number	Name of the institution
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	4	Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CSIR) Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR) National Geophysical Research Institute (CSIR) Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials (DST)
Assam	1	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR)
Bihar	3	Central Fuel Research Institute (CSIR) Central Mining Research Institute (CSIR) National Metallurgical Laboratory (CSIR)
Chandigarh	2	Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIR)

1	2	3
		Institute of Microbial Technology (CSIR)
Delhi	6	CSIR Centre for Biochemicals (CSIR) Central Road Research Institute (CSIR) Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (CSIR) National Physical Laboratory (CSIR) National Institute of Immunology (DBT)
Goa	1	National Institute of Oceanography (CSIR)
Gujarat	3	Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSIR) Electrical Research & Development Association (CSIR) Institute of Plasma Research (DST)
Himachal Pradesh	1	CSIR Complex (CSIR)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR)
Karnataka	5	Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR) National Aeronautical Laboratory (CSIR) Indian Institute of Astrophysics (DST) Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (DST) Raman Research Institute (DST)
Kerala	2	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR) Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Science and Technology (DST)
Madhya Pradesh	1	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR)

1	2	3
Maharashtra	6	National Chemical Laboratory (CSIR) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR) National Facility for Animal Tissue & Cell Culture (DBT) Agharkar Research Institute (DST) Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (DST) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (DST)
Orissa	1	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR)
Rajasthan	1	Central Electronic Engineering Research Institute (CSIR)
Tamil Nadu	3	Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CSIR) Central Leather Research Institute (CSIR) Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR)
Uttar Pradesh	9	Central Building Research Institute (CSIR) Central Drug Research Institute (CSIR) Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CSIR) Indian Institute of Petroleum (CSIR) Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (CSIR) National Botanical Research Institute (CSIR) Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR) Birbal Sahani Institute of Palaeobotany (DST) Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (DST)
West Bengal	5	Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CSIR) Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CSIR) Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (CSIR)

1	2	3
		Bose Institute (DST) Indian Association for Cultivation of Science (DST) SN Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences (DST)

CSIR : Council of Scientific & Industrial Research

DBT : Department of Biotechnology

DST : Department of Science & Technology

#### **Pulse Polio**

2921. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the misuse of funds in Polio Pulse campaign held in two states in October 2 and December 4, 1994;

(b) if so, the total funds allocated by the Union Government, WHO and Voluntary Organisations to the Delhi Government for the campaign;

(c) whether the Delhi Government have misused the funds;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government propose to investigate the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Cash funds were not allocated by the Government of India, WHO and Voluntary Organisations to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

#### **Radioactive Exposure**

2922. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL :

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay has conducted any study on employees of both the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and Tarapur Atomic Power Station to identify malignant tumours associated with radioactive exposure :

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) action proposed to be taken by the Government for the health of employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited has entered into a consultancy service contract with the Tata Memorial Hospital for conducting epidemiological studies for radiation occupational workers and their families at Tarapur Atomic Power Station. However, in the case of employees of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre no study is being conducted by the Tata Memorial Hospital.

(c) The Government has already got a well established health and safety programme to take care of the health of its employees. Hospital facilities have been established at all operating power stations wherein periodical medical examination of all employees is done.

#### **Panchayat Election**

2923. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has revised policy measures to help States to local Panchayat elections where it was not held so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which this revised policy will help the State Governments to conduct the Panchayati elections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) No, Sir. Election Commission of India is not entrusted with the responsibility to help states in conducting panchayat elections. The states have their own State Election Commission under Article 243K to control, supervise & conduct elections to local bodies.

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

[Translation]

#### **Harnessing of NCES in Bihar**

2924. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the flood affected areas of Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to open power stations based on solar energy in villages in Navada district also; and

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be spent for this purpose and the time by which this work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). A proposal for setting up a 10 KW Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Power Project at village Pursottampur in Vaishali District and another 15 KW SPV Power Project at village Hetanpur in Patna District have been received from the State Government. Central Government provides financial assistance of 50% of the ex-works cost of equipments for such projects. However, there is no proposal under consideration for SPV Power Projects in villages in Navada District.

[*English*]

#### Exports/Software Technology Park

2925. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of exports by the Indian Software Industry during 1994-95;

(b) the share of small scale sector therein;

(c) whether the National Small Industries Corporation has developed a Software Technology Park in New Delhi; and

(d) the other steps proposed to be taken to boost software/exports by the small sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) During the year 1994-95 export of computer software by Indian Software Industry is estimated at Rs. 1535 crore.

(b) Since Software Industry is delicensed and can be set up anywhere, most of the units are not required to be

registered as SSI units. Further, the units located in EPZ, under 100% EOU scheme and under STP schemes are also normally not required to register themselves as SSI units. However, based on the information available in the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC) it is estimated that the share of small scale sector in the export of computer sector may be approx. 5-10% of the total software export from the country.

(c) Yes, Sir. The National Small Industries Corporation would be providing infrastructure facilities to the 100% Software Exporting Units operating under the STPI Scheme.

(d) The small scale sector is given due preference in all the activities of the ESC like participation in international exhibitions, representation in trade delegations and any other promotional activity initiated by the Council. However, there is no proposal from the small scale sector to initiate any further steps in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### Residential Accommodation

2926. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is actual shortage of residential accommodation for married army personnel in most of the units of armed forces;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to acquire such accommodation on rent till the construction of sufficient number of such flats;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Shortage in government married accommodation is being met by way of hiring. Permission is also given to the officers to hire houses on rent reimbursement basis. Personnel below officer rank are given Compensation in Lieu of Quarters.

(c) and (d). Hiring is being resorted to at almost all the military stations all over India.



*[English]***GOVERNMENT DOCTORS**

2927. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of doctors have left jobs in various Central Government Hospitals;

(b) if so, the number of doctors left during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) Doctors belonging to the Central Health Service working in Central Government Hospitals/Institutions under the Minister of Health and Family welfare are not leaving their jobs in large numbers.

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

**Health Care Programmes**

2928. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of externally aided health programme implemented in the country from 1992-93 to 1995-96;

(b) whether any review was conducted internally or external agency; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) and (c). All the National Programmes are reviewed periodically when the status of implementation and remedial measures needed are discussed with the State representatives. Besides this, evaluation studies are also conducted in respect of major externally aided programme like control of Blindness, AIDS, Leprosy, TB in coordination with external experts.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of External Assistance routed through Budget under Health Sector*

		(Rs. in crores)			
Name of the Scheme	Source of External Assistance	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	SIDA	2.87	4.50	-	-
	DANIDA	2.19	0.25	0.37	0.57
	NORAD	1.10	1.50	-	-
	WHO	-	-	0.50	-
	World Bank	-	-	9.00	52.00
National Tuberculosis Control Programme	SIDA	2.50	5.00	1.00	-
	World Bank	-	-	-	4.00
National Programme for Control of Blindness	DANIDA	5.90	3.20	4.71	7.00
	World Bank	-	-	21.00	54.00
National AIDS Control Programme	US AID	-	-	4.40	4.40
	World Bank	58.00	64.17	66.87	74.60
National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi	US AID	0.42	-	-	-
National Institute of Biologicals, NOIDA (U.P.)	US AID	0.52	-	2.62	0.20
	OECF,				
	Japan	4.48	4.23	3.98	19.30

SIDA	-	Swedish International Development Agency
DANIDA	-	Danish International Development Agency
NORAD	-	Norwegian Agency for Development
OECF	-	Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Aid
WHO	-	World Health Organisation

**Tobacco Products**

2929. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present statutory warning printed in all packings of tobacco products in the country have failed to have desired effect on the consumption of tobacco and its products;

(b) whether the Government have decided to change the contents of the present warning so as to make it ready acceptable among general masses;

(c) whether the Government have finalised new statutory warning; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) The present statutory warning has not brought about desired impact. Accordingly it is proposed to enact a comprehensive legislation providing *inter alia* for a statutory warning on all packages of tobacco and tobacco products in the form of more telling slogans. The slogans, size of the letters of the slogans and languages in which these will be printed on the packages will be notified by the Government from time to time.

**Non-Utilisation of Funds for Drinking Water**

2930. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have not utilised Central grants for drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the grant has been utilised for some other purpose; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following States/UTs had not utilised the funds under ARWSP in 1994-95 as per the permissible limit of 25% of allocation; for carry over.

		(Rs. in lakh)
State		Amount not utilised
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	467.51
2.	Kerala	1246.91

1	2	3
3.	Maharashtra	612.57
4.	Meghalaya	400.90
5.	Nagaland	530.92
6.	Tamil Nadu	643.03
7.	Tripura	141.28
8.	D & N Haveli	48.75
9.	Daman & Diu	17.05
10.	Delhi	0.75
11.	Pondicherry	4.70

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise

**Target Fixed for NCES**

2931. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generated through non-conventional energy sources in the country as on 30th June, 1995 and the amount involved therein;

(b) the target fixed for Eighth Five Year Plan and whether the target is expected to be achieved; and

(c) by when the 900 MW power project at Gulf of Kutch is expected to be commissioned and the total cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Non-Conventional Energy power projects with an aggregated capacity of over 508 MW have been set up in the country the details of which alongwith *per unit capital cost* are given in the enclosed statement. The power generation data is available only in case of wind farms. Over 57.40 crores units have been fed to the grid by wind energy projects till 30.6.1995.

(b) A target of 600 MW power generation from non-conventional energy sources has been set for the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The target is expected to be achieved.

(c) As per the techno-economic feasibility report prepared by the Central Electricity Authority, the cost of the 900 MW Tidal Power Project at Gulf of Kutch has been estimated to be Rs. 6300 crores at May, 1993 price level. Since even the viability of various offered technologies is still under examination, no specific time frame can be set for the implementation of the project at this stage.

**STATEMENT***Power Generated from Non-conventional energy sources in the Country*

Sl. No.	Technology	Cumulative capacity installed (as on 30.06.95)	Cost Rs.
1.	Wind Power	366 MW	3.5 - 4.0 crores/MW
2.	Small Hydro Power	121 MW	3.5 - 5.5 crores/MW
3.	Biomass Cogeneration/ combustion Power	20 MW	2.0 - 2.5 crores/MW
4.	Solar Photovoltaic	820 KW	3.5 - 4.0 lakhs/KW

**Adulterated Milk**

2932. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some leading multinational milk and baby food companies are using adulterated milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No such case has been reported by the authorities responsible for enforcing the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder.

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

**T. B. Hospitals**

2933. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government propose to open more T.B. Hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise;

(c) whether T. B. patients are discharged from hospitals before they recover completely;

(d) if so, the number of such complaints received so far; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Under National Tuberculosis Control Programme major of TB cases are provided domiciliary

treatment. Only in very set cases there is a need for hospitalisation. Once the general condition of such patients improves with treatment, and the acute Phase is over, further treatment can be completed at home.

**NCC Training**

2934. SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make NCC training compulsory for the able bodied students between 17 and 25 years in all co-educational institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to make NCC training compulsory for youth, in view of the enormous financial and infrastructural requirements, and in keeping with the democratic ethos under which such training should be on voluntary basis.

**Solar Cooker**

2935. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal Solar Cooker in Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken for proposed to be taken to instal and popularies Solar Cooker in the State during 1995-96; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). A programme for the installation/supply of solar cookers on subsidy was implemented all over the country during the first two years of the Eighth Plan. The programme was modified in April 1994 to provide financial assistance to State and union Territories for promotional activities instead of subsidy. The activities supported include publicity, training, demonstrations, cooking competitions and establishment of sales outlets and service centres. Support is also being provided to manufactures for publicity on a 50% cost sharing basis.

The State of Gujarat is also covered by the programme. An amount of Rs. 5.5 lakhs has been allocated for Gujarat for implementing the programme during 1995-96. A total of 5935 solar cookers have been sold in Gujarat during the Eighth Plan period upto 31.3.1995. An indicative goal of 2500 cookers has been fixed for 1995-96 for the State.

#### **Energy from Non-Traditional Sources**

2936. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several new methods have been invented for production of energy from non-conventional sources such as grass, paddy, husk woods etc. by the Scientist of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these methods are not widely known/ utilised or used in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to popularise these methods in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under two research projects sponsored by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, the Department of Aerospace Engineering, Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore has developed gasifier technology for production of energy from paddy husk, sugarcane trash and wood.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Gasifier technology has already been developed by various institutions including IISc and Industries. It is being popularized under a Central Scheme on Demonstration of Biomass Gasifiers, which provides for 30 to 75 per cent financial assistance on the capital cost for various applications, training of user industries and

publicity. Fiscal incentives such as 100 per cent depreciation in the first year and exemption from levy of Central Excise Duty are also available. Soft loans are being given by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

#### **Exploration Minerals**

2937. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian efforts towards exploration of mineral rich sea bed has reached final stage;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this exploration is likely to be commercially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The technology development for exploitation of deep sea minerals is at exploratory stage. Due to the availability of land-based resources and due to unfavourable trend in metal prices in international market, no country including USA has so far developed a fulfilled mining system for commercial exploitation of nodules from deep sea.

(c) Independent studies carried out by France and Australia indicate that the seabed mining would not be commercially viable before 2010/2015.

#### **Male Sterilisation**

2938. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up State-wise targets for male sterilisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b). The State Governments have been advised to aim at a level of 10% in male Sterilisation out of the total sterilisations during 1995-96. The States where the level is already 10% has been advised to aim at a level of 15%.

(c) Besides Information, Education, Communication

activity. No-Scalpel Vasectomy method has been introduced to make male sterilisation more popular. States have also been advised to involve the male multi-purpose workers for promoting male participation.

[Translation]

#### Procedure for Court Martial

2939. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of procedures being adopted to court martial any officer/employee;

(b) whether a review is not maintainable against court martial;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if not, the number of cases pending with the Government for review and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Under the Army Act, a very fair system for dispensation of justice has been provided. It generally conforms to the procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code (Law of the land). Pertinently, the military judicial system is fair not only to the accused but also the victim and the organisation.

On an offence coming to light, a Court of Inquiry composed of two or three members is assembled. Though it is not obligatory to hold a Court of Inquiry, generally in all complicated cases and where the identity of the offender and the nature of offence(s) are not known a Court of Inquiry is invariably held. In a case where the character or military reputation of a person subject to the Army Act is likely to be involved, he is afforded full opportunity to be present throughout the Court of Inquiry; to cross-examine any witness, to make a statement and to examine any witness in defence. When the offender and the offence are established prima-facie, cognisance of the offence(s) is taken and further proceedings initiated.

After the cognisance has been taken, the Commanding Officer conducts a hearing of the charge (c) in the presence of the accused, who is afforded full opportunity to cross-examine any witness, to examine any defence witness and to make a statement in his defence. At this stage, if the Commanding Officer is not satisfied of the existence of a prima-facie case, he dismisses the charge and the accused is exonerated completely. However, if a prima facie case is established the commanding Officer can either try the accused (if below officer rank) summarily, or refer the matter to the superior authority or order recording of the

Summary of Evidence, the accused is present throughout and is, once again, afforded full opportunity to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses, make any statement in defence and to examine any defence witnesses.

There are four kinds of Courts Martial under the Army Act; viz General Court Martial, Summary General Court Martial, District Court Martial and Summary Court Martial. All the courts martial are conducted strictly in accordance with the statutory provisions contained in the Army Act and the Army Rules. These are also regulated by the statutory provisions so far as their composition, jurisdiction and powers of punishment are concerned. At all the trials by courts martial or summary trials under the Army Act, the principles of natural justice viz a right to the accused to cross-examine prosecution witnesses, to examine witnesses in the defence and to make a statement in his defence are scrupulously adhered to. The law of evidence is applicable in its totality at all trials by courts martial.

A person who is convicted by a court martial has a right to submit a pre-confirmation petition (except in the case of a SCM) to the confirming authority. Even after confirmation a right is granted to the convict to submit a post-confirmation petition to the Central Government, the COAS and other Army authority superior in command to the confirming authority. All these authorities, to whom the petitions may be submitted, have statutory powers to reject the petition or to interfere in the proceedings and grant the redress as deemed fit/appropriate, on merits of a given case.

There are 14 petitions submitted by Commissioned Officers and 22 petitions submitted by Other Ranks at various stages of consideration.

#### Malaria

2940. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to maharashtra for eradication of Malaria;

(b) whether the Maharashtra Government has said that the amount is insufficient; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the allocation and to strengthen the National Malaria Eradication Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) During 1995-96, Rs. 995.20 lakhs have been allocated as Central assistance to Maharashtra. This assistance is in the form of materials viz. insecticides, anti-malarial drugs etc.

(b) and (c). Proposals for augmenting the support

available for Control of Malaria have been received from Maharashtra State from time to time. These proposals are at various stages of consideration within the ambit of the Malaria Eradication Programme.

[English]

### Blood Bank

2941. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased state:

(a) the number of approved blood banks functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the approved blood banks are assisted by the Government under the AIDS control programmes;

(c) if so, in what manner;

(d) the number of approved blood bank centres functioning in Gujarat; and

(e) the amount of assistance provided to these blood banks during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Under the National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation, all the 608 blood banks in public sector, to be modernized, have been receiving cash and commodity assistance.

(d) There are 114 Licensed blood banks functioning in Gujarat.

(e) Rs. 48.56 lakh.

### STATEMENT

#### Statement of Blood Banks

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Licensed		No. of Unlicensed		Total	
		Govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	6	7
1.	Andaman Island	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	-	-	2
3.	Andhra Pradesh	6	48	39	-	-	93
4.	Assam	-	-	6	-	-	6
5.	Bihar	23	20	-	-	-	43
6.	Chandigarh Admn.	1	-	-	-	-	1
7.	Delhi Admn.	15	14	-	-	-	29
8.	Dadhra Nagar Haweli	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Gujarat	46	68	-	-	-	114

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Goa	3	3	-	-	6
12.	Haryana	12	-	2	-	14
13.	H.P.	3	-	8	-	11
14.	J & K	-	-	3	-	3
15.	Kerala	7	28	30	11*	76
16.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Kernataka	4	46	29	-	79
18.	Maharashtra	68	121	-	-	189
19.	Meghalaya	3	-	-	-	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4	17	17	-	38
21.	Mizoram	2	-	1	-	3
22.	Manipur	2	-	-	-	2
23.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Orissa	8	13	-	20 <sup>(Red 41 cross)</sup>	41
25.	Punjab	16	7	26	-	49
26.	Rajasthan	4	-	31	-	35
27.	Sikkim	1	-	1	-	2
28.	Tamilnadu	44	61	43	-	148
29.	Tripura	-	-	-	1	1
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2	33	-	-	35
31.	West Bengal	53	23	12	-	88
32.	Pondicherry	2	-	-	-	2
			Govt.	Pvt.	Total	

Total Number of Licensed

Blood Bank 330 502 832

Total No. of Unlicensed

Blood Banks 251 31 (20 red Cross) 282

Total No. of Blood Banks 1114

Previously Unlicensed 342

Now unlicensed 25.312

\* (Emergency Transfusion Centres in Pvt. Hospital)

### Company Law Board

2942. SHRI M. G. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'The Business Standard' dated July 21, 1995 under the captioned "Audit finds ITC loss understated by 20 crores";

(b) whether the Company Law Board has sought details of the accounting system being maintained by the Company;

(c) if so, whether any notice has been given to the company by the Board;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the punitive measures/steps proposed to be taken against the company?

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

(b) to (d). No Sir. The Company Law Board does not *suo moto* ask for details of accounting system of companies.

(e) The balance sheet and the profit and loss account of the company has not so far been approved in the Annual General Meeting and has not been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

#### Complaints Against IAS Officers

2943. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints of corruption and malpractices by various I.A.S. Officers during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (b). Officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service serve both in connection with the affairs of the State Government and the Central Government. The respective Governments in whose affairs these officers are serving for the time being are fully competent to look into the complaints received against these officers and take further action if required, in accordance with the All India Services (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1969. The information relating to the complaints received by the State Governments and action taken thereon is not required to be centrally monitored. In the Central Government, complaints received against IAS Officers serving in a Ministry/Department are looked into as per the provisions of the Vigilance Manual by the administrative Ministry to determine as to whether a *prima facie* case exists, as the responsibility for maintaining the purity, integrity and efficiency of the administration vests in the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Head of the Organisation. This information is not required to be centrally monitored by this Department. During the last 6 months, 18 complaints of

corruption and malpractices by various I.A.S. Officers serving in the Central Government were received in this Department. These were sent to the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments for verification in terms of the Vigilance Manual of these, 3 complaints were closed after verification as the allegations contained therein were found to be unsubstantiated.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Wind Farm

2944. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any wind farms in Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the quantum of wind energy tapped so far; and

(c) the future proposals in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The wind resources assessment is being carried out in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands to identify sites suitable for wind power generation. Setting up of wind power projects would depend upon identification of suitable sites.

#### Alloy for Retro Rocket

2945. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is importing alloy for the production of Retro Rocket;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this alloy has recently been produced indigenously by the Nuclear Fuel Complex Hyderabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently, high strength steel sheets used for retro rocket motor cases are being imported. Indigenisation efforts are on to replace this material.

(c) and (d). Nuclear Fuel Complex has recently developed a special alloy for an INSAT spacecraft thruster, which is undergoing user qualification testing.

**Bare foot Doctor Scheme**

2946. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some 'Bare foot Doctor Scheme' has been introduced in Madhya Pradesh in recent past;

(b) if so, the highlights of the scheme with objectives thereof;

(c) whether the scheme has improved and strengthened the health services in the rural areas of state;

(d) whether the Government propose to ask all states and Territories introduce similar scheme in their respective state and Territory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). The question does not arise.

**Catalytic Convertors**

2947. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cars with catalytic convertors sold in the metro cities between April 1, 1995 and July 31, 1995;

(b) the numbers of cars of similar type sold in other parts of the country without catalytic convertors during the same period; and

(c) the time by which the majority of the cars in the country would have catalytic convertors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 28142 cars fitted with catalytic convertors have been sold in the metropolitan cities during the period from 1.4.1995 to 31.7.1995.

(b) 55087 cars of similar type without catalytic convertors have been sold in other parts of the country during the same period.

(c) Fitment of catalytic convertors on cars sold in other areas would depend upon the availability of lead free petrol in the remaining parts of the country.

[Translation]

**Ayurvedic Units**

2948. DR. SAKSHIJI:

SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

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

(a) the amount of Central assistance being provided to the manufacturers of small Ayurvedic Units in the country, particularly in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Central assistance is provided to the manufactures on procurement of raw material and packing material from other states; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c). There is no specific scheme for Central assistance being provided to the manufactures of small Ayurvedic units in the country including those in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The small scale units manufacturing Ayurvedic medicines are entitled to all facilities and incentives as applicable to small scale units in general.

[English]

**T. B. Patients**

2949. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the number of T.B. patients in each State age-wise as well as the number of male, female and children;

(b) if so, the outcome of the survey;

(c) whether the single largest factor for the spread of this dreadly disease is lack of awareness, as villagers do not know anything about either its causes or preventive methods; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme health education campaigns are regularly organised. Both electronic and print media are extensively involved to make aware the community about the Tuberculosis and need for early treatment.

[English]

**Computerisation of Land Records**

2950. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of



RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected 99 Districts for computerisation of rural land records during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the name of such districts and the districts already computerised; and

(c) whether the Government propose to computerise the entire land records for early disposal of land disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL: (a) The Government have financed 78 new project districts for computerisation of land records during Eight Five Year Plan so far in addition to financing 24 pilot projects sanctioned before commencement of Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) The Statement indicating the names of the districts along with the names of those districts where computerisation work has been completed is enclosed.

(c) The Government is contemplating to computerise land records of the entire country in a phased manner and it is expected that the same will help in disposal of land disputes expeditiously.

#### STATEMENT

*State-wise details of districts sanctioned by Ministry of Rural Development for implementation of projects on Computerisation of Land Records*

S. No.	State	Project Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Ranga Reddy (ii) Karimnagar (iii) Cuddapah (iv) Nellore (v) Kurnool (vi) West Godawari (vii) Anantpur (viii) Srikakulam
2.	Assam	(i) Sonitpur (ii) Kamrup (iii) Nowgong (iv) Karimnagar (v) Darrang
3.	Bihar	(i) East Singhbhum (ii) Santhal Parganas

1	2	3
		(iii) Dumka (iv) Gaya (v) Muzaffarpur (vi) Lohardagga (vii) Jehanabad
4.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
5.	Goa	Entire State
6.	Haryana	(i) Rewari (ii) Sirsa (iii) Gurgaon (iv) Rohtak (v) Ambala
7.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) Kangra (ii) Kinnaur (iii) Sirmour (iv) Hamirpur (v) Kulu (vi) Solan
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) Srinagar & Jammu (ii) Kathuwa (iii) Badgam
9.	Karnataka	(i) Gulbarga (ii) Mysore (iii) Raichur
10.	Kerala	(i) Thiruvananthapuram (ii) Kottayam (iii) Allapuja
11.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Morean (ii) Hoshangabad (iii) Indore (iv) Sidhi (v) Vidisha (vi) Jabalpur (vii) Bhopal
12.	Maharashtra	(i) Vardha (ii) Amaravati (iii) Nasik (iv) Aurangabad (v) Bombay (vi) Nagpur (vii) Pune

1	2	3
13. Manipur		(i) Imphal (ii) Bishanpur (iii) Thobal
14. Mizoram		Aizole
15. Orissa		(i) Mayurganj (ii) Dhenaknal (iii) Ganjam
16. Punjab		(i) Ropar (ii) Jalandhar (iii) Bhatinda (iv) Kapurthala (v) Sangroor
17. Rajasthan		(i) Dungarpur (ii) Barmer (iii) Jaipur (iv) Jodhpur (v) Kota
18. Sikkim		Whole State
19. Tamilnadu		(i) Salem (ii) Tirucherapalli (iii) Thirunelaveli (iv) Ramnathpuram

[English]

#### **Ayurvedic System of Medicines**

2951. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of amount being spent on Ayurvedic system of Medicines out of the total budget allocated for health and family welfare in the country and the budget allocation made in this regard for Rajasthan; and

(b) the places where research work in regard to plague, Malaria, AIDS and Kidney related diseases are being treated through Ayurvedic system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Out of total plan outlay of Rs. 644.57 crores for Health and Rs. 1581.00 crores for Family Welfare for the year 1995-96, Rs. 22.99 crores has been earmarked for the indigenous system of medicine and Homoeopathy including Ayurveda. An additional outlay of Rs. 20.00 crores has also been sanctioned to be utilised in the implementation of various schemes by the newly created Department of Indian

System of Medicine and Homoeopathy including Ayurveda for the remaining period of the 8th plan.

(b) Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha is conducting research on Malaria at Regional Research Institute at Calcutta, Jaipur and Patna and Regional Research Centre at Hstinapur and at Gangtok and at Lakshmiapati Centre for Ayurveda, VHS, Madras.

#### **Amarnath Yatra**

2952. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilgrims who participated in the annual pilgrimage to Amarnath cave shrine in Kashmir this year;

(b) whether the number of pilgrims this year was greater than the last two years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of bomb explosions that took place enroute to the yatra and the number of casualties suffered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) According to information made available by the State Government around 70,000 pilgrims participated in the pilgrimage to Amarnath cave this year.

(b) and (c). A record number of pilgrims visited the Holy cave this year as compared to around 35,000 pilgrims in 1993 and 40,000 in 1994. The overall qualitative improvement in the situation in the State, the changed mood and attitude of the people, and the elaborate security and administrative arrangements made for the Yatra have contributed to the smooth and successful conduct of the Yatra and the participation of a record number of pilgrims this year.

(d) There were 7 explosions at different places along the Yatra route which resulted in the death of one person and injuries to 9 others.

[Translation]

#### **Pricing of Ayurvedic Medicines**

2953. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been formulated for pricing of Ayurvedic medicines;

(b) whether excise duty is not levied on Ayurvedic medicines;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some manufactures of the Allopathic medicines are evading excise duty by using names of the Ayurvedic medicines; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check it and the names of the such manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Ayurvedic medicines are not covered under the Prices Control Order, 1995.

(b) and (c). No excise duties are levied on Ayurvedic medicines. However, 10% ad-valorem-excise duty is leviable as per Chapter 30 of Central-Excise Tariff Act 1985 on Ayurvedic/Unani/Siddha/Homoeopathy brand patent medicines.

(d) and (e). As per the information available, no such case has been reported.

#### **Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

2954. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been prepared by the Rural Electrification Corporation to generate electricity from Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(b) if so, the schemes developed by REC during the past two years; and

(c) the total amount spent by REC in developing these schemes and through which source it was met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). No scheme has been prepared by the Rural Electrification Corporation to generate electricity through Non-Conventional Energy Sources. However, during last two years, REC has provided financial assistance in respect of 11 number of schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 87.71 crores for generating 39.19 MW of Power. These funds for financing the projects were provided from the Internal Resources of REC and assistance from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF).

[Translation]

#### **Wind Monitoring Centres**

2955. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Government have sent any proposals to the Union Government in regard to wind monitoring centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status thereof;

(c) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has sent any proposal to launch a project to set up Bio-Gas Plants, Solar Power Pump-sets, Solar Chulhas and Solar Heaters in the State;

(d) if so, the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to said proposal; and

(e) the reasons for the delay in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Under the National Wind Resources Assessment Programme operational in 25 States/U.Ts., 208 wind monitoring stations and 530 wind mapping stations have been sanctioned by the Ministry based on requests received from State Government. 85 potential locations which could be considered for wind power projects have so far been identified in the States of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep Island.

(c) to (e). Various programmes based on non-conventional energy sources are in operation in the State of Uttar Pradesh. These include, among others, family type biogas plants, community/institutional and night soil based bio-gas plants, Solar Power Pump-sets, Solar Cookers and Solar Water Heaters. Targets for these programmes are fixed in consultation with the State Government and funds are released depending upon the target and progress from time to time.

#### **Remote Sensing**

2956. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item "Farm data under-reported in India, says NRSA Report" appearing in the 'Economic times' New Delhi dated July 26, 1995;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the genesis of the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) Report regarding farm data being under-reported; and

(d) the steps taken to reconcile the data and provide accurate data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT

OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). At the request of Planning Commission, Government of India, Department of Space (DOS) has prepared district wise landuse/land cover maps on 1:250,000 scale using multi-data satellite data with limited ground truth. Satellite data of 1988-89 has been used to map 22 categories of land use/land cover and the maps depict land under different categories of agriculture use, built-up category, forest land, wasteland, water-bodies etc. In particular, the classification under agriculture contained five classes namely area occupied by Kharif, Rabi, Kharif+Rabi Crops, current fallow and agricultural plantation. Area statistics have also been generated for each district.

Planning Commission compared the statistics generated from satellite data analysis with the published figures given by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Bureau of Economics and Statistics (BES) of respective States. Variations, particularly in respect of net area sown, were observed between DOS and BES figures. To evaluate the accuracies, DOS in collaboration with BES and Government of Andhra Pradesh, conducted a sample survey in three districts in

Andhra Pradesh Krishna, Kurnool and Nalgonda districts. Results of the sample survey done in these three districts have revealed that the statistics provided from remote sensing are accurate. The differences were attributed to observed under-reporting in the BES figures in these districts and the process of further reconciliation is underway. Such an evaluation-cum-reconciliation is being done in districts of other States also.

**M. R. T. P. C.**

2957. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of companies which have been booked for violation of M. R. T. P. C. Act 1969, during the last two years;

(b) the details of their violations, year-wise; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The number of enquiries issued for alleged violation of MRTP Act during the last two years is given below:-

Year	Category of Enquiry			Compensation applications
	Restrictive Trade Practices Enquiries	Unfair Trade Practices Enquiries	Monopolistic Trade Practices Enquiries	
1993	58	34	5	359
1994	138	146	1	321

The names of the Companies are being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House. The above Enquiries are at various stages of consideration before the Commission.

[*Translation*]

**Bench of Allahabad High Court**

2958. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up the benches of Allahabad High Court at several places including Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh vide his letter dated 7.11.94 proposed that recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission for setting up a permanent bench of the Allahabad High Court at Agra and two circuit benches thereof at Nainital and Dehradun in Western Uttar Pradesh may be implemented. However in the same proposal, he informed that the then Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court was not agreeable to set up a Bench in that region for the reason that the situation in Western Uttar Pradesh was not conducive.

The necessary infrastructural facilities are to be provided by the State Government and day-to-day administration and assignment of Judges to the Bench is to be done by the Chief Justice. As such it is necessary

that the State Government and the Chief Justice of the High Court agree for the establishment of the Bench.

In view of this it is not possible to indicate the time frame for implementation of the recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission.

[English]

#### Setting up of Regional Meteorological Centre

2959. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a regional meteorological centre at Gauhati; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) It is proposed to upgrade the existing Meteorological Centre at Guwahati to a Regional Meteorological Centre with full administrative and technical control of the meteorological units in different States in North-Eastern India. All meteorological requirements of NE Region in the fields of aviation. Hydrometeorological input for flood forecasting, agromet services, warning against adverse weather, climatological information and other related services will be provided by this Centre at Guwahati.

#### Reservation for OBCS in Civil Services

2960. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions have been issued regarding reservation for OBCS in Civil Services under Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria for deciding creamy layer in respect of income of persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A copy of the O. M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 8.9.1993 is enclosed as statement.

#### STATEMENT

No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT)

*Government of India*

*Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions*

*(Department of Personnel & Training)*

*New Delhi the 8th September 93*

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India-Regarding.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's O.M. No. 36012/31/90-Estt. (SCT), dated the 13th August, 1990 and 25th September, 1991 regarding reservation for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India and to say that following the Supreme Court judgement in the Indira Sawhney and others Vs. Union of India and Others case (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 930 of 1990) the Government of India appointed an Expert Committee to recommend the criteria for exclusion of the socially advanced persons/sections from the benefits of reservations for Other Backward Classes in civil posts and services under the Government of India.

2. Consequent to the consideration of the Expert Committee's recommendations this Department's Office Memorandum No. 36012/31/90-Estt. (SCT), dated 13.8.90 referred to in para (1) above is hereby modified to provide as follows:

(a) 27% (twenty seven per cent) of the vacancies in civil posts and services under the Government of India, to be filled through direct recruitment, shall be reserved for the Other Backward Classes. Detailed instructions relating to the procedure to be followed for enforcing reservations will be issued separately.

(b) Candidates belonging to OBCs recruited on the basis of merit in an open competition on the same standards prescribed for the general candidates shall not be adjusted against the reservation quota of 27%.

(c) (i) The aforesaid reservation shall not apply to persons/sections mentioned in column 3 of the Scheduled to this office memorandum.

(ii) The rule of exclusion will not apply to persons working as artisans or engaged in hereditary occupations callings. A list of such occupations, callings will be issued separately by the Ministry of Welfare.

(d) The OBCs for the purpose of the aforesaid reservation would comprise in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both the lists in the report of the Mandal Commission and the State Government Lists. A list of such castes and communities is being issued separately by the Ministry of Welfare.

(e) The aforesaid reservation shall take immediate effect. However, this will not apply to vacancies where the recruitment process has already been initiated prior to the issue of this order.

3. Similar instructions in respect of public sector undertakings and financial institutions including public sector banks will be issued by the Department of Public Enterprises and by the Ministry of Finance respectively effective from the date of this Office Memorandum.

(Hindi version will follow).

S/d.

(Smt. Sarita Prasad)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India

Copy:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Department of Public Enterprises<br>New Delhi.                  | It is requested that the said instructions may be issued in respect of PSUs, Public Sector Banks & Insurance Corporations. |
| 2. Ministry of Finance (Banking & Insurance Divisions), New Delhi. |  |

#### SCHEDULE

Description of category	To Whom rule of exclusion will apply
1	2
1	3
<p><b>I. Constitutional Posts</b></p>	<p>Son(s) and daughter(s) of</p> <p>(a) President of India;</p> <p>(b) Vice President of India;</p> <p>(c) Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts;</p> <p>(d) Chairman &amp; Members of UPSC and of the State Public Service Commission; Chief Election Commissioner; Comptroller &amp; Auditor General for India;</p> <p>(e) persons holding Constitutional positions of like nature.</p>
<p><b>II. Services Category</b></p> <p><b>A. Group A/Class I officers of the All India Central and State Services (Direct Recruits)</b></p>	<p>Son(s) and daughter(s) of</p> <p>(a) parents, both of whom are Class I officers;</p> <p>(b) parents, either of whom is a Class I officers;</p> <p>(c) parents, both of whom are Class I officers, but one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation.</p> <p>(d) Parents; either of whom is a Class I officer and such parent dies or suffers permanent incapacitation and before such death or such incapacitation has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years.</p> <p>(e) parents, both of whom are Class I officers die or suffer permanent incapacitation and before such death or such incapacitation of the both, either of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years.</p>

Provided that the rule of exclusion shall not apply in the following cases:

- (a) Sons and daughters of parents either of whom or both of whom are Class-I officers and such parent(s) dies/die or suffer permanent incapacitation.
- (b) A lady belonging to OBC category has got married to a Class-I officer, and may herself like to apply for a job.

**B. Group B/Class II officers of the Central & State Services (Direct Recruitment)**

Son(s) and daughter(s) of

- (a) parents both of whom are Class II officers.
- (b) parents of whom only the husband is a Class II officers and he gets into Class I at the age of 40 or earlier.
- (c) parents, both of whom are Class II officers and one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation and either one of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years before such death or permanent incapacitation;
- (d) parents of whom the husband is a Class I officer (direct recruit or pre-forty promoted) and the wife is a Class II officer and the wife does; or suffers permanent incapacitation and
- (e) parents, of whom the wife is a Class I officer (Direct Recruit or pre-forty promoted) and the husband is a Class II officer and the husband dies or suffers permanent incapacitation.

Provided that the rule of exclusion shall not apply in the following cases:

Sons and daughters of

- (a) Parents both of whom are Class II officers and one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation.

Sons and daughters of

- (a) Parents, both of whom are Class II officers and both of them die or suffer permanent incapacitation, even though either of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years before their death or permanent incapacitation.

**C. Employees in Public Sector Undertakings etc.**

The criteria enumerated in A & B above in this Category will apply mutatis mutandi to officers holding equivalent or comparable posts in PSUs, banks, Insurance Organisations, Universities, etc. and also to equivalent or comparable posts and Positions under private employment, Pending the evaluation of the posts on equivalent or comparable

1	2	3
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basis in these institutions, the criteria specified in Category VI below will apply to the officers in these institutions.

**III. Armed process Including Para-Military Forces**  
(Persons holding civil posts are not included)

Son(s) and daughter(s) of parents either of both of whom is or are in the rank of Colonel and above in the Army and to equivalent posts in the Navy and the Air Force and the Para Military Forces;

Provided that:-

- (i) If the wife of an Armed Forces Officer is herself in the Armed Forces (i.e., the category under consideration) the rule of exclusion will apply only when she herself has reached the rank of Colonel;
- (ii) the service ranks below Colonel of husband and wife shall not be clubbed together;
- (iii) If the wife of an officer in the Armed Forces is in civil employment, this will not be taken into account for applying the rule of exclusion unless she falls in the service category under item No. II in which case the criteria and conditions enumerated therein will apply to her independently.

**IV. Professional Class and those engaged in Trade and Industry**

Criteria specified against Category VI will apply:-

- (I) **Persons engaged in professions as a doctor, lawyer, chartered accountant, Income-Tax consultant, financial or management consultant, surgeon, engineer, architect, computer specialist, film artists and other film professional, author, playwright, sports person, sports professional, media professional or any other vocations of like status.**

Criteria specified against Category VI will apply:

- (II) **Persons engaged in business and industry**

**Explanations:**

- (i) Where the husband is in some profession and the wife is in a Class II or lower grade employment, the income/wealth test will apply only on the basis of the husband's income.
- (ii) If the wife is in any profession and the husband is in employment in a Class II or lower rank post, then the income/wealth criterion will apply only on the basis of the wife's income and the husband's income will not be clubbed with it.

**V. Property owners**

Son(s) and daughter(s) of persons belonging to a family (father, mother and minor children) which owns

**A. Agricultural Holdings**

(a) only irrigated land which is equal to or more than 85% of the statutory ceiling area, or



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**B. Plantations**

- (i) Coffee, tea, rubber, etc.
- (ii) Mango, citrus, apple plantations etc.

**C. Vacant land and/or buildings in urban areas or urban agglomerations****VI. Income/Wealth Test**

(b) both irrigated and unirrigated land, as follows:

The rule of exclusion will apply where the pre-condition exists that the irrigated area (having been brought to a single type under a common denominator) 40% or more of the 1 statutory ceiling limit for irrigated land (this being calculated by excluding the unirrigated portion). If this pre-condition of not less than 40% exists, then only the area of unirrigated land will be taken into account. This will be done by converting the unirrigated land on the basis of the conversion formula existing, into the irrigated type. The irrigated area so computed from unirrigated land shall be added to be actual area of irrigated land and if after such clubbing together the total area in terms of irrigated land is 88% or more of the statutory ceiling limit for irrigated land, then the rule of exclusion will apply and disentitlement will occur).

- (ii) The rule of exclusion will not apply if the land holding of a family is exclusively unirrigated.

Criteria of income/wealth specified in Category a below will apply.

Deemed as agricultural holding and hence criteria at A above under this Category will apply. Criteria specific in Category VI below will apply.

**Explanation:** Building may be used for residential, industrial or commercial purpose and the like two or more such purposes.

Son(s) and daughter(s)

- (a) Persons having gross annual income of Rs. 1 lakh or above or possessing wealth above the exemption limit as prescribed in the Wealth Tax Act for a period of three consecutive years.
- (b) Persons in Categories I, II, III and V A who are not disintitled to the benefit of reservation but have income from other sources of wealth which will bring them within the income/wealth criteria mentioned in (a) above.

**Explanation:**

- (i) Income from salaries or agricultural a land shall not be clubbed;
- (ii) The income criteria in terms of rupee will be modified taking into account the change in

its value every three years. If the situation, however, so demands, the interval may be less.

**Explanation:** Wherever the expression "permanent incapacitation" occur in this schedule, it shall mean incapacitation which results in putting an officer out of

**Extension In Deputation Period**

2961. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the procedure followed while seeking extension in deputation period/tenure of Officers of the ranks of Deputy Secretaries and above in the Instrumentalities of the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons and justification thereof; and

(c) whether this procedure has been/is being followed in getting/seeking extension in tenures of its Officers by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). The posts at the level of Deputy Secretary and above in various Ministries/Departments are filled up under the Central Staffing Scheme. Normally, extension of period of tenure of an officer appointed under the Central Staffing Scheme is not allowed. However, in exceptional cases, depending upon merit of each case, extension of tenure, beyond the normal period of tenure, is considered with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

(c) The appointment of officers in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is governed by separate recruitment rules for various posts in that organisation and not under the Central Staffing Scheme. However, the period of their deputation in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is regulated in accordance with the general instructions relating to deputation of Central Government employees.

**Reconstruction of Charar-E-Sharief**

2962. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dargah Sharief at Charar has been reconstructed or is under reconstruction and if so, the estimated cost of reconstruction and the agency employed for the purpose;

(b) the number of houses which were destroyed in Charar-E-Sharief in May, 1995;

(c) the number of houses which have been rebuilt so far;

(d) the number of families which have received ex-gratia payment for the loss of their habitation and goods of trade; and

(e) the total amount distributed as ex-gratia so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The Dargah Sharief in Charar town is under the management of J&K Muslim Auquaf Trust which has taken steps to prepare the architectural and engineering drawings for the proposed new structure. The construction work has not yet begun on the Shrine proper. However, the Trust has constructed a protection wall around the Sanctum-Sanctorum. The reconstruction of the Shrine by the Government is not contemplated as there is no demand for doing so from the people.

(b) and (c). 865 houses were destroyed in the fire incident of May 1995 in Charar-e-Sharief. The State Government has reported that reconstruction of most of the houses has since begun.

(d) In the 865 houses gutted in fire, 1022 families were involved. Each family was given an interim relief of Rs. 10,000 by way of immediate succour. For the loose of structure, an amount of Rs. 1 lakh in each case was sanctioned from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. This was over and above the relief to which an owner is entitled from the State Government under its rules viz. 50% of the assessed loss subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh in each case.

(e) The total amount of ex-gratia relief distributed so far from both sources is Rs. 14.442 Crores.

**Production of Mini-Cigarettes**

2963. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the increase in the production and sale of mini-cigarettes by giant Cigarette manufacturing companies which is adversely affecting the viability of bidi industry;

(b) if so, value of the mini-cigarettes manufactured during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) the reasons for increase in the production of mini-cigarettes; and

(d) the steps the Government have taken or proposed to take to safeguard the interests of the bidi industry and other workers engaged in ancillary works connected with this industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The Government have received representations from the

manufactures of beedis and the Association of beedi workers stating that the present rate of specific excise duty on non-filter cigarettes of length not exceeding 60mm is affecting the beedi industry and workers. Cigarettes attract excise duty ranging from Rs. 60 to Rs. 1000 per thousand cigarettes whereas beedis attract excise duty of Rs. 5 per thousand.

Data regarding the value of cigarettes is not being centrally maintained.

The central excise revenue realised from non-filter cigarettes of length not exceeding 60mm during the year 1994-95 as compared to the previous year has gone up. Consequently, production of this category of cigarettes has also gone up during 1994-95 compared with the previous year.

Since the incidence of excise duty on cigarettes is substantially higher than on beedis, it is unlikely that the system of central excise duty levied on cigarettes based on the length has adverse effect on the beedi industry and workers.

#### **Terrorism in J&K**

2964. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan propose to launch the new cycle of terrorism and subversion in Kashmir and is providing more sophisticated weapons including missiles to the terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has started kidnapping foreign nationals in Kashmir through Afghan and Pak trained militants;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Pakistan have also made rocket attacks in J&K on a large scale during June-July 1995; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to control attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH

CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Pakistan has continued to try and maintain terrorist violence at a high level in Jammu & Kashmir. As a result of the sustained pressure of the security forces on the militants, a growing and perceptible change in the mood and attitude of the people, and the efforts of the Government to reactivate development activity, the local administrative machinery and the political process, Pakistan has increasingly resorted to desperate actions aimed at soft targets, including random firing, kidnapping/abductions, bomb blasts in public places, etc. Simultaneously, it has tried to infiltrate more and more foreign nationals and mercenaries along with sophisticated weapons and explosives etc. to try and escalate the violence and terrorise the local people in a bid to thwart the political/electoral process at any cost.

(c) and (d). During the month of July 1995, a hitherto unknown militant outfit 'Al-Faran', which is apparently a front for the Pakistan based and sustained outfit Harkat-ul-Ansar, kidnapped 6 foreign nationals while they were trekking in the Pahalgam area of district Anantnag. One of them has since been brutally killed by being decapitated, while another escaped and was rescued.

(e) and (f). As a part of their efforts to keep violence at a high level, Pakistan and the terrorist groups sponsored and supported by it, have also increasingly resorted to the use of rockets to try and cause damage and destruction while avoiding direct engagements with the security forces, as also to provide cover for infiltration across the LOC. A constant watch is being maintained on the situation and necessary measures are being taken to contain such activities by intensive patrolling and vigilance both on the LOC and in the hinterland, and through regular operations to flush out militants and their weapons and explosives etc.

#### **Construction on Defence Lands**

2965. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI TARA SINGH :

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names and details of Cantonments under the Central Command where multistoreyed buildings are coming up on Old Grant sites with or without sanction of such building plans;

(b) whether the Government have ordered any enquiry into the matter;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to pull down unauthorised constructions on defence lands;

(e) whether the concerned administrative officers have not taken urgent steps in this regard; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Lucknow and Panchmarhi are the only two Cantonments in Central Command where multi-storeyed buildings are coming up on Old Grant sites without sanction of the Cantonment Boards.

(b) to (f). The Cantonment Boards which are independent statutory bodies with elected members are fully empowered under the provisions of the Cantonments Act, 1924 to deal with such unauthorised constructions. Necessary timely action for demolition of unauthorised constructions has been initiated by the Cantonment Boards. However in case of unauthorised constructions in Lucknow Cantonment the matter is subjudice before the High Court.

#### **Optical Lens**

2966. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAN :

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to stat:

(a) whether fertilizer based U.S. company is setting up 100% EOU to manufacture CR-39 Trifocal and Multifocal progressive optical lens in India during 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether this plant would be set up in collaboration with Interfin Resiliens Limited; and

(c) if so, total investment likely to be made and location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No application from fertilizer based US company for the manufacture of CR-39 Trifocal and Multifocal progressive optical lens has been received.

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

#### **Photo Identity Cards**

2967. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any directive for issuing the voter identity cards to Central Government employees/Defence personnels/paramilitary forces staying away from their home and home States as they could not

attend the prescribed date fixed by the authority in their home State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). According to the instructions for the Election Commission, Service electors are not to be issued Identity cards and all other electors have to get their Identity cards issued from constituencies where their names are registered. The electors who are unable to go to the prescribed places on prescribed dates for getting themselves photographed are required to approach the concerned Electoral Registration Officer for getting the Identity Cards issued to them at a place, time and date to be fixed by him.

#### **Kashmiri Migrants**

2968. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kashmiri Pandits from Kashmir Valley who are residing in various camps in the country;

(b) the name of places where these are located;

(c) the facilities is being provided to these Kashmiri Pandits;

(d) whether the Government are aware of their pending demands; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The number of Kashmiri migrant families registered in different parts of the country are given in the enclosed statement-I. Out of these, 4740 families are living in camps in Jammu (4513 families), Delhi (205 families) and Chandigarh (22 families). The remaining families are living under their own arrangements.

(c) The facilities/relief being provided in different States are contained in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) and (e). Government are aware of the problems of campdwellers which mainly relate to timely disbursement of relief, accommodation, medical facilities, facilities for sanitation, water supply, electricity, proper education for children, and overall conditions of camps. The problems of migrants are being reviewed regularly at a high official level by the Government of J&K and all possible efforts are

made to alleviate their difficulties. At the Central level also, the steps taken or required to be taken by the State Governments to alleviate their problems are being reviewed/monitored periodically.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Statement indicating J&K families living in various States*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of families
1.	Jammu	26,933
2.	Delhi	19,338
3.	Himachal Pradesh	115
4.	Haryana	523
5.	Chandigarh	206
6.	Punjab	100
7.	Uttar Pradesh	500
8.	Madhya Pradesh	40
9.	Karnataka	60
10.	Goa	140
11.	Kerala	5
12.	Maharashtra	124
13.	Rajasthan	47
		48,131

#### STATEMENT-II

*Quantum of Relief in Various States*

##### Jammu and Kashmir

Government of Jammu and Kashmir is giving cash relief of Rs. 1500/- per month per family of four or more plus dry ration @ 9 Kgs of rice and 2 Kgs of atta per person and one Kg of sugar per family per month to all migrants whether living in camps or outside, in Jammu. In addition to these reliefs, the migrants are being given ex-gratia relief for loss of their property equal to 50 g of loss of immovable property, subject to a ceiling of rupees one lakh.

##### Delhi

In Delhi, cash relief of Rs. 1000/- plus dry ration consisting of atta, rice and sugar worth Rs. 750/- approximately is being given to those living in camps and cash relief of Rs. 1500/- is being given to those living under their own arrangements.

##### Uttar Pradesh

The Government of Uttar Pradesh is making one time payment of Rs. 1500/- per family for the purchase of items of daily requirement like utensils, etc. and a monthly cash assistance @ Rs. 750/- per month per family.

##### Rajasthan

The Government of Rajasthan is paying cash relief assistance @ Rs. 500/- per month per family.

##### Punjab and Himachal Pradesh

The Governments of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh are paying cash relief @ Rs. 460/- per month per family of four or more members, in addition to a one time grant of Rs. 860/- for purchase of utensils, bedding, etc.

##### Madhya Pradesh

The Government of Madhya Pradesh is paying cash relief of Rs. 200/- per month per head. They have been provided ration card and blankets during winter.

##### Chandigarh

Chandigarh Administration from February 1994 is making payment of cash relief @ Rs. 250/- per month per member, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per family plus milk, bread, ration and free accommodation to those staying in camps and @ Rs. 375/- per month per member subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/- per month per family to those staying outside camps.

##### Haryana

Haryana Government is giving free education facilities (Tuition fee only) upto degree level, temporary ration cards, community accommodation, free medical aid (OPD only).

#### Earthquake Prone Areas

2969. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified earthquake prone areas in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on seismic data and different Geological and Geophysical data, the Bureau of Indian Standards has divided the country into five zones. Zone V is the most seismically active region and Zone I is the least. Broadly, Zone V comprises entire north-eastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh hills, Rann of Kutch, North Bihar and Andaman Nicobar Islands. Zone IV roughly covers remaining parts of Jammu and Kashmir Himachal Pradesh, North Bihar, Northern

parts of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, parts of Gujarat and a small portion of Maharashtra near the West Coast. Zones I, II and III cover the remaining parts of the country.

#### **Violation of Land Ceiling**

2970. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the name of liberalisation and globalisation, land ceiling laws are being surreptitiously violated by letting large industrial houses and MNCs take land for commercial farming that exceeds the land ceiling limits; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) and (b). Government of India have no information about any States violating the ceiling law in the name of liberalisation and globalisation, by way of letting industrial houses and MNCs take land for commercial farming that exceeds the ceiling limits.

#### **Robbery by Scientists**

2971. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scientists and officers working in Indian Space Research Organisation have robbed equipments worth crores of rupees from ISRO;

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

(c) the action taken against the erring officials;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Preliminary Enquiry conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation at the Development & Educational Communication Unit of Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad has disclosed a possible loss to the Department of Rs. 97,500/- by false documentation and repurchase of a Canon Zoom Lens. A few other equipment worth about Rs. 4.00 lakhs are also not immediately traceable. Detailed investigations have been taken up in

this regard. Any one found guilty will be firmly dealt with.

#### **Membership of Association**

2972. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any suggestion that retired Government servants can become members of the service associations where they had been the members while in service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been given effect to; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The demand from staff side has not been accepted as the service associations are formed to promote the interests of the serving government employees in the matter of their service conditions, welfare etc.

#### **Social Assistance Scheme**

2973. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the total amount earmarked under the National Social Assistance Scheme for current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : A provision of Rs. 550 crores has been proposed for the current year under the National Social Assistance Scheme to the States/UTs in the first batch of Demands for supplementary grants for this Ministry. State-wise allocation will depend upon the requirement projected by the States/UTs. The States/UTs have not yet intimated their requirements.

#### **Medical Colleges**

2974. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government and private medical colleges functioning in Orissa;

(b) whether the Union Government have received

any proposal from State Government/Private Institution to set up more medical colleges in the State :

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) As per the report of the Medical Council of India, three Government Medical Colleges are functioning in the State of Orissa and there is no private Medical College functioning in the State.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

#### Heart Surgery

2975. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the charges and expenses of Cardiological Test and operation in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other Government Hospitals are not of the reach of poor persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide for cardiological test and operation to poor citizens having no means; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d). In All India Institute of Medical Sciences there are charges only for the specialised investigations and for interventional procedures for which the patients have to spend for the devices-angiograms, pacemakers, etc. There is a blanket provision of exemption of all hospital charges for the poor and indigent patients. In Government hospitals almost all non-invasive tests are done free of costs for poor patients and concessions are available to poor patients undergoing cardiac-surgical operations.

[*English*]

#### Government Hospitals

2976. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

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

(a) whether he has recently visited the various

Government Hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the discrepancies found during his visit to these hospitals;

(c) whether the rush of patients is increasing in these hospitals and the hospital authorities have totally failed to provide medical care; and

(d) if so, the further action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Health and Family Welfare Minister has visited some Central Government hospitals in Delhi and observed that there is need to streamline and improve the facilities in Union Government hospital and Medical Institutions.

(c) and (d). The rush of the patients is increasing but patients are attended to and given medical care. The upgradation of facilities in the Central Hospitals is taken up each year within the overall availability of resources. Measures have been initiated to improve the management of the hospitals.

[*Translation*]

#### Import of Consumer Items by Foreign Companies

2977. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the registered name of each working and proposed collaborating company in the field of consumer goods;

(b) the name of each foreign collaborating company;

(c) the list of consumer goods produced by them, the weight and number thereof, their sale in rupees and their market shares;

(d) the names of companies having 10% to 100% foreign equities; and

(e) the details of imports made by them during the last three years and till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). Details of the foreign collaboration proposals approved including in consumer goods sector viz. name of the Indian company, name of the foreign collaborator and the country, to which it belongs, amount and percentage of foreign equity participation, item of manufacture are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their Newsletter.

[*English*]**Blood Bank**

2978. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :  
 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
 SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that in some parts of the country, Government and private blood banks are distributing contaminated and untested blood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of Government and private blood banks in each State;

(d) the number of licensed Government and private blood banks;

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to ensure blood safety; and

(f) the policy of the Government to deal with the unlicensed blood banks functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Through a Press report appearing in the *Times* of India dated 9.7.95, it came to the notice of the Govt. that Indian Red Cross Society, Blood Bank, Bombay supplied tainted blood to various hospitals in Maharashtra. The matter was investigated by Food and Drugs Administration, Govt. of Maharashtra who inspected the IRCS Blood Bank, Bombay. Based on the inspection report, the Food and Drug Administration, Maharashtra has ordered temporary cancellation of the licence of IRCS Blood Bank, Bombay and FIR has also been filed with the Police.

(c) and (d). A Statement is attached.

(e) and (F). The Government has advised State Drug Controllers to licence all the unlicensed blood banks. The Inspectorate staff of both Central and State Govt. have been advised to inspect all the Blood Banks to make sure that the Blood Banks issue blood only after testing for freedom from blood transmissible diseases, namely HIV Hepatitis, Syphilis and Malaria.

**STATEMENT***Statement of Blood Banks*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Licenced		Number of unlicensed		Total
		Govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman Island	1	-	-	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	-	2
3.	Andhra Pradesh	6	48	39	-	93
4.	Assam	-	-	6	-	6
5.	Bihar	23	20	-	-	43
6.	Chandigarh Admn.	1	-	-	-	1
7.	Delhi Admn.	15	14	-	-	29
8.	Dadar Nagar Haweli	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Gujarat	46	68	-	-	114
11.	Goa	3	3	-	-	6
12.	Haryana	12	-	2	-	14
13.	H.P.	3	-	8	-	11
14.	J & K	-	-	3	-	3
15.	Kerala	7	28	30	11	76
16.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-

(Emergency  
 Transfusion  
 Centres in Pvt.  
 Hospitals)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Karnataka	4	46	29	-	79
18.	Maharashtra	68	121	-	-	189
19.	Meghalaya	3	-	-	-	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4	17	17	-	38
21.	Mizoram	2	-	1	-	3
22.	Manipur	2	-	-	-	2
23.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Orissa	8	13	-	20 (Red Cross)	41
25.	Punjab	16	7	26	-	49
26.	Rajasthan	4	-	31	-	35
27.	Sikkim	1	-	1	-	2
28.	Tamilnadu	44	6	43	-	148
29.	Tripura	-	-	-	1	1
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2	33	-	-	35
31.	West Bengal	53	23	12	-	88
32.	Pondicherry	2	-	-	-	2
Total Number of Licensed Blood Banks				Govt.	Pvt.	Total
				330	502	853
Total of Unlicensed Blood Banks				252	31 (20 Red Cross)	282
				581	533 (11 emergency transfusion Centres)	
Total Number of Blood Banks				1114		
Previously unlicensed				347		
Now unlicensed				25,317		

### Leather Industry

2979. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, had conducted a study in respect of various aspects of leather industry in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any report in this regard;

(c) if so, the broad recommendations made therein; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The Administrative Staff College of India is conducting a comparative study of corporate and industry competitiveness in India and selected countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Leather and leather products is one of the industries

covered by the Study. The study has not yet been completed.

### Aids Control

2980. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women at present suffering from HIV and AIDS in each State; and

(b) the number of women reported dead due to AIDS till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) As per the current HIV testing policy the Sentinel Surveillance is done on anonymous and unlinked basis in selected population groups to know HTV prevalence and HIV trends. As on 31st July, 1995, of the total 2639872 samples screened 19432 are reported to be HIV positive. A statewise breakup of reported AIDS affected women is annexed as a statement.

(b) For the period ending 31st July, 1995, 195 women are reported to have died on AIDS.

**STATEMENT**

*Number of Women suffering from AIDS-State/UT Wise*

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Assam	Nil
3.	Chandigarh (UT)	2
4.	Punjab	17
5.	Delhi	19
6.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT)	Nil
7.	Goa	4
8.	Gujarat	2
9.	Haryana	Nil
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
12.	Karnataka	10
13.	Kerala	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6
15.	Maharashtra	217
16.	Manipur	8
17.	Nagaland	Nil
18.	Pondicherry (UT)	3
19.	Rajasthan	Nil
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1
21.	West Bengal	12
22.	Tamil Nadu	175
Total		485

**H.E.C.**

2981. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he recently visited Ranchi to make an on the spot study of the affairs in the Heavy Engineering Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether he has taken up the issue of placement of orders with HEC from other departments of the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY

INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Minister of Industry visited Ranchi on 20.7.1995. During his visit he apprised the officers and workers of the approval of the Turn Around Plan of the company by Government and appealed them to work hard. He emphasised that the thrust should be on improvement of productivity and cost reduction measures which may ensure an early turn around of the company. He also assured all possible support for the revival of the company and in securing orders from other Government departments.

**Pension and other Benefit Employees of PSU**

2982. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering the question of giving pension and other benefits to the employees of the Public Undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for not considering the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). Employees of Public Sector Enterprises, under the Administrative Control of the Government of India, get their retirement benefits under the existing Contributory Provident Fund and the Gratuity Scheme application to them. Some of the Public Sector Enterprises/administrative Ministries in the past, had suggested that Government may examine the feasibility of introducing a pension scheme for employees in the Public Sector Enterprises. This suggestion has been considered by the Government and it has been decided that while the existing retirement benefits, namely, Contributory Provident Fund and Gratuity Schemes should continue, the individual Public Sector Enterprises may, if they so desire, work-out suitable Annuity Schemes through the LIC, based on purely voluntary contributions made by the employees, through a fund outside Public Sector Enterprises without any liability on the Public Sector Enterprise/Government.

**Male Fertility**

2983. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the use of DDT to check malaria and other infected disease affects male fertility;

(b) whether several foreign countries have banned the use DDT;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) There is no scientific finding to support this statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). According to Central Government instructions, insecticides supplied under the National Malaria Eradication Programme are to be used by the State Govts. for spraying in endemic areas; spraying operations are to be restricted to the transmission seasons only and to be conducted under close supervision.

Use of DDT has been banned in agriculture and there is a ceiling on the use of insecticides for public health requirement.

#### BHEL

2984. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of established superior and cheaper technology for power generation/generators/boilers, designed and manufactured by BHEL are exported more through participation in international/global bidding while India continues to import such machinery manufactured by BHEL on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details of orders given by the Power Ministry or SEBs to BHEL during the past three years, year-wise vis-a-vis imports of such equipments made and expenditure incurred thereon and exports made by BHEL;

(c) whether the Government are considering to harness growth potential of BHEL for production of such power equipment which is cheaper and superior in efficiency by awarding orders for supply of equipment for new power projects and save precious foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the efforts made so far/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

#### Cases Pending before Arbitration Board

2985. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many cases are pending before the Board of Arbitration for adjudication since long;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending for adjudication for more than three years;

(c) whether any time frame is prescribed for the disposal of cases referred to the said Board; and

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to prescribe of fix any time-schedule for the speedier disposal of cases pending before the said Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). This subject relates to Ministry of Labour who have already given a reply in the Lok Sabha in response to Q. No. 1619 on 11.8.95. A copy of their reply is enclosed in the form of a statement.

#### STATEMENT

##### LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1619  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH AUGUST, 1995

#### Board of Arbitration

1619. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cases are pending before the Board of Arbitration for adjudication since long;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending for adjudication for more than three years;

(c) whether any time frame is prescribed for the disposal of cases referred to the said Board;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to prescribe or fix any time-schedule for their speedy disposal and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Out of a total of 32 reference cases pending before the Board of Arbitration as on 1.8.1995 10 are pending for more than 3 years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The JCM scheme does not prescribe any time limit for disposal of cases by the Board of Arbitration.

[Translation]

#### Water Supply Scheme

2986. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the place wise-State-wise details of various water supply schemes/projects submitted by the different State Governments particularly by the Gujarat State Government alongwith the cost of each project;

(b) whether the Union Government have not accorded their approval to these projects so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) to (d). The details of the various water supply schemes/projects submitted by the State Governments during 1995-96 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**STATEMENT**

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Project/Location	No. of Schemes	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	To provide safe during water is fluoride/saline/ scarcity affected habitations in Karnool District	1	2162.00	Govt. of A.P. is requested to provide additional information.
2.	Delhi	Providing of installation of deep tube wells in Mandi Pahadi.	3	2.80	Approved.
3.	Gujarat	(i) Installation of DF plants, regional water supply schemes, tapping safe water supply from ongoing schemes and water supply schemes under control of fluorosis programme.	174	3653.38	Additional information has been sought from the State Govt.
		(ii) Pilot project for fluoride affected village in a block covering 63 habitations	1	900.00	-do-
4.	Haryana	Control of fluorosis in during water in Rewari and Conversion of irrigation bunds into water harvesting structures in Gurgaon Dt.	13	1233.55	Schemes have been received only recently.
5.	Maghalaya	Estimate for quality improvement of water under Sub-Mission to tackle excess iron in hilly districts of Meghalaya.	17	222.777	Approved.
6.	M.P.	Water supply to (i) Bhirl Bhilala area of Jhabua District (ii) Surguja District (iii) Birhore Backward Tribe. (iv) Kamar tribal population in Raipur district.	4	2007.78	Govt. of MP has been requested to provide additional information.

[English]

**Tropical Global Climate**

2987. PROF. M. KAMSON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Scientists have launched some international collaborative long-term programme to understand the influence of tropical oceans on global climate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its impact on the development of country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India has initiated a National programme in line with the overall objectives of the International Tropical Ocean Global Atmosphere (TOGA) programme. TOGA is a core project of the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) which is jointly sponsored by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). TOGA is designed to improve the understanding and predictability of weather and climate events, particularly in tropical oceans on seasonal and interannual scales.

Under the National programme, initiated during 1988-89, the National Institute of Oceanography has been collecting physical oceanographic and meteorological data along the shipping routes of Madras-Port Blair-Calcutta and Bombay-Mauritius. Fourteen tidegauges along Indian coast are under modernisation. A National TOGA data base centre has been established at Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune. Based on the data generated under the programme, scientists are working towards better understanding of the monsoon characteristics with reference to meteorological features that are observed over Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. It also encompasses modelling of the monsoon variability over Indian region which has important societal/developmental implications.

[Translation]

**Achievements in Science & Technology**

2988. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise achievements in the field of Science & Technology during the last five years; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Some of the significant achievements/initiatives in the field of Science & technology during the last five years are as follows: (1) Establishment of major research groups with World Class capabilities in frontline areas of S&T; (2) Launching of technology mission mode projects in the areas of sugar production, advanced composites, flash disposal and utilisation; (3) Initiation of the Seismological Upgradation programme; (4) Numerical Weather Forecasting and Establishment of Communication Facilities for Agro Meteorological Field Units; (5) High Level of S&T capability in development of Parallel Processing Computer Systems; (6) Initiation of an Inter-Agency Programme on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Research; (7) Setting up of a National Accreditation Board for testing and calibration laboratories to meet international quality standards; (8) self-reliance in the areas of nuclear reactor technology and its entire associated fuel cycle; (9) self-sufficiency in food production; (10) State-of-the-art communication and remote sensing satellites as well as launch 1000 kg class remote sensing satellites into the polar sunsynchronous orbit; (11) Bio-technology industry in India has come of age — There are now Plant Tissue culture industries, aquaculture, drugs and pharmaceuticals, biomolecules and immunodiagnostic industries; (12) Scientific expeditions to Antarctica and India's success in exploration and survey of deep sea polymetallic nodules has earned the country the distinction of being registered as a Pioneer Investor under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; (13) large number of technologies have been developed and commercialised in the fields of industrial catalysts, chemicals, food processing, leather processing and products, construction materials, drugs and pharmaceuticals and biomedical devices etc. (14) Action towards establishment of a Fund for Technology Development and Application to accelerate the development and application of indigenous technology to production processes; (15) Initiation of efforts to formulate a draft New Technology Policy; (16) New Fiscal incentives for promotion of R&D by Industry like Weighted Tax Reduction of 125% for sponsored research programmes; (17) Significant steps in allocations for scientific departments during this period;

[English]

**Harnessing of NCES in Gujarat**

2989. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether power can be generated on large scale through non-conventional energy sources like sea-tides, wind-mills bio-gas, solar energy etc. in Jamnagar, Dwarka, Okha, Porbandar, Bhavnagar and other areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the efforts made in this regard;

(c) the year-wise extent of power in K.W. generated through these sources during the last five years in each district of Gujarat and other areas of the country?

(d) the power in k.w. likely to be generated through these sources during 1995, 1996 and 1997; and

(e) the type of assistance and financial assistance provided for generating power in Gujarat through these resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The State of Gujarat has good potential for generation of power from wind, solar and tidal energy etc. Wind power projects with aggregate capacity of 65 MW have been set up in Jamnagar, Dwarka, Okha, Porbandar and other areas of Gujarat. In addition to this one project of 2 MW capacity of Small Hydro and 3 projects of solar photovoltaics power with total capacity of 14 KM have also been commissioned in the State. The Ministry is also exploring the possibility of setting up of a 900 MW Tidal Power Project in the Gulf of Kutch.

(c) It is estimated that the generation of power is roughly 12-25 lakh units/MW from wind, about 40-50 lakh units/MW from small hydro, and 1400-1600 units/KW from solar photovoltaic power plants.

(d) The generation of power from non-conventional energy projects in Gujarat during 1995, 1996 and 1997 will depend on the aggregate installed capacity.

(e) Several promotional, financial and fiscal incentives are being provided by the Central and State Governments to encourage renewable energy power projects. The incentives include 100% accelerated depreciation, five year tax holiday, concessional custom duty, excise duty exemption, capital and interest subsidies. The State has also offered wheeling, banking and buy back facilities and sales tax incentive for power generated from NRSE.

#### **Army Firing Practice**

2990. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Furore over Army's firing

practice" appearing in the 'Statesman' dated July 25, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to shift the existing practising range in order to protect affected human lives and environment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the news item was regarding Netarhat Field Firing Range, a range notified by Government of Bihar up to May 2002 for firing practices by the Army. A firing practice was planned on the 3rd and 4th August 1995 and civil administration was approached for clearance. This drew an adverse reaction from the civilian population and Press as reported in 'Statement' dated 25.7.95. To avoid any untoward incident, the scheduled firing practice was cancelled by the Army.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, because of continuing pressure from the local population against the use of existing notified range, State Govt of Bihar have indicated that they are identifying an alternative site in lieu of Netarhat Field Firing Range. No such proposal has yet been received by the Govt of India from the State Govt.

#### **Wind Farm**

2991. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first commercial wind farm has been set up recently in a non-coastal state :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have drawn-up plan to tap wind energy potential in the country during the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan and also during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The first commercial wind farm has been set up by Madhya Pradesh Windfarms Ltd., a joint sector company, at Jamgodarni in Devas District of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Under the new Strategy and Action Plan,

special emphasis is being given to the generation of wind power with the involvement of the private sector. The revised goal for the Eighth Plan is 500 MW. Several promotional and fiscal incentives are being offered by the Central and State Governments to encourage private participants in wind power projects. Targets for Ninth Plan not been fixed so far.

#### Employment Opportunities

2992. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL :

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to create employment opportunities on large scale through Science & technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the nature of employment;

(c) the amount allocated to different States under this scheme during the previous year and the number of persons got employment thereunder; and

(d) the target fixed under this scheme for 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There is a pilot scheme in order to demonstrate the viability of creating sustainable employment in various trades through the application of science & technology and to complement the on-going efforts of the Government on employment generation. Nature of employment is self-wage employment.

(c) A statement giving a state-wise break-up of funds released to implementing agencies and employment created during 1994-95 is enclosed.

(d) A target for employment creation for 5000 persons has been fixed in the year 1995-96.

#### STATEMENT

*State-wise amount Allocated & Employment Generated in 1994-95*

Sl No.	State/UT	Amount Allocated (in Rs. Lakhs)	Employment Generated
1	2	3	4
1.	A & N Islands	1.01	35
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8.32	200
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.90	80

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	14.10	590
5.	Bihar	12.94	480
6.	Delhi	4.40	150
7.	Goa	2.00	150
8.	Gujarat	6.95	600
9.	Haryana	6.67	320
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.45	230
11.	Jammu Kashmir	3.00	250
12.	Karnataka	5.06	150
13.	Kerala	4.97	156
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26.35	1218
15.	Maharashtra	27.75	430
16.	Manipur	4.37	150
17.	Meghalaya	3.09	130
18.	Nagaland	0.27	10
19.	Orissa	2.59	135
20.	Punjab & Chandigarh	14.80	600
21.	Rajasthan	7.70	568
22.	Sikkim	2.03	85
23.	Tamilnadu	43.83	1565
24.	Tripura	275	110
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27.28	1145
26.	West Bengal	21.72	1356
Total :		262.30	10893

#### Seniority List of Section Officers

2993. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) progress made in revision of seniority lists of C.S.S. Section Officers in pursuance of CAT's Judgement so far;

(b) number of C.S.S. Officers empanelled for Joint Secretary, Director and Deputy Secretary since 1991;

(c) number of officers get the posting (Ministry wise); and

(d) the steps taken to post the remaining officers so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET

ALVA) : (a) Pursuant to the directions of the CAT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, the draft Common Seniority List of the Section officers was prepared and circulated amongst all the cadres of the Central Sectt. Service on 3.7.95. One month's time was allowed for filling objections, if any, by the interested parties. The objections received are being scrutinised and the final common seniority list will be issued by 22nd Nov. 1995, keeping in view the time frame given in the CAT's judgement.

(b) and (c). The details sought for are given in the attached statement I and II of the answer.

(d) The posts at the level of Under Secretary and above in the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are filled up in accordance with the provisions of the Central Staffing Scheme. The placement of the remaining CSS Officers at the level of Director/Joint Secretary are subject to the process laid down in the Central Staffing Scheme and the related instructions/guidelines in this behalf.

#### STATEMENT - I

*Number of Officers Impanelled for Joint Secretary, Director and Deputy Secretary since 1991*

Year	Joint Secretary	Director	Deputy Secretary
1991	4	23	40
1992	10	19	40
1993	21	27	-
1994	11	-	40
1995	2	20	1

#### STATEMENT - II

*Number of Officers got the Posting (Ministry-wise)*

Year	Ministry/Department to which appointed	No. of Officers appointed
1	2	3
<b>Joint Secretary</b>		
1991	M/O Defence	1
	M/O Home Affairs	1
	Legislative Deptt.	1
	Deptt. of Pers. & Trg (ISTM)	1 (Total 4)
1992	Expired	2
	M/O Defence	2
	Rajya Sabha Sectt.	1
	M/O H & F.W.	1
	M/O Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1
	D/O Company Affairs	1
	D/O Justice	1
	M/O Surface Transport	1 (Total 10)

1	2	3
1993	M/O Commerce	1
	D/O Company Affairs	1
	M/O Finance	1
	M/O I & B	1
	M/O Welfare	2
	D/O Pers. & Trg.	1
	M/O Steel	1
	Cabinet Sectt.	1
	D/O Food	1
	D/O Food Procurement & Distribution	1 (Total 11)
1994	D/O Education	1
	ISTM, Deptt. of Pers. & Trg.	1
	M/O Labour	1 (Total 3)

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed	
<b>Director</b>			
1991	Defence	1	
	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1	
	MHA	6	
	Mines	2	
	Revenue	1	
	Environment & Forests	2	
	Expenditure	2	
	Rural Dev.	1	
	Cabinet Sectt.	1	
	Food	1	
	I & B	1	
	Personnel & Trg.	1	
	Urban Dev.	1	
	Heavy Industry	1	
	Central Vigilance Commission	1	
			23

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed
1	2	3
<b>Director</b>		
1992	MHA	4
	Agri. & Cooperation	2
	Economic Affairs	2



1	2	3
	Expenditure	1
	Fertilizers	1
	Industrial Dev	2
	Labour	1
	UPSC	1
	Rural Dev.	1
	Public Enterprises	1
	Commerce	1
	Defence	2
		19

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed
Director		
1993	Eco. Affairs	1
	MHA	5
	Company Affairs	2
	Surface Transport	1
	Textiles	1
	Labour	1
	Civil Supplies	1
	Legal Affairs	1
	Bio-Technology	1
	Revenue	1
	Personnel & Trg.	1
	Commerce	1
	Defence	1
	Cabinet Sectt.	1
	Heavy Industries	1
	Expenditure	1
	I & B	1
	Staff Selection Commission	1
	Coal	1
		24

Note: Out of 27, one officer retired at the time the panel was approved. Two officers waiting for promotion.

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed
Director		
1995	Health & F.W.	1
	Planning Commission	1
	Staff Selection Commission	1
	Revenue	1

Note: Out of this remaining 16 officers, proposals in respect of 3 are under consideration.

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed
DS		
1992	MHA	6
	Ocean Dev.	1
	Bio-Technology	1
	Industry Dev.	2
	Women & Child Dev.	1
	Water Resources	2
	Education	3
	Textiles	1
	Science & Technology	1
	Civil Aviation	1
	Personnel & Training	5
	I & B	1
	Company Affairs	1
	Supply	2
	UPSC	1
	Revenue	1
	Cabinet Sectt.	1
	Rural Dev.	3
	Petroleum & N.G.	1
	Wasteland Dev.	1
	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	1
	Urban Dev.	2
		39

Note: One officer is on foreign assignment and is not available for promotion.

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed	
	1	2	3
DS			
1991	Cabinet Sectt.	1	
	Agri. and Cooperation	5	
	Personnel & Training	1	
	Statistics	1	
	Food	1	
	Power	1	
	UPSC	1	
	Surface Transport	1	

1	2	3
	Economic Affairs	1
	MHA	5
	Rural Dev.	2
	Legislative Deptt.	1
	Water Resources	3
	Revenue	1
	Industrial Dev.	2
	Health & F.W.	3
	Chemical & Petro-chemicals	1
	I & B	3
	Urban Dev.	1
	Agri. Res. & Education	1
	Education	1
	Labour	1
	Defence	1

39

Note: One officer is away on foreign assignment and not available for promotion.

*Number of Officers got the posting (Ministry wise)*

Year	Ministry/Deptt. to which appointed	No. of officers appointed
1	2	3

DS

1994	Fertilizer	1
	Revenue	4
	Eco. Affairs	3
	Coal	1
	Urban Dev.	1
	Chemicals & Petrochemicals	1
	Education	3
	Women & Child Dev.	1
	UPSC	2
	Personnel & Training	1
	Textiles	1
	Welfare	2
	Water Resources	1
	Pay Commission	2
	Industrial Dev.	1
	Company Affairs	1
	Steel	1
	MHA	4
	Civil Supplies	1

1	2	3
	Rural Dev.	1
	Defence	3
	Science & Tech.	1
	Power	1
		38

Note: Proposal in respect of remaining officers are under consideration.

DS

1995 The only officer is being considered for appointment as DS.

**Malaria Drug**

2994. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new drug called artemesinine is found to resist falciparum malaria prevalent in Asian countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any plan to use this drug for combating Malaria;

(c) whether two derivatives of the same drug are undergoing trials in the Indian Council for Medical Research; and

(d) if so, outcome of trials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Artemesinine group of drugs have been found to be effective in Falciparum cases and particularly in treatment of complicated malaria.

(b) The Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Director General of Health Services to review alternative drug policy recommended registration of the injectable formulation and that its distribution and supply be conditional and strictly monitored.

(c) and (d). The results of the clinical trials of Aertemithar and Artesunate so far have been encouraging.

**Misuse of Government Transport**

2995. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Car Breaches PM's Security Cordon' appearing in the 'Times of India' dated March 9, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On the 7th March, 1995, an officer of the Army was travelling in staff car No. 86 B 4048. The officer was required to visit Dak Brawan and thereafter Vasant Kunj in connection with some arrangements related to platinum jubilee celebrations of HQ Delhi Area. The officer was returning to his residence on completion of the engagements, when he came across a police road-block near the crossing of Niti Marg and Shanti Path at about 2125 hours.

The staff car driver drove the car past the barricade and an armed constable fired at the car, puncturing a tyre and causing superficial injury to the driver on his leg. The vehicle stopped and the driver was later taken to a civil hospital by the police for treatment. The officer was accompanied by his wife. They were coming from the direction of Sarojini Nagar and proceeding to Delhi Cantt.

On 8th March 1995, a Court of Inquiry was instituted to enquire into the matter. The police also lodged an FIR in Chanakyapuri Police Station.

On the basis of the findings of the Court of Inquiry, administrative action has been initiated against the officer and disciplinary action has been directed against the driver.

#### AIDS Control

2996. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for creating awareness and for effective implementation of AIDS Control Programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether foreign assistance has been sought in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount of foreign assistance released to each State/Union Territory during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the available channels within the Government for dissemination of information are being used in the media campaign. This includes Doordarshan, Akashvani, Directorate of Field Publicity Song & Drama Division and the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity. It is, further, proposed to utilise all the other formal and non-formal channels in use for this purpose.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The programme is assisted by World Bank by way of credit of US \$ 84 million and by W.H.O. to the extent of \$ 1.5 million in the form of technical support.

(e) A statement indicating the allocations made to each State and the grants actually released during the last three years is enclosed. World Bank assistance is realised by Government of India on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by each State/U.T. on the programme out of advance grants released to them by Government of India.

#### STATEMENT

##### *National AIDS Control Programme State-Wise Allocation & Release of Funds*

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No	State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Funds Allocated	Grants Released	Funds Allocated	Grants Released	Funds Allocated	Grants Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	146.55	106.74	186.89	25.09	237.04	257.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.63	20.63	32.98	8.24	45.72	12.19
3.	Assam	37.25	34.83	53.15	12.43	76.89	50.37
4.	Bihar	103.89	70.25	136.92	16.69	191.45	87.00
5.	Goa	28.58	26.91	33.15	7.87	48.19	41.82
6.	Gujarat	70.67	63.41	150.05	65.83	181.37	129.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Haryana	52.25	39.98	61.76	33.36	89.66	62.27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	91.85	82.75	100.83	22.93	117.17	87.27
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.64	2.80	72.16	37.32	46.24	12.35
10.	Karnataka	117.87	89.24	129.31	53.08	197.88	138.33
11.	Kerala	96.24	64.78	126.21	16.19	154.96	100.88
12.	Madhya Pradesh	103.85	75.05	158.55	62.29	198.43	217.79
13.	Maharashtra	199.33	146.67	267.97	219.69	361.72	292.60
14.	Manipur	34.37	29.53	36.57	31.72	53.31	52.50
15.	Meghalaya	4.42	2.00	24.40	21.98	27.80	40.29
16.	Mizoram	23.20	20.78	34.15	31.73	47.89	56.40
17.	Nagaland	31.70	31.70	40.00	30.00	53.83	67.33
18.	Orissa	58.03	52.27	110.05	19.82	143.40	126.10
19.	Punjab	53.02	40.75	69.77	11.99	94.77	64.50
20.	Rajasthan	65.88	52.86	11.06	47.64	137.88	123.84
21.	Sikkim	20.23	17.81	21.90	4.87	30.69	17.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	210.52	145.42	239.48	153.25	294.40	277.44
23.	Tripura	34.72	27.46	38.99	32.73	51.73	3.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	146.05	107.74	195.36	27.59	278.92	121.00
25.	West Bengal	149.20	101.04	184.63	22.86	233.65	185.64
26.	Pondicherry	19.15	19.15	34.95	8.74	40.74	10.18
27.	A & N Islands	17.08	0.00	22.23	0.00	31.27	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	14.25	0.00	22.70	0.00	28.65	0.00
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.00	0.00	17.95	0.00	25.15	0.00
30.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0.00	17.95	0.00	26.15	0.00
31.	Delhi	59.82	27.44	123.52	48.70	151.19	97.73
32.	Lakshadweep	7.00	0.00	18.48	0.00	27.52	0.00
Total		2041.24	1499.99	2874.07	1074.63	3725.66	2733.66

Note : Full allocation of funds could not be released in view of poor utilisation of funds by most of the States and huge unspent balance lying with them.

#### National Health Programmes

2997. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of National Health Programmes being implemented by the Government at present;

(b) whether the Medical Stores Organisation is the procuring agency for pharmaceutical items for the National Health Programmes;

(c) if so, the total value of pharmaceutical items purchased by the Medical Stores Organisation and various Medical Stores Depots in the country, separately, which are functioning under the Medical Stores Organisation during the last three years, each year;

(d) whether certain vigilance cases are pending against some officers of the Medical Stores Organisation and Medical Stores Depots;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The following National Health Programmes are being implemented in the country :-

1. National Malaria Eradication Programme.
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

3. National T.B. Control Programme.
4. National Programme for Control of Blindness.
5. National AIDS Control Programme.
6. National Guinea Worm Eradication Programme.
7. National Cancer Control Programme.
8. National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme.
9. National Mental Health Programme.
10. Family Welfare Programme including MCH & Immunization, Oral Rehydration Programme.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Medical Store Organisation is procuring pharmaceutical items against the requisitions received from the Programme Officers of only three major National Health Programme viz. Leprosy, T.B. and Malaria. The procurement action of pharmaceutical items as received against annual requirement of each programme is taken by Medical Store Headquarters as per prescribed procedure. The function of the Depots is to inspect, stock and distribute the same at the instance of the concerned programme Officers. The value of items purchased by Medical Stores Organisation under various National Programmes during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f). Yes, Sir. Disciplinary proceedings are pending against 3 Assistant Director Generals, 2 Deputy Assistant Director Generals and one Depot Manager of the Medical Store Organisation, and one Assistant Depot Manager, GMSD, Karnal (now posted at GMSD, Madras) has been charge sheeted. Action in such cases is taken in accordance with the provisions contained in CCS(CCA) Rules/Vigilance Manual.

**STATEMENT**

*Value of the Medicines Purchased During the Last Three Years Against Various National Health Programmes by Medical Stores Organisation*

Name of the Programme	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Anti-T.B.	3604.42	2073.00	4244.73
2. Anti-Malaria	80.76	24.55	1086.36
3. Anti-Leprosy	190.74	326.50	194.22

**Production of Salt**

2998. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of salt produced in the country during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) quantity used for edible purposes, industries and for export during the said period; and

(c) whether the Government propose to instal salt washeries for purification of the salt for industrial purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The salt production statistics are maintained Calendar year wise. The total quantity of salt produced in the country during the year 1993 and 1994 is given below :

Year	Salt production (in thousand tonnes)
1993	13727.8
1994	12344.2

(b) Quantity of salt used for edible purposes, industries and for export during the said period is given below :

Year	(In thousand tonnes)		
	Edible use	Industrial purpose	Exports
1993	5989.4	4819.9	605.4
1994	5799.4	5020.5	472.6

(c) The Government is encouraging establishment of washeries/refineries in the country for improving the quality of salt required for edible & industrial use.

28 units have been granted registration in the country, out of which 9 units have commenced production.

(Translation)

**Expenditure on Electronic Research and Development**

2999. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred separately on works relating to electronic research and development during each of the last two years;

(b) the year-wise achievement made in the field of research and development; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The expenditure incurred on plan schemes of the Department

of Electronics related to electronics research and development during each of the last two years is as follow :-

1993-94	Rs. 37.16 crores
1994-95	Rs. 63.59 crores

(b) and (c). The details of some of the major achievements in the field of research and development during the last two years are given in the enclosed statement.

### STATEMENT

#### *Achievement in the field of Research and Development*

(1) During 1993-94, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) completed the enhancements to improve the performance of PARAM machine, a high performance parallel processing computing machine. During 1994-95, first milestone of building a prototype of the new generation PARAM was built, further work is in progress.

(2) Machine Translation systems, namely, Anusaraka, has been extended to three languages to include Kannada-Hindi, Telgu-Hindi & Malayalam\_Hindi system with limited vocabulary.

(3) Range of fibre optics systems and products have been developed for non-telecom applications.

(4) Under Future Air Navigation System Mission of DOE (FANS), certain specific projects have made significant progress notably amongst these being Global Positioning System (GPS receivers).

(5) Technology transfer of large number of projects under various programmes of Department of Electronics have taken place in two years.

(6) Mesosphere, Stratosphere, Troposphere (MST) radar for research purposes was successfully completed during the year 1993-94. This radar is now operational at Inter-University Centre for studies on upper atmosphere at Gadanki (Near Tirupati) Andhra Pradesh.

(7) Amongst the notable project successfully completed by Electronics Research & Development Centre, Triuvantrapuram include : projects in Control & Instrumentation, Power Electronics, Mass Communication, Artificial Intelligence, Fish Finder etc. ER&DC, Pune and ER&DC, Calcutta have also completed a large number of projects in the respective areas of their activities.

(8) A range of VLSI Chips have been designed and prototyped in the last two years. Besides, development of Vinyas CAD tool for VLSI design has been developed and commercialised. Capital equipment required for micro-

electronics, like Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE), Optical Stepper have been designed and configured.

(9) Development of 4 & 6 MEV electron accelerator based X-ray machines, Hi-technology medical linac equipment for Cancer Therapy and Radiographic linac system for Non-destructive testing have been some of the recent major achievements of Society of Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering & Research (SAMEER), Bombay.

(10) A centre for electronics packaging technology and ergonomic design (CEPTED) has been established. This Centre enables SAMEER to extend total product designs support to industry to meet various international standards for quality.

(11) Commercial DC Choppers for Suburban EMUs in Bombay was commissioned and the first train utilising this technology started running successfully. The engineered unit of Solid State Interlocking system for Railway Signalling developed, made significant progress in terms of field trials etc.

(12) Transputer based high performance control and instrumentation system (Phase I) has been developed and the technology transfer.

(13) Technologies such as PC based distributed control system, advanced plant automation and control system, neural network based sequence event recorder, multi-loop controller developed and the knowhow transferred.

Besides above, a large number of projects under Industrial Electronics Promotion Programme have been completed and knowhow transferred during the last 2 years.

(14) National Centre for Software Technology (NCST) has developed Hindi lessons for the language tutoring shell Vidya; the English to Devanagari transliteration software; an intelligent tutoring system for remedial instruction in high school mathematics; a pipeline scheduling system for a major oil company.

(15) Project ERNET has been successfully completed. Over 500 institutions in the country representing a cross section of academic & research institutions are using this network extensively to access, share and put out information for collaboration and communication.

[English]

### T.B. Control

3000. DR. K.D. JESWANI :

SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

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

(a) the estimated total number of patients in Gujarat suffering from Leprosy, Polio, Cancer and T.B.;

(b) the facilities provided to State for the prevention and treatment of these diseases;

(c) the number of specialised Hospitals established in the State for the treatment of these diseases; and

(d) the total assistance given to State by the Union Government for prevention and treatment of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The number of patients suffering from following diseases in Gujarat are as under :-

(i) Leprosy	16534
(ii) Polio	665 (As on Dec., 94)
(iii) Cancer	Not available
(iv) Tuberculosis	6.7 lakhs

(b) and (c). National Leprosy Eradication Programme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with an aim to eliminate leprosy in India by 2000 A.D. Under this Programme, steps have been taken for early detection of cases and to provide free Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) treatment to the leprosy patients. Domicilliary treatment is promoted through trained leprosy workers. No specialised leprosy hospital is required.

The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme which includes Polio treatment was launched in 1993 and is being implemented in a phased manner as a part of 100% Centrally Sponsored Family Welfare Scheme with the joint funding by World Bank and UNICEF.

In Gujarat there is a Regional Cancer Centre, namely, Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad which provides comprehensive facilities for diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. Besides, the Radiotherapy facilities for treatment of Cancer patients are available in four more institutions in the State.

Under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme Central assistance is provided on 50:50 sharing basis in kind such as anti-TB drugs, materials and equipments including microscopy, X-ray machine, Vehicles, X-ray films etc. In the State of Gujarat District Tuberculosis Programme has been implemented in all the districts. The key District TB Centres (DTC) staff are trained at National Tuberculosis Institute, Bangalore. Short course Chemotherapy drugs are provided free of cost in all the districts. There are 21 specialised hospitals for treatment of TB in the State. A total number of 3588 beds are available in the State in specialised and other General Type of Health facilities.

(d) Central Government assistance given to Gujarat under various programmes during the year 1994-95 is as under :-

Programme	Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)
1. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	77.57
2. Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme (CSSM)	1022.46
3. National Cancer Control Programme	100.00
4. National Tuberculosis Control Programme	162.05

#### Family Welfare Programme, Madhya Pradesh

3001. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to provide fund for appointing Health Guides to promote family welfare programme at village level, particularly, in remote areas of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The Village Health Guide Scheme already exists in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) As on 31.3.95, there were 30,619 Village Health Guides in Madhya Pradesh. These Guides are voluntary workers who help the village community in Health and Family Welfare Programmes. These voluntary workers are paid an honorarium of Rs. 50/- per month.

[Translation]

#### Defence Establishment

3002. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of establishments of the Ministry and the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether there is not a single establishment of the Ministry located in the Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Ministry propose to set up a new establishment in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to

(e). The offices of the Ministry of Defence Secretariat Establishment are located only in Delhi. There are, however, a large number of Defence Establishments, including those of the Army, Air Force and Navy, Research Laboratories, Production and Accounts units, spread all over the country, including in Rajasthan. The interests of national security prevent disclosure of details of these units.

[English]

#### Extension to Retired Government Employees

3003. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any policy to give extensions to any of Central Government employees after retirement;

(b) if so, under what circumstances; and

(c) whether the Government had considered such extensions necessary in spite of the fact that it affects the fundamental rights of those who stand in the queue for promotions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). It is not the general policy of the Government to grant extensions in service to the Government servants beyond the age of superannuation. However, there could be occasions when it becomes necessary to grant extension to a Government servant of exceptional merit or due to exigencies of work. Instructions on the subject of grant of extensions stipulate that extension of service after retirement may not be granted as a matter of routine, but may be resorted to only in very rare and exceptional circumstances. The overriding consideration for the grant of extension of service is that it must be clearly in the public interest and, in addition, satisfy one of the following two conditions :-

- (i) that the other officers are not ripe enough to take over the job; or
- (ii) that the retiring officer is of outstanding merit.

The existing criteria and procedure on the subject of extension in service have been evolved with a view to ensure that extension of superannuated officers is kept to the minimum and resorted to only in exceptional circumstances.

#### Private Sector in NCES

3004. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals from private parties for generating Non-Conventional Energy;

(b) whether any foreign companies showed interest in joint ventures for generating Non-Conventional Energy;

(c) if so, the details of proposals, State-wise; and

(d) the estimated cost of each project with its generating capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). Proposals are being received in the Ministry from time to time from private parties for generating non-conventional energy. Foreign companies have also shown interest in joint ventures for generating non-conventional energy in different States of the country. During the last two years, seven proposals of foreign investment joint venture have been approved by Govt. as per the details given in the enclosed statement. Further M/s Energy Development Limited, Australia has applied for permission of Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) for 100% foreign equity holding in a company in India proposed to be engaged in primarily power generation activities including land fill gas projects, M/s Kenetech Corporation, USA has applied for equity investment in the 100% owned Indian subsidiary to undertake activities like assembling and constructing utility scale wind plant power systems, operating and maintaining such power plants and assembling various components both imported and manufactured in India into a complete wind turbine unit and M/s Kirloskar electric company Ltd. for their collaboration for manufacture of wind turbine generators systems and parts with M/s Wind Energy Group International Ltd., U.K.

#### STATEMENT

*Proposals for Foreign Investment approved during last two years*

Programme	Collaboration		Total Cost (Foreign Equity)	Objective & States where projects are proposed to be set up	
	Indian	Foreign			
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Wind Energy	(i) Sun Source India Ltd.	Cannon Power Corpn. USA	60.00 Crore (60%)	Establishment of Wind Farm in the State of Gujarat.	



1	2	3	4	5	6
		(ii) LM Glass Fiber (I) Ltd. &	LM Glass Fiber Denmark  The Industrialisation Fund for developing countries (IFU) Denmark	12.60 Crore (75%)	Production of blades for Wind electric generators in the State of Karnataka.
2.	Solar Photo voltaics	(i) Solar Tech India Ltd.  ii) Eco Solar Systems India Pvt., Pune  (iii) Arvind Micro Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	Hileos Italy  Mr. Conard Jauslin etl. Switzerland  Sun Power Solar Technik GmbH, Germany	56.00 lakh (40%)  65.00 lakh (14%)  1.00 Crore (25%)	Manufacture of Silicon Wafers in the State of Rajasthan  Establishment of manufacturing facility for alternate material solar cell in the State of Maharastra  To set up a unit for manufacturing of power conditioning equipment and instrumentation for solar photovoltaic and other non- conventional energy applications in Distt. Rangareddy in the State of Andhra Pradesh
3.	Battery Operated Vehicles	Pearless Developers Ltd., Calcutta	Frazer Nesh Ltd., UK	20.00 crore (18%)	Manufacture of solar passenger transport vehicle powered both with batterie and supplemented with Photovoltaic charging in the State of West Bengal.
4.	General	Owimex Services India Secundarabad	Owimex Russia	10.00 lakh (50%)	Services in the field of Photovoltaics, Semi conductors, non-convent- onal energy, pollution control etc. in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

**MRP Board**

3005. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1990-91 some officials were allegedly found guilty for singing MRP Board without ascertaining the market rates in GE Ranikhet, a Deptt. of MES;

(b) if so, the details of disciplinary action taken against all members of the MRP Board;

(c) whether it is a fact that one of the Board members

was given promotion ignoring the recommendations of Inquiry Committee which looked into the above illegal action by the officials; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Monitoring of R & D**

3006. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is monitoring the functioning of R&D Wing of Defence Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of amount spent on it during the past three years and the results achieved during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All activities of DRDO are monitored through a system of structured multilayer reviews based on project cost, technological complexity and end user. Reviewers are drawn from Academic Institutes, National S&T agencies and User Services etc. In addition the projects are also critically reviewed by project based multilayer Management Boards, Steering Committees, R&D Panels and Defence Research & Development Council. Status reviews are also conducted by Services Chiefs and Apex review by Raksha Mantri/Raksha Rajya Mantri.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

*The Figures of Yearwise Expenditure on Defence R&D During the Last Three Years are as Under :*

Year	Expenditure (Gross) (Rs. in Crore)
1992-93	793
1993-94	1049
1994-95	1257 * *Modified Appropriation

Results achieved by DRDO Laboratories/ Establishments during last three years are as under :-

**(a) Systems successfully developed by DRDO labs and after productionisation delivered to services**

5.56mm rifle, Very Low Frequency Receivers, Programmable Deep Mobile Target, 81mm Illuminating Ammunition. Mk.II, Integrated Observation Equipment, Acoustic Target, Drill and Practice torpedo, Bullet proof vehicles, Balloon Barrage System.

**(b) Systems successfully developed and accepted by services after user trials**

'PRITHVI' surface-to-surface missile, Main Battle Tank-'ARJUN', 5.56mm Light Machine Gun (LMG), INDRA pulse compression radar, Manually Launched Assault Bridge (MLAB), Rapid intervention vehicle, Radio Local System, Radio Trunk System, SIMHIKA (Sonobuoy Processor), Sea Mines, Mine anti Personnel inflammable, Bund blasting device, Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA), Armoured ambulance, Carrier mortar tracked, smoke grenade discharger for T-55 modernised tank. Bridge Layer Tank-KARTIK.

**(c) Systems under advanced stages of evaluation**

AKASH - medium range surface-to-air missile, TRISHUL - short range surface-to-air missile, NAG - third generation anti - tank missile, 5.56mm Carbine, Multi-Barrel Rocket System - 'PINAKA', Remotely Piloted vehicle - FALCON, advanced sonar and tactical weapon control system (PANCHENDRIYA), Hull Mounted Sonar (Humsa), Secret Telephone System (SECTEL), Artillery Combat Command Control System (ACCCS), Network Management System, Processor based ground mine.

In addition to above, the following results have also been achieved :-

- The technology demonstrator 'AGNI' has been successfully completed.
- The parallel processing advanced computing system PACE-PLUS has been developed and productionised.
- Marine Acoustic Research Ship, SAGAR DHWANI has been commissioned.
- Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) is being progressed through Full Scale Engineering Development and is getting ready for roll out of first aircraft in Aug 1995.
- Core-engine KABINI for LCA has been developed and is under evaluation at the test-bed.

Large number of systems developed by DRDO Laboratories have been productionised and delivered to the User Services. The cumulative value of such production so far is estimated to be more than six thousand crore.

**Safety Technologies**

3007. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US administration have banned exports of safety related technologies and equipment to India's atomic programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India and the US have been cooperating for the last two years on matters concerning the safety of nuclear power plants;

(d) if so, whether the decision of the US to deprive India of nuclear safety equipment will greatly affect the programmes of nuclear safety India;

(e) if so, whether any alternative steps are being considered by the Government;

(f) whether the Director of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has stated that it was difficult for the US to co-operate with India on nuclear safety after the New York conference in May 1995 which extended the NPT indefinitely; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) India and USA are having discussions on the issue of nuclear safety cooperation. US Energy Secretary Ms. Razel O' Leary visited India during July 1994 and February 1995 and it was agreed that both sides should identify areas of cooperation in the field of nuclear technology, particularly nuclear safety. During the nuclear safety convention in Vienna, there was interaction between the US and the Indian delegates, led by Chairman, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

A delegation led by the Chairman, AERB, Government of India visited the USA and had discussions with USNRC. This was followed by the visit of a delegation led by Dr. Ivan Selin, Chairman, USNRC to India during February 12-18, 1995. During this visit, the USNRC team was also shown some of the facilities in the Narora Atomic Power Station, the Tarapur Atomic Power Station and the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

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

(f) and (g). The Government has seen press reports to the effect. However, no such statement has been conveyed officially to the Government of India by the USNRC or the US State Department.

#### Abduction in J & K

3008. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and particulars of foreign tourists who were abducted by the militants in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether permission of the Government for foreigners is required to visit highly disturbed Jammu & Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government, the following 8 foreign tourists, whose particulars are furnished below, were abducted by militants in Jammu & Kashmir during the last three years :-

Name	Nationality	Month/Year of Abduction.
Mr. David Machie	British	June 1994
Mr. Kim Housego	British	June 1994
Mr. D.P. Hutchings	U.S.	July 1995
Mr. John Childes	U.S.	July 1995
Mr. P.S. Wells	British	July 1995
Mr. K.C.Mangan	British	July 1995
Mr. Dirk Hasert	German	July 1995
Mr. O.H. Christien	Norwegian	July 1995

The first two were abducted from Aroo, Pahalgam in June 1994 by the Harkat-ul-Ansar militant outfit. They were, however, released unharmed. The other 6 foreign tourists were abducted in July 1995 by a hitherto unheard of outfit styling itself as 'Al-Farak, from Pahalgam area, where they had gone for trekking. One of them John Childes, escaped from the clutches of the militants and was rescued, while Mr. O.H. Christien was brutally murdered by the militants and his decapitated body was recovered on 13.8.95.

(b) and (c). No permission from the Government is required for foreigners to visit J&K. However, foreign and local tourists have been advised to desist from going into

far flung and isolated areas which could be vulnerable to terrorist activities.

#### Anticipatory Bails

3009. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Law Commission has recommended that the abuse of the provision for anticipatory bail to be prevented by suitable measures; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAS) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Land Reforms

3010. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the present position regarding the abolition of land revenue in various States;

(b) whether the Union Government have taken up this issue with the State Governments as part of the broader aspect of land reforms;

(c) if so, the details of response by the States;

(d) whether the Union Government have any scheme to compensate the States for loss of land revenue; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) Since the collection of land revenue by the States is not monitored by the Government of India, the present position regarding the abolition of land revenue in States is not available. However, the information is being obtained from the States and a statement thereon will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the issue relating to land revenue was examined by a Committee set up in August, 1993 by the Government of India on Revitalisation of land Revenue Administration. The Committee has submitted its report in March, 1995 wherein it has recommended the enhancement of land revenue by the States. This recommendation along with other

recommendations made by the Committee is being examined in consultation with the States and the Union Territories.

(d) and (e). In view of the position stated above, the question of compensating the States for loss of land revenue does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Microscopes

3011. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have purchased around 5000 microscopes for distribution to each State;

(b) if so, the cost of these microscopes; and

(c) the States to which these microscopes are supplied and the details of end users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). 1660 Microscopes have been procured by the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) so far costing about Rs. 4.60 Crores.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Supply Position of Microscopes*

S. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Supplied
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29
3.	Assam	100
4.	Bihar	10
5.	Goa	10
6.	Gujarat	100
7.	Haryana	50
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	10
9.	Karnataka	100
10.	Madhya Pradesh	20
11.	Manipur	84
12.	Maharashtra	100
13.	Meghalaya	39
14.	Mizoram	100
15.	Nagaland	84
16.	Orissa	200

1	2	3
17.	Punjab	1
18.	Rajasthan	200
19.	Sikkim	10
20.	Tamil Nadu	50
21.	Tripura	50
22.	Delhi	35
23.	Pondicherry	4
24.	Chandigarh	5
25.	ROH&FW- Shillong	10
26.	-do- Chandigarh	2
27.	-do- Ahmedabad	6
28.	NMEP CCO Laboratory	5
29.	NICD, Training	55
30.	Balance at NMEP Headquarters	91
Total		1660 Nos.

**N.H.R.D.P.**

3012. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the National Human Resource Development Programme (NHRDP);

(b) the nodal agency which selects and trains women in villages;

(c) allocation of funds for this purpose in 1995-96; and

(d) whether periodic audit be done of the NHRDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI

PATEL : (a) No programme entitled National Human Resource Development Programme (NHRDP) is being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

**Rural Areas and Employment**

3013. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) total allocation for spatial development in the rural areas during the current year;

(b) break-up by major schemes;

(c) break-up by States; and

(d) the total allocation for the current plan period and total expenditure during the first three years of the Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) to (c). Major Rural Development Programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are implemented in all the districts of the country. However, certain programmes like Intensified JRY (IJRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Drought Prone Areas Programmes (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are area specific. JRY is being implemented since 1993-94 in 120 backward districts in selected States whereas EAS covers Backward and tribal blocks, Drought Prone and Desert areas as well as hill areas in various States. Total allocation for major programmes, State-wise for the current year are given in the enclosed statements I and II.

(d) The total allocation for the 8th plan for Rural Development is Rs. 30,000 crores. The total expenditure during the first three years of the 8th plan for major programmes is given in the enclosed statement-III.

**STATEMENT***Total Allocation of Major Rural Development Programmes During 1995-96*

		(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	States/UTs	JRY Allocation	IJRY Allocation	EAS Allocation	IAY@ Allocation	MWS@ Allocation	IRDP Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pr.	31415.94	3108.09	5937.50	9705.26	4342.14	8336.41
2.	Arunachal Pr.	322.51	-	200.00	99.64	44.58	623.43.
3.	Assam	10342.01	-	5012.50	3194.94	1429.41	2743.50
4.	Bihar	61621.21	11807.41	9225.00	19036.51	8516.94	16218.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Goa	348.46	-		107.65	48.16	141.87
6.	Gujarat	11532.18	1936.16	2425.00	3562.61	1593.91	3059.22
7.	Haryana	2770.19	-	1662.50	855.79	388.88	735.33
8.	Himachal Pr.	1107.26	-	450.00	342.06	153.04	239.78
9.	J.&K.	2250.00	425.00	4600.00	695.09	310.99	999.09
10.	Karnataka	21094.44	2347.09	5050.00	6516.66	2915.55	5594.91
11.	Kerala	7674.44	-	750.00	2370.85	1060.71*	2036.15
12.	Madhya Pr.	39808.58	7588.23	10412.50	12297.99	5502.11	10565.39
13.	Maharashtra	34247.70	5086.19	6150.00	10580.08	4733.53	9087.73
14.	Manipur	413.36	-	562.50	127.70	57.14	449.59
15.	Meghalaya	483.68	-	0.00	149.43	66.85	477.57
16.	Mizoram	203.76	-	512.50	62.95	28.16	201.82
17.	Nagaland	518.46	-	0.00	160.16	71.66	335.69
18.	Orissa	23485.70	3982.98	5687.50	7873.25	3522.49	6763.85
19.	Punjab	1969.93	-	-	608.56	272.23**	521.53
20.	Rajasthan	16539.01	2274.29	6662.50	5109.36	2285.93	4388.01
21.	Sikkim	188.76	-	0.00	58.31	26.09	55.95
22.	Tamil Nadu	28399.54	2361.08	3050.00	8773.41	3925.23	7537.14
23.	Tripura	536.90	-	650.00	165.86	74.21	641.42
24.	Uttar Pr.	76559.63	5248.94	8325.00	23651.43	10581.64	20316.50
25.	West Bengal	28153.28	3835.56	4337.50	8697.34	3891.19	7472.20
26.	A.&N. Islands	152.69	-	0.00	47.17	21.11	70.94
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D.&N. Haveli	82.88	-	0.00	25.61	11.46	14.99
29.	Daman & Diu	48.83	-	0.00	15.08	6.76	27.97
30.	Lakshadweep	76.55	-	0.00	23.65	10.58***	6.99
31.	Pondicherry	149.48	-	-	46.18	20.66	57.95
Total		404497.39	50000.00	81662.50	124960.58	55907.36	10972.16

\* Includes Rs. 207.14 (213 RDS of MWS funds) permitted to be utilised for IAY.

\*\* Utilised for IAY @ Allocation against IAY & MWS are earmarked out of JRY funds.

\*\*\* For Gen. JRY.

## STATEMENT-II

*Total Allocation Under Rural Development Programmes During 1995-96*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	DPAP Allocation	ARWSP (Central Sector) Allocation	DDP Allocation		
				Hot ARID Areas	Hot Sandy Areas	Cold ARID Areas
1.	Andhra Pr.	2635.00	6027.00	540.00	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pr.	-	1092.00	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	1845.00	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	2245.00	7099.00	-	-	-
5.	Goa	-	170.00	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	1345.00	3850.00	883.00	766.00	-
7.	Haryana	-	2312.00	180.00	469.00	-
8.	Himachal Pr.	165.00	1215.00	-	-	500.00
9.	J.&K.	495.00	3362.00	-	-	600.00
10.	Karnataka	2265.00	5594.00	732.00	-	-
11.	Kerala	-	2819.00	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pr.	3510.00	6673.00	-	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	4295.00	8023.00	-	-	-
14.	Manipur	-	401.00	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	430.00	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	307.00	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	422.00	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	1045.00	3159.00	-	-	-
19.	Punjab	-	1006.00	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	865.00	9739.00	-	5258.00	-
21.	Sikkim	-	372.00	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	1470.00	4779.00	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	-	380.00	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pr.	1985.00	11182.00	-	-	-
25.	West Bengal	640.00	4317.00	-	-	-
26.	A.&N. Islands	-	44.00	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D.&N. Haveli-	-	25.00	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	15.00	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	29.00	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	12.00	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	30.00	-	-	-
Total		22960.00	86680.00	2335.00	6493.00	1100.00

**STATEMENT-III**

*Total Expenditure Under Major Rural Development Programmes  
during the 1st three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)							
Year	JRY	IJRY*	EAS*	IRDP	DPAP	ARWSP	DDP
1992-93	270958.93	-	-	69308.00	9954.02	48366.10	4851.12
1993-94	359020.56	28850.26	18375.03	95665.00	15166.90	58520.70	6385.61
1994-95	335987.91	90845.23	123543.94	99526.00	15217.89	57042.10	8236.04

\* These schemes started since Oct., 1993.

[*Translation*]

**Rules of Recruitment**

3014. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure compliance of rules for recruitment of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in Class III and IV category on priority basis;

(b) whether any punitive action is being taken against officers who are violating rules regarding recruitment;

(c) if so, the State-wise number of officers against whom action has been taken for committing irregularities in the recruitment of candidates belonging to various weaker sections and other reserved categories during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Instructions have been issued requesting Ministries/Departments to impress upon the appointing authorities the need to observe the reservation and other orders relating to SC/ST in services strictly. It was also provided that suitable action should be initiated against the officers for deliberate negligence and lapses in the matter of following the reservation and other orders pertaining to SC/ST.

(b) to (d). The implementation of the various instructions regarding reservation for SC/ST/OBC is the responsibility of various Ministries/Departments. The information is therefore, not centrally available.

[*English*]

**Suicide Attempt by a Scientist**

3015. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scientist of Indian Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehra Dun, has recently attempted to commit suicide;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was constituted in the matter; and

(c) if so, the finding of this enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) During the month of January, 1995, one Senior Research Fellow (SRF) working in a temporary time-bound DST sponsored project under "Natural Resources Data Management System" threatened to commit suicide as his fellowship was terminated on account of closure of the project on its review and completion.

(b) and (c). No formal enquiry was required to be conducted, keeping in view the temporary nature of the project as well as terms and conditions of the fellowship of the S.R.F. However, the position was reviewed. As a result, the Senior Research Fellow and certain other research scientists whose services had been terminated have been engaged in a new time-bound Research Project.

**Women's Health**

3016. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item in the Hindu dated July 27, 1995 that India ranks medium risk in women's health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government have taken steps to carry out the Cairo plan of action to make basic health care available to every woman during coming decade?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the report, the reproduction risk Index of India has been reported to be 39.5 based on factors including number of births per woman, abortion policies, anaemia, other illnesses and maternal deaths.

(c) Basic primary health care is being provided to women through a network of 131695 subcentres 21165 primary health centres and 2314 community health centres. Various interventions to promote safe motherhood have been launched country wide under the child survival and safe motherhood programme also.

#### **Solid State Physics Laboratory**

3017. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Management Information Report 1976 of SPL' mentioned irregularities in Stores Records of Solid State Physics Laboratory Delhi and also claimed that the Highest Priority Project PX-SPL-47 for anti-aircraft Missiles was sabotaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the rules under which the author of the 'MIR' was not asked to prove such serious accusations; and

(d) whether the Government now propose to give such an opportunity to the author of 'MIR' now when the MIR has been evaluated by the panel headed by Lt. Gen. Sapra as per assurance given in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The so-called 'Management Information Report 1976', comprised the personal views expressed by an officer of Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi on some projects, including project PX-73-SPL-47 for development of Infra-Red sensors, and on stores, accounts and administrative matters.

(c) As the report only contained the personal views of the author, which were not in the form of accusations, he was not called upon to furnish material in support of his views. However, a Special Test Audit of the accounts was conducted during April-May 1977 by Test Audit Authorities. The Test Audit did not bring out any major irregularities. On a Petition filed by another scientist of SPL, the matter was also examined by Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions. The Rajya Sabha Committee also confirmed that no serious irregularities were committed.

(d) Though the Report comprised personal views of an officer of SPL, Delhi, yet the same was examined by Lt Gn RP Sapra, the then Head of Electronic Development Panel. Lt Gen Sapra's report was made available to the Chairman of Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions. The Committee did not find anything in the report to support the allegations made by the petitioner. In view of this, no further action is considered necessary.

#### **Departmental Examinations for Section Officers**

3018. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a demand has been made from various quarters that promotee Assistant of the Government of India having completed four years of service should be allowed to appear in Selection Officers' Limited Departmental Competitive Examination;

(b) whether the Government have assured to certain Members of Parliament to make suitable provision accordingly in the relevant recruitment rules and also to make them effective from the 1994 examination; and

(c) if not, by what time it will be made and notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter regarding provision of uniform eligibility service of 4 years for appearing in Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for Section Officers' Grade is being considered in consultation with the UPSC.

#### **Bench of Karnataka High Court**

3019. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government have sent any proposal for the setting up of a Bench of the Karnataka High Court at Gulbarga; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **B.A.R.C.**

3020. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether BARC has not been able to answer all the queries raised by the investigators from the AERB;

(b) if so, the BARC is not able to explain at what stage the cracks in the pipe in the immobilisation plant developed;

(c) whether BARC has not able to give also information about the storage facilities on the WIP premises;

(d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry have revealed number of defects in the Tarapur Plant; and

(e) by what time the Tarapur Power Plant is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) All the required answers regarding the incident of leakage have been given by BARC to the AERB.

(b) The leakage was detected in the course of environmental monitoring in the first half of April, 1995.

(c) BARC has given information about the storage facilities on the Waste Immobilisation Plant (WIP) premises.

(d) The enquiry has not revealed number of defects at the WIP, Tarapur.

(e) The incident took place at the Waste Immobilisation Plant and not in the Tarapur Atomic Power Plant which continues to be in operation.

### **Solar Energy**

3021. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to instal solar photovoltaic domestic lights and lanterns in the villages of Gujarat in a big way during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The Government is implementing a solar photovoltaic programme all over the country, including the State of Gujarat. Under the programme, various solar photovoltaic systems including solar lanterns and solar domestic lighting systems are installed in the villages. A central subsidy of Rs. 1500/- per lantern and 50% of the cost of other systems is provided under this programme. During 1995-

96, a target for the distribution of 3000 solar lanterns has been allocated to the State of Gujarat.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Recruitment of Women in Defence Forces**

3022. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :

DR. P.R. GANGAWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any specific scheme for recruitment of women officers/women in certain special sections/corps of Defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of women officers recruited under this scheme till August 13, 1994;

(d) the details thereof, department-wise, corps-wise and command-wise; and

(e) the programme formulated for encouraging the said scheme in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (e). The Government approved induction of women as officers in the 'non-combatant' branches of the Armed Forces. The recruitment of women as officers is made in the following branches of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force :

Army : Artillery, Engineers, Signals, Army Service Corps, Army Ordnance Corps, EME, Army Education Corps, Intelligence and the Judge Advocate General Branch.

Navy : Education, Logistics, Law, Air Traffic Control.

Air Force : Flying, Aeronautical Engineering (Electronics), Aeronautical Engineering (Mechanical), Administration, Logistics, Accounts, Education, Meteorology.

2. The induction of women is restricted to; the Officers Cadre on Short Service Commissioned basis initially for a period of 5 years, except in the technical branch of Air Force, where it is for a period of three years.

3. The number of women officers recruited till August 13th, 1994 in the above branches of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force are 75, 49 and 95 respectively. The

working of the scheme will be reviewed and its continuance or otherwise will be decided on the basis of experience gained.

**Special Technology Mission for  
Bringing Down the Birth Rate**

3023. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up a special technology mission with the specific task of bringing down the birth rate in the country;

(b) if so, measures taken or proposed to be taken to monitor the progress of the programme and identify the specific areas for intervention;

(c) the estimated cost of the mission and whether any steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the existing facilities are used more efficiently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d). The proposed Technology Mission on Family Welfare for the four States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh could not be approved on account of the constraint on Budgetary resources. However, the measures envisaged in the Technology Mission Document are proposed to be implemented through externally assisted Projects.

**Transfer of Defence Land**

3024. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has approached the Ministry of Defence for transfer of defence land in Mumbai on the east side of the railway track;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The request of the State Govt. for two pieces of defence land measuring 0.0691 acres and 0.7461 acres near Kandivali Railway Station for the construction of an overbridge has been agreed to, in principle. Another

request of the State Govt. for two other pieces of land measuring 1.5 acres located north of the proposed overbridge and 2.33 acres of land located east of the Railway Line has also been agreed to. The Ministry of Defence have offered all the above four pieces of land on payment of market value as per the existing Defence land policy. There has been no specific response from the State Govt. to this offer.

*[Translation]*

**Tobacco Related Diseases**

3025. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are monitoring expenditure incurred on tobacco related diseases; and

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred every year on treatment of persons suffering from these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). As per a preliminary study undertaken by Indian Council of Medical Research, it has been estimated that Rs. 28.3 billion was spent on the treatment of patients of tobacco related diseases, diagnosed in 1990. This is in addition to the expenditure incurred by the Central and State Government on creating infrastructural facility for case Management.

*[English]*

**T.B. Incidence**

3026. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed target for eradication of T.B. in the country;

(b) if so, by which year T.B. is expected to be eradicated;

(c) whether a project has been prepared by the Government to achieve this target; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Government intends to control the T.B. cases and reduce the mortality to 10/100,000 by 2000 A.D.

(c) and (d). Revised Strategy of National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been prepared and is being implemented in the phased manner to achieve over 85% cure rate amongst patients put on treatment.

**Jammu Region**

3027. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to declare entire Jammu region as disturbed area;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present, Government are continuously keeping the security situation under review and are taking necessary measures to contain the militant activities in the State, including the Jammu region.

**Oil Companies**

3028. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some public sector petroleum companies supplying petrol and diesel to some dealers without reference of temperature have been questioned by MRTTP Commission :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MRTTPC received any complaint from U.P. petroleum traders' association against these companies for not mentioning temperature in the invoice at the time of loading of tanks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the MRTTPC against these companies for such unfair trade practices in petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Unfair Trade Practices Enquiries have been issued against the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Indo Burma Petroleum Corporation Ltd. for supply of motor spirit, high speed diesel (HSD) and light diesel oil (LDO) in short quantity on volume basis without reference to temperature.

(e) In the Unfair Trade Practices Enquiry No. 10/93, the Honourable Commission vide its order dated 31.5.1993 has issued an injunction directing IOC to indicate the

temperature in the relevant columns of the challans at which the LDO is filled in the tanker.

In the UTP enquiry No. 75/92 on a complaint from U.P. Petroleum Dealers' Association against the above 4 companies, the enquiry is in progress before the Commission.

MRTTP Commission being a quasi judicial body, the above matters are subjudice before the Commission.

**National Rehabilitation Policy**

3029. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the National Rehabilitation Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) and (b). There is a proposal with the Government of India to prepare a National Policy for Rehabilitation of Persons Displaced as a Consequence of Acquisition of Land for Development Projects. The Policy is being prepared in consultation with the Central Ministries and States/UTs.

(c) It is not possible to indicate the exact time-frame as to when the above policy is likely to be implemented.

**Resistance to Chloroquine**

3030. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the malaria caused by plasmodium falciparum has developed resistance to chloroquine;

(b) if so, the States and areas where this resistance has developed;

(c) the number of such cases reported from these States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop alternative drug for P.F.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). P. Falciparum (pf) resistance to Chloroquine has been reported from 106 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in

the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kamataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.

(c) 409 such cases have been reported from these States.

(d) Under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) Sulphadoxine and Pyramethamine Combination drug is being used in Chloroquine resistant pf cases. Further, clinical trials with new drugs of artemisenine group have been undertaken by the Research Institutes in the country.

### Drinking Water Mission

3031. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programme initiated by the Drinking Water Mission;

(b) the allocation of funds for this purpose; and

((c) the objectives of the IEC programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) The main details of the Information, Educating and Communication (IEC) programme during 1995-96 to cover 65 districts in 12 states for creating awareness in rural sanitation and Water supply sector through inter-personal communication, traditional media, local newspapers, electronic-media and other related activities. The programme will be extended in phases in the entire country.

(b) During 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 14 crore has been allocated for IEC Programme, in addition to 10% of funds released to the States under Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme.

(c) The objective of IEC programme is to involve all sections of the society to create awareness among the rural masses to bring about a permanent behaviour change at the community level about rural sanitations and safe drinking water.

### Anti-T.B. Drugs

3032. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation for anti-tuberculosis drugs for the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total actual expenditure incurred during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) break-up of expenditure by States; and

(d) the manner in which the Government provide these drugs for the purpose of the States which are not in a position to meet 50 per cent of the targets as envisaged in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). The total allocation as Central assistance to States for anti-TB drugs and expenditure incurred by the States during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Allocation	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)
1992-93	26.50	24.50
1993-94	32.50	12.58
1994-95	45.00	30.30

(c) The State-wise expenditure of anti-TB drugs from Central assistance is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Under National Tuberculosis Control Programme the Govt. provides these drugs to the states on the basis of patients put on treatment, average quantity-utilised, stock in hand and indents received from the districts.

In the interest of the programme if utilisation is justified by the indenter, additional supplied are made out of overall balance stock in Medical Store Depots (MSD).

### STATEMENT

#### Total Expenditure on Anti-TB Drugs out of Central Assistance During the last 3 Years

Sl No.	Name of the State Union Territory	Expenditure for drugs		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	123.28	62.03	265.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.39	7.36	6.41
3.	Assam	76.70	47.18	35.53
4.	Bihar	66.11	9.66	194.98
5.	Goa	12.24	1.18	10.13
6.	Gujarat	143.13	77.01	154.62
7.	Haryana	61.83	22.58	41.89
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.74	8.27	59.80
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	56.57	7.38	41.22
10.	Karnataka	165.02	48.82	76.61

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	79.88	35.75	72.55
12.	Madhya Pradesh	51.15	118.44	181.95
13.	Maharashtra	371.52	168.97	604.19
14.	Manipur	9.46	4.52	9.05
15.	Meghalaya	6.61	7.46	4.57
16.	Mizoram	5.13	0.61	2.05
17.	Nagaland	4.22	2.08	7.70
18.	Orissa	82.84	32.05	83.14
19.	Punjab	55.55	27.85	60.88
20.	Rajasthan	76.00	60.54	154.90
21.	Sikkim	0.51	0.74	5.70
22.	Tamil Nadu	179.49	64.54	128.23
23.	Tripura	7.04	6.04	8.89
24.	Uttar Pradesh	493.69	216.30	374.61
25.	West Bengal	216.48	111.15	378.61
26.	Pondicherry	1.70	3.84	6.49
27.	A & N Islands	4.82	1.62	7.88
28.	Chandigarh	2.88	1.89	2.08
29.	D & N Haveli	0.77	1.13	2.68
30.	Delhi	89.31	100.61	42.38
31.	Lakshadweep	0.07	0.58	0.46
32.	Daman & Diu	0.53	0.01	4.88
Total		2450.66	1258.19	3030.35

**ISRO SPY Scandal**

3033. SHRI RAM KAPSE :

SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations into the ISRO Spy Scandal have been completed;

(b) if so, whether chargesheets against those found involved in the case have been filed; and

(c) if not, the present stage of the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The investigation into the ISRO Spy Scandal is still in progress and all out efforts are being made to finalise it at the earliest.

[Translation]

**Sale of Defence Items**

3034. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for selling arms of Indian Ordnance Factories and other equipment of defence forces in international market; and

(b) if so, the action being taken in this regard and present position of our country in International market on this score ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Ordnance Factories and defence public sector undertakings have already been exporting their products.

(b) The steps taken to boost defence exports include procedural liberalisation, greater involvement of our missions abroad, invitation to foreign delegations including service chiefs, participation in defence exhibitions, undertaking publicity measures and the use of marketing skills and infrastructure of trading houses.

Given the production capabilities in India potential for exports is substantial, but the problems of making entry, diminishing demand in most countries and contractual restrictions in licence agreements have to be contended with.

[English]

**Maruti Udyog Ltd.**

3035. MAJ GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN :

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN :

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the equity holding of Suzuki Motors Company, Japan in the Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) as on March 31, 1995;

(b) the amount of royalty paid by MUL to Suzuki Motors upto 31.3.95;

(c) whether the Government have tabulated the total amount of concessions offered to M.U.L. by way of excise duty relief sales tax, concessional duty on steel and zero duty on capital goods imports vis-a-vis the amount of dividend received by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the amount of foreign exchange out-go in the form of royalty paid to Suzuki Motors and import of components has been highly disproportionate to the amount of foreign exchange earned by export of Maruti vehicles;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of the expansion-cum-modernisation plan and setting up of third plant which are on the anvil, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHNA SÁHI : (a) Suzuki Motor Corporation (SMC) holds 50% of the paid up capital of Rs. 132.29 crores of Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) as on 31.3.95.

(b) The total amount of royalty paid by MUL to SMC upto 31.3.95 (net of income tax) is Rs. 87.69 crores.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) and (f). The amount of dividend paid to Govt. was Rs. 30.6 crores and to SMC Rs. 22.9 crores (net of tax) upto the end of Financial year 1993-94. The amount of foreign exchange out go in the form of royalty has been Rs. 87.69 crores and import of components Rs. 2479.1 crores. MUL has earned Rs. 1080.2 crores foreign exchange.

(g) A proposal for expanding production capacity by 1,00,000 units a year and also modernising the existing production facility at an estimated cost of about Rs. 1910 crores is under consideration of Maruti Udyog Ltd.

#### Payment of Dues

3036. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence owes certain amount to the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when these amounts are due;

(d) the reasons for non-payment of dues; and

(e) by when these dues are likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bills in respect of expenditure incurred on two visiting delegations are pending. The total amount is Rs. 3,24,018/-.

(c) Since February/March, 1995

(d) Sanction for payment in respect of one delegation is issued on receipt of all bills relating to the visit of that particular delegation. These payments were held up since outstation bills had not been received.

(e) Payment is expected to be made shortly as all bills have now been received.

#### Malaria Control

3037. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the two regime of treatment available for malaria one as per WHO and other under NMEP;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to evolve a uniform regime of treatment of malaria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It differs in dosage and duration.

(c) The drug regimen is reviewed from time to time and decided by experts after considering various factors like semi-immune status of the population, drug resistance, toxicity etc.

[Translation]

#### Compensation to Land Owners

3038. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6971 dated the May 24, 1995 and state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the compensation was given to the fake persons and not to the real land owners;

(b) if so, the names of the persons who were given compensation and the amount given to each person;

(c) whether the Government are aware that authorities of Ratura Station have occupied unauthorizedly land in addition to the acquired land; and

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to shift this station elsewhere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Govt. do not have any information to suggest that the Land Acquisition Officer had paid the compensation to any person other than the Land Owners.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No report of unauthorised occupation has been received from the revenue authorities.

(d) There is no proposal to shift the detachment located at Villages Ratura.

[*English*]

#### Quasi Judicial Body

3039. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a quasi judicial body for the speedy resolution of disputes which stall big projects leading to huge cost and time overruns;

(b) if so, the function of this Alternative Disputes Resolution body and its likely membership structure;

(c) whether the amount of investment involved in a 'big project' has been envisaged; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Alternative Disputes Resolution Centre has been registered under the Societies Registration Act. A request for financial assistance is under consideration of Government. No final decision has yet been taken.

[*Translation*]

#### Change of Sex

3040. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRAN VERMA : Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of hospitals in the country where operation for change of sex is performed i.e. a female by birth is changed into male and a male by birth is changed into a female;

(b) the names of such hospitals alongwith the number of such operations performed during the last three years;

(c) whether any proposal to enact any legislation regarding such trans-sexual operation is under consideration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). No such information has been compiled by the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Linear Accelerator

3041. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

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

(a) whether any Adhoc Purchase Committee for Linear Accelerator to be installed at AIIMS had been constituted;

(b) if so, the terms of reference and constitution of the committee;

(c) whether this Committee has been constituted under AIIMS Act and if so, under which provision; and

(d) if not, action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons responsible for constituting this Adhoc Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per statement enclosed.

(c) As per S. No. 3 of Schedule 1 of AIIMS. Regulations, 1958 the Director of the Institute has full powers for the purchase of stores which includes equipments. Accordingly, the Committee was constituted by the Director.



(d) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

The terms of reference and constitution of the Committee were as under :

#### The Terms of Reference

- (i) To draw the necessary specification for the tender.
- (ii) To review the tenders after the tenders have been received.
- (iii) To select and recommend the purchase of the equipment.

#### Constitution of the Committee

1. Prof. P.K. Dave, M.S., AIIMS : Chairman
2. Dr. V. Kochupillai Chief, IRCH, AIIMS : Vice Chairman
3. Dr. S.C. Sharma Addl. Professor of Radio-Therapy PGIMER, Chandigarh : Member
4. Joint Secretary (FA) (Mrs A.P. Ahluwalia), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi : Member
5. Director General of Health Services or his nominee (Dr. S.P. Kohli) : Member
6. Shri Mangat Singh Financial Adviser, AIIMS. : Member
7. Shri S.K. Agarwal Stores Officer, AIIMS. : Member
8. Dr. G.K. Rath, Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Radio-Therapy, AIIMS. : Member

#### Transfer of AIS Officers

3042. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any requests/recommendations for transfer of All India Service Officers who were allotted other their Home States to their native state;

(b) if so, the number of requests acceded to during the past two years;

(c) the criteria for accepting such transfer requests;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating any changes regarding transfer of All India Service Cadre Officers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (e). Requests are received from Officers belonging to All India Services for transfer to their home states. Inter-cadre transfers to home states are not allowed but approved only in the most exceptional circumstances. During the years 1993 and 1994, only in the case of two officers of I.A.S., inter-cadre transfer to home state was allowed. The policy and conditions of service relating to All India Services are under constant review and necessary changes are made as and when the necessity arises.

[Translation]

#### Health Schemes in Rural Areas in Uttar Pradesh

3043. SURESHANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided assistance for health schemes in rural areas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes which have been approved for Uttar Pradesh during last three years; and

(c) the details of the amount provided under these schemes during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

*Financial Assistance to U.P. for Health & F.W. Programmes*

(Rs. in lakhs)

National Health Programmes  
(including urban areas also)

		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
		1	2	3
1. Malaria Eradication		606.13	969.46	804.89
2. Leprosy Eradication		364.88	267.13	354.78

1	2	3	4	5
3.	T.B. Control	374.00	450.00	560.00
4.	Blindness Control	165.55	182.16	303.11
5.	AIDS Control	139.35	156.34	121.00
<b>F.W. Programmes</b>				
6.	Trg. of ANM/LHV	115.10	115.00	109.93
7.	Trg. of Dais	-	-	33.60
8.	Trg. of MPW(M)	5.00	3.00	3.00
9.	Trg. of ANMLHV in IUDs	-	8.85	8.85
10.	Rural FW Centres	2055.64	2619.44	2190.00
11.	Sub Centres	4835.00	4840.00	4824.00
12.	VHG Scheme	540.67	540.67	270.36
13.	Post Partum Programme Sub-Div.	540.67	433.00	432.97
14.	Area Project	300.00	1405.00	2573.97
15.	Social Safety Net	1600.00	1600.00	1600.00
16.	U.P. USAID assistance Project	100.00	500.00	1295.00

[English]

**AIIMS Act, 1956**

3044. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether autonomous States of AIIMS under the provision of AIIMS Act, 1956 has been diluted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such a dilution has resulted in flouting the provisions of the said Act to accommodate any body on the membership of the Institute Body;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the autonomy of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Report on RDWS Programme**

3045. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

**SHRI GUMAN LAM LODHA :**

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the survey report of the expert committee headed by Shri B.B. Sundaresan on Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme;

(b) whether the Government propose to accept and implement the recommendations; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, had constituted an Expert Committee headed by Shri B.B. Sundaresan to evaluate Rural Water Supply Programme with special reference to Mini-Missions and Sub-Missions. The same committee was entrusted with the work of validation of not covered habitations identified in the survey of status of rural water supply. The details of validated survey results as on 1.4.1994 are as under :-

No. of not covered habitations - 1,40,975.

No. of Partially covered habitations - 4,30,377.

No. of fully covered habitations - 7,47,347.

Total no. of habitations - 13,18,699.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Two Children Norms**

3046. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Delhi have sent any scheme to provide various concession and reservation to the couple limiting their family to two children to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has informed that during the discussions on the Annual Plan 1994-95 of the health sector of the Government of Delhi, a scheme for additional incentives for family planning measures was discussed. This scheme was not agreed to owing to non-availability of detailed proposal.

[English]

**Extreme Poverty in Orissa**

3047. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a central team visited the acute poverty stricken districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to face the situation;

(d) whether a comprehensive programme of land reforms, irrigation, supply of essential commodities, employment, health care and education has been checked out and special allocation of funds made by the Union Government for extreme poverty affected areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Team found that there was no short term solution to the problem of acute, low and dehumanising poverty of the area.

(c) A Long Term Action Plan of 8 districts i.e. Koraput, Rayagada, Nawarangpur, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Balangir and Sonepur has been prepared for providing employment and other welfare measures to the people living there. The Long Term Action Plan includes all sectors and all possible income generating activities and social services sections like health, literacy and education.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. A Long Term Action Plan with an outlay of Rs. 4557.03 crores for a period of seven years from 1995-96 has been chalked out to cover the following sectors; soil, water and forest conservation in integrated watershed development, renovation and stabilisation of traditional minor irrigation systems and creating new community/irrigation potential for weaker sections, communication (Roads), rural housing, primary school building, rural health sector, building anganwadi, low cost hostels for tribal students, kanyashram, sevashrams etc. for tribal children, renewable rural energy, feeding and nutrition, safe drinking water, rural sanitation, cottage industries and handicrafts, sericulture and handloom, welfare, dairy and animal husbandry, pisciculture, health, horticulture, agriculture and soil conservation.

[Translation]

**Terrorism in J&K**

3048. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Most Gul Crosses into Pakistan" appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated July 31, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ascertained the veracity of the crossing over the line of control (LOC) and sneaking into Pakistan by the Afghan militant, Mast Gul, the main suspect involved in the destruction of the charar-e-Sherief shrine in Kashmir alongwith 100 of his followers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for not apprehending Mast Gul and his followers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). According to available reports, Mast Gul managed to sneak across the LOC into Pakistan, alongwith some of his associates, sometime in the 2nd week of July 1995. Efforts were made by the various agencies to apprehend him including searches/raids based on information gathered from time to time, but he could not be apprehended.

[English]

**Purchase of Compensator Sets**

3049. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal of Uttar Pradesh State regarding purchase of four sets of static var compensator from French firm and two sets from M/s BHEL is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the Department of Power, has written to Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance for inclusion of the proposal for imported equipment from France in Indo-French protocol as also for free foreign exchange for BHEL's portion of supply; and

(c) if so, by what time the requisite approval is likely to be granted in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board had proposed to buy four sets of Static Var Compensator from a French firm, for which an amount of FF 96 million was granted, under the Indo-French Protocol signed on the 22nd December, 1992. When the order was placed by the UPSEB on the French firm, the latter refused to accept the order stating that it had reorganised its manufacturing facilities and that part of the equipment was being manufactured in the United Kingdom, for which French assistance would not serve the purpose.

Release of free foreign exchange for BHEL for the remaining two Static Var Compensator was taken up, but, in the meantime, BHEL, in their letter dated 31.5.93, stated that they did not require any release of foreign exchange.

#### **Meat Food Products**

3050. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to liberalise meat food products in order to enable large industrial houses to have their quality control; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Desert Development Authority**

3051. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a Desert Development Authority to tackle the problem of desertification in the country;

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Besides Various poverty alleviation programmes,

the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment has been implementing the Desert Development Programme (DDP) as a special area development programme for the development of desert areas in the country. The programme is in operation since 1977-78. Considering the severity of the problem at hand, the coverage of DDP has now been expanded to include more areas. The programme contents have been revised to implement the programme on watershed/index catchment/cluster of villages basis with active involvement of the people in the project areas. The annual allocation to the programme has also been considerably enhanced. For execution of DDP and various other rural development programmes adequate institutional arrangements in the form of Zilla Parishads/DRDAs are already working quite effectively in the DDP districts. With these arrangements it is considered that the works relating to development of the desert areas would be better looked after by the local institutions close to the people rather than a National Level of state level Desert Development Authority.

#### **Technology Park**

3052. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala has the unique advantage of first Electronics Technology Park;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering the request of the Kerala Government for setting up of a National Institute of Computer and Allied Technology; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARODO FALEIRO) : (a) Electronics Technology Park is the only one of its kind and, has been established by the Government of Kerala.

In addition, the Department of Electronics, Government of India, had also set up Software Technology Park at Thiruvananthapuram for providing infrastructure and services to the software exporters.

(b) and (c). The Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development propose to set up a National Institute for Computer and Allied Sciences in the name of late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The location of the proposed institute has not been decided.

#### **Central Hospital in Sundergarh**

3053. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most parts of the tribals areas of Sundargarh district in Orissa do not have health care and Medical facilities;

(b) if so, the steps taken or propose to be taken to provide health facilities in these areas; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). As per the information made available by the Government of Orissa, there are 88 Health Institutions (81 State Governments, 5 ESI and 2 Public Sectors) providing Health Care and Medical facilities in different parts of Sundargarh district in Orissa including tribal areas. The details are given below :-

1. Primary Health Centres	51
2. Community Health Centres	10
3. Hospitals	11
4. Sub District Hospitals	2
5. Dispensaries	4
6. Medical Aids Centres	2
7. Mobile Health Unit	1
8. ESI Hospitals	5
9. Public Sector Hospitals	2

#### Grievances of Delhites

3054. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has issued some Public Notices advising the people of Delhi to sent their grievances direct to the Ministry against certain offices like D.D.A., D.E.S.U. M.T.N.L., Transport Directorate, passport office, M.C.D., New Delhi municipal Council etc. in case they do not get any reply from these offices within some fixed time for their representations of grievances;

(b) if so, the details of such Notice with formalities required to be undertaken by Delhites;

(c) whether the Ministry has fixed some time limit to solve the grievances of Delhites; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). The Department of Administrative

Reforms and Public Grievances in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions is mainly responsible for laying down broad policy guidelines relating to setting up of public grievances redressal machinery in Central Government Offices and coordination of issues relating to redressal of public grievances. In pursuance of these instructions, each Ministry/Department/Organisation has designated an officer as Director of Grievances who is responsible for looking after the redressal of specific grievances pertaining to them. The Ministry also issues guidelines for institutionalising the public grievances redressal machinery in State Governments/Union Territories. However, the grievances arising out of their functioning are to be redressed by them. Grievances relating to pensionary matters are looked after by the Department of Pensions and Pensioners' Welfare. However, the Directorate of Public Grievances under the Cabinet Secretariat, has been issuing public notices in newspapers requesting the members of the public to address their complaints to them or see them in person on any working day between 10.00 A.M. and 1.00 P.M. in respect of grievances pertaining to :

- Public Sector Banks
- Life Insurance Corporation
- General Insurance Corporation including
  - Oriental Insurance Company
  - National Insurance Company
  - United Insurance Company
  - New India Assurance Company
- Post Offices
- Telephone & Telegraph Office
- Railways
- Department of Civil Aviation including
  - Air India
  - Indian Airlines/Vayudoot
- Ministry of Urban Development including
  - Delhi Development Authority
  - Central Public Works Department
  - Directorate of Estates
  - Land and Development Office
- Ministry of Surface Transport including
  - Delhi Transport Corporation
  - Director General of Shipping
  - Port Trusts.

These notices are issued for the benefit of the public from all parts of the country for inviting public grievances relating to matters other than the following :

1. Policy Matters.
2. Service matters (excluding Terminal benefits like gratuity, GPF, etc.).
3. Commercial contracts.
4. Cases which are subjudice in Courts, Consumer Fora, MRTPC, etc.
5. Railway Claim cases.

2. Grievances pertaining to organisations other than the above are looked after by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

3. Instructions have been issued by this Ministry for expeditious disposal of grievances. On receipt of a grievance petition, a reply is required to be given to the petitioner within a fortnight's time. If the substantive redressal of the grievance requires more time, a suitable intimation is to be sent to the petitioner with an indication, as far as possible, of the time likely to be taken for it. In case the petitioner does not get any reply within a reasonable period of time from these offices, he is free to write to this Ministry.

#### Nuclear Plants

3055. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Commission propose to utilise resources for its future Nuclear Power Plants from the State Governments and the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps being taken for rapid expansion of Nuclear Power Programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) was set up as a Government Company under the Companies Act, 1956 in September 1987 with a view, among other things, to mobilise additional resources over and above Central Government funds for implementing the Nuclear Power Programme. The NPCIL has ever since been raising resources from the capital market by issue of bonds. The Tamilnadu Government has approved, in principle, equity participation in the proposed Kudankulam Atomic Power Project. Such participation would be welcome from other State Governments also.

(c) The Nuclear Power profile drawn up by the Department envisages setting up a number of nuclear power stations of 220 MWe and 500 MWe capacity for enhancing the installed nuclear power capacity. However, actual implementation of these projects is being done depending upon the availability of resources. Feasibility of setting up 2 x 1000 MWe power stations at Kudankulam with Russian assistance is also being explored.

#### Polio Control

3056. SHRI K. PRADHANI :

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to make certain states polio free state;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) the prevailing situation in other States with regard to polio; and

(d) the details of the UNICEF aid and assistance made available during the last three years for the eradication of polio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) It is proposed to make the whole country polio free by 2000.

(b) The Pulse Polio Immunization campaign has been started from this year. Two doses of Oral Polio Vaccine will be given to children less than 3 years of age on 9th December, 1995 and 20th January, 1996.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) The assistance received from UNICEF for the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme which includes eradication of poliomyelitis is Rs. 26.44 crores, 35.34 crores and 65.67 crores during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

#### STATEMENT

*Reported Poliomyelitis Cases  
During 1981, 1991, 1992 and 1993*

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of reported polio cases			
		(1981)	(1991)	(1992)	(1993)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1873	726	1083	1435
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	9	1	0
3.	Assam	25	41	2	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Bihar		+	+	+	+
5. Goa		17	5	22	2
6. Gujarat		176	354	254	443
7. Haryana		334	66	373	61
8. Himachal Pradesh		189	6	0	0
9. Jammu & Kashmir		+	14	1397	94
10. Karnataka		1275	163	265	167
11. Kerala		1729	22	63	71
12. Madhya Pradesh		2286	2611	304	452
13. Maharashtra		2035	96	725	112
14. Manipur		4375	0	0	0
15. Meghalaya		0	9	4	7
16. Mizoram		24	0	0	0
17. Nagaland		340	36	254	10
18. Orissa		1501	341	376	197
19. Punjab		2294	61	112	44
20. Rajasthan		3967	973	1006	1120
21. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
22. Tamil Nadu		6357	776	539	231
23. Tripura		30	1	14	8
24. Uttar Pradesh		3106	347	419	926
25. West Bengal		2488	1045	312	1092
26. A & N Islands		9	0	0	1
27. Chandigarh		64	8	+	+
28. D & N Haveli		4	1	2	0
29. Daman & Diu		0	0	0	0
30. Delhi		3087	959	1912	1085
31. Lakshadweep		14	0	0	0
32. Pondicherry		491	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>38090</b>	<b>8670</b>	<b>9440</b>	<b>7576</b>

Note + : Not available

Source : CBHI

#### Secrecy of ACR

3057. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "ACR", need not be secret, say "SC" appearing in the Indian Express dated the January 24, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the said decision has since been circulated in the various ministries/department of the Government of India as well autonomous bodies;

(c) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be circulated/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The news item captioned "ACR need not be secret SC" refers to an order passed by CAT, Jaipur in OA No. 656/93. However, the Jaipur Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal had not taken any final position on the confidentiality or otherwise of the ACR.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

#### Wasteland Development Board

3058. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised/issued guidelines with regard to National Wasteland Development Board during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main objectives of each scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL RAO RAM SINGH): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, issued common guidelines for Watershed Development for all the area development schemes including Integrated Wasteland Development Project scheme being implemented by National Wasteland Development Board. The Department of Wasteland Development have finalised scheme and issued guidelines in respect of the following :

- i. Investment Promotional Scheme;
- ii. Technology Extension Scheme;
- iii. Wastelands Development Task Force.

(c) The main objectives of these Schemes are given in the Statement.

#### STATEMENT

- I. Objectives of Watershed Development Programme :
  - i. To promote the economic development of the village community which is directly or indirectly dependent on the watershed through :-

- a. Optimum utilization of the watershed's natural resources like land, water, vegetation, etc. that will mitigate the adverse effects of drought and prevent further ecological degradation.
  - b. Employment generation and development of the human and other economic resources of the village in order to promote savings and other income-generation activities.
- ii. To encourage restoration of ecological balance in the Village through :-
- a. Sustained community action for the operation and maintenance of assets created and further development of the potential of the natural resources in the watershed.
  - b. Simple, easy and affordable technological solutions and institutional arrangements that make use of, and build upon, local technical knowledge and available materials.
- iii. Special emphasis to improve the economic and social condition of the resource-poor and the disadvantaged sections of the Watershed Community such as the assetless and the women through :-
- a. More equitable distribution of the benefits of land and water resources development and the consequent biomass production.
  - b. Greater access to income generating opportunities and focus on their human resource development.
- II. Objectives of Investment Promotional Scheme :
- i. The Scheme aims at promoting/facilitating development of non-forest wastelands on a large scale. The principal objective of the scheme is to facilitate/attract/channelise/mobilise resources from financial Institutions. Corporate bodies including user-Industries and other entrepreneurs for development of wastelands in non-forest areas belonging to individual farmers, the community, institutions, Govt. agencies etc.
  - ii. To put wastelands under sustainable land use and ensure enhanced productivity and plant production from this land thereby maintaining ecological conservation.
  - iii. Flow of substantial benefits to the rural poor in terms of employment generation through commercial/economic plantations and superior genetic material for horticulture, trees and fodders.

III. Objectives of Technology Extension Scheme :

- a. To operationalise appropriate, cost effective and proven technologies for development of various categories of wastelands specially problem lands affected by soil erosion, land degradation, salinity, alkalinity, waterlogging etc.
- b. To implement location specific pilot project as demonstration models for development of wastelands on a sustainable basis.
- c. To take up pilot projects for development of wastelands through land based activities including pisciculture, duckery, bee-keeping etc.
- d. To disseminate research findings about new and appropriate technologies and the application of such technologies for promoting wastelands development.

IV. Objectives of Wastelands Development Task Force :

A Wastelands Development Task Force was created in March, 1995 for the development of inaccessible and highly degraded ravines of Morena District in Madhya Pradesh, with the following objectives :

- a. To provide a disciplined Force for regeneration and development of wastelands through afforestation including :
  - In-situ soil and moisture conservation
  - Plantation
  - Maintenance of the plantation
  - Protection
- b. To provide employment to ex-servicemen.

**Maritime Border State**

3059. SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the centre have taken a policy decision to declare the coromondal Coast Bordering Sri Lanka in Tamil Nadu as a maritime border state as reported in 'The Hindu' dated the May 22, 1995;

(b) if so, the proposals under consideration to strengthen infrastructure in the area to serve the security purposes;

(c) whether the Sethusamudram project which reduced the distance between the Madras and Tuticorin ports by over four hundred nautical miles is being considered for inclusion as a vital component of the maritime border state; and



(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Registration Act

3060. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for deletion of section 30(2) and amendment in section 28 of Registration Act has been received from Uttar Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience being faced by the State Government due to this Act;

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

(d) the time by which it is proposed to be deleted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d). The Registration (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 94 to provide *inter-alia* for the deletion of section 30(2) and Amendment of section 28 of the Registration Act, 1908 was received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in May, 1994 and assent of the President to the said Bill has already been accorded on the 16th September, 1994.

#### Maruti Udyog Limited

3061. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment by the Government and by Suzuki of Japan in Maruti Udyog Ltd.;

(b) the return secured by the Government and by Suzuki of Japan on their respective investment since Maruti Udyog commence production;

(c) whether there is a proposal to increase the equity of the company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have plans to sell its equity holdings to Suzuki; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY

INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The total investment by Govt. of India in Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) is Rs. 65.80 crores and by Suzuki Motor Corporation (SMC) Rs. 66.14 crores.

(b) The total dividend paid to Govt. is Rs. 30.6 crores and to Suzuki Rs. 22.9 crores (net of tax).

(c) and (d). There is no proposal before Government for increasing the equity of the Company.

(e) and (f). There is no proposal before Government to sell its equity holding in MUL to Suzuki.

#### Irregularities in Relief Operation

3062. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.&A.G. of India has detected several irregularities and diversion of funds given as relief to displaced Kashmiri migrants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Members of U.P.S.C.

3063. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Article 316 of the Constitution stipulates that as nearly as half of the Members of Union Public Service Commission shall be out of those who have held office under Government of India for at least ten years;

(b) whether this limit is minimum or maximum;

(c) if so, the number of ex-Govt. servant in the UPSC for the last 10 years, year-wise;

(d) the number of ex. IAS/IPS officers during the same period;

(e) whether the Government are aware that an unduly large chunk of Membership is being cornered by the ex-bureaucrats;

- (f) if so, the reasons therefor; and  
 (g) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per a Supreme Court ruling, it is not a strict limit to be enforced but as a binding guideline to be followed in practice as far as possible.

- (c) A statement is enclosed.  
 (d) At present out of 9 Members 6 are ex-bureaucrats.  
 (e) Yes, Sir.  
 (f) Government appoints the most suitable candidates as and when vacancies arise in the Commission from among the eminent persons who are available.  
 (g) Government has decided to maintain a 50:50 balance between bureaucrats & others.

#### STATEMENT

Year	Total number of Members who held office during the year	Number of Members who were in Govt. service before appointment in the Commission.	Number of Members who were not from Government stream	EX-IAS/IPS officer serving as Member during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1986	10	6	4	3(2/1)
1987	09	5	4	3(2/1)
1988	08	5	3	3(2/1)
1989	09	6	3	4(3/1)
1990	11	8	3	5(4+1)
1991	13	10	3	7(5+2)
1992	10	8	2	5(4+1)
1993	10	8	2	5(4+1)
1994	09	7	2	4(3+1)
1995	10	7	3	4(3+1)
(till date)				

#### Management Information System

3064. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Management Information System (MIS) programme is already in force in the Drinking Water Sector; and

(b) if so, the achievements made under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : (a) and (b). Presently a Monitoring System is in force in which information on action Plan, physical and

financial progress and information regarding various components of the programmes is collected from various States/UTs and compiled. The list of NC (Not Covered) habitations and PC (Partially Covered) habitations in the country has been compiled and released. An Expert Committee was constituted to recommend the extent and modalities of computerisation for implementation of MIS in the country. The report of the committee is still awaited.

#### Non-Payment of Hotel Bills

3065. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Science and Technology owes certain amount to the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) :

- (b) if so, the details thereof;  
 (c) since when these amounts are due;  
 (d) the reasons for non-payment of dues; and  
 (e) by when these dues are likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). ITDC has been asked by the Department to intimate if the Ministry of Science and Technology has any outstanding bills awaiting settlement.

**Statement Correcting Answer to Unstarred Question No. 496 Dated 2.8.95 re : Naval Academy.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

*Enclosure to Statement Regarding Correction to Answer Given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 496 on 2.8.1995.*

DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :  
 1. I, the Minister of State for Defence, had given a written answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 496 relating to "Naval Academy" by Shri Ramesh Chennithala, M.P., Lok Sabha on 2.8.1995.

2. It had subsequently been found that the information contained in the reply to part (b) of the Question was slightly inaccurate. The inaccuracy had crept in inadvertently. The inaccuracy in furnishing the information is deeply regretted.

3. I placed below a copy of the revised answer to the Unstarred Question No. 496 (annexed)

Question	Answer already given	Revised answer
1	2	3
<p><b>NAVAL ACADEMY</b>            BY SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA</p> <p>Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :</p>		
<p>(a) the present position of the proposed Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala;</p>	<p>(a) Cabinet's approval has been obtained in March 1995 for setting up of a permanent Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala at a capital cost of Rs. 166.94 crores. Go ahead sanctions for various preliminaries are in progress.</p>	<p>(a) No change proposed .</p>
<p>(b) when it was scheduled to be completed as per the original plan;</p>	<p>By the middle of 2002.</p>	<p>There was no schedule of completion prior to the Cabinet approval of March 1995. As per the plan approved now, the project is scheduled for completion by 2002 A.D.</p>
<p>(c) the amount of work completed so far;</p>	<p>Infrastructure facilities like construction phase requirement of water, electricity and roads are being completed by the</p>	<p>No change proposed.</p>

1	2	3
	Kerala State Government. Environment clearance has been obtained from the Ministry of Environment & Forests in October 1993 and the Kerala State Pollution Control Board in March 1995.	
(d) whether the work is behind schedule;	No, Sir.	No, Sir.
(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
(f) the time by which the work is likely to be completed	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

11.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirteen of the clock  
13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request you to take your  
seats...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) :  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir.....\*

In a democratic system, it is not only our responsibility.  
All the Members of this House are in privileged class...\*

The rules relating to the Privileges of the members  
should be studied. It has not been mentioned anywhere in  
these rules. If there is any charge or any crime has been  
committed that should certainly be referred to the Privilege  
Committee. We are ready to face the Privilege Committee.  
This matter should be referred to the Privilege  
Committee.....\*(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I request the hon.  
Leaders of all the Parties to meet together and solve this  
problem? Now, kindly...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Deputy-  
Speaker, Sir. We give respect to the Chair. We have all

respect for the Chair. Whatever Ruling is given by the Chair  
is respected by us. We never defied any Ruling from the  
Chair. We have all the regard for the Chair. But in the  
incident that happened yesterday, we were forced and our  
Leader was forced to withdraw from the House. The hon.  
Speaker in the morning also raised that issue and he  
wanted to send the whole issue to the Privileges Committee.  
We said : "Let it go to the Privileges Committee." If there  
is any wrong that we are committed, it should go to the  
Privileges Committee. Why is this issue not being resolved?  
Send it to the Privileges Committee. If we have committed  
any wrong, we are prepared to be punished and we are  
prepared to face the Privileges Committee.  
...(Interruptions)... Unless this issue is resolved, and we are  
very keen to discuss the issue of criminality and the nexus  
with the politicians. We are very keen on that, in fact, we  
ourselves have raised that issue.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Somnath ji.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I had  
made a request earlier in the day, in the morning, that  
feelings of a senior Member of this House are hurt and if  
there is any misunderstanding - it is there or not I do not  
know and I do not want to pass judgement on neither the  
Hon. Speaker's decision nor Sharadji's action - but there  
must be some attempt to resolve the differences. But no  
attempt is being made. I do not know what I can do. I am  
only requesting - "let us have a proper and cordial  
atmosphere of functioning". There are many important  
issues to be discussed, but some Members do feel  
agitated.

They are entitled to hold their opinion. What can we

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

do? The Presiding Officer has to take some action. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is little unnerved today because of the subject which is coming up for discussion today.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : So, you are not. Then, do something. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear the hon. Minister. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has made a suggestion.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I think the whole matter has arisen out of some misunderstanding. There could be no occasion for the Speaker to behave in an unfair manner with any Member and the hon. Members of the House would not insult the Chair in any way. Though there is some misunderstanding, that has to be cleared. ... *(Interruptions)*... Sir, they are unnecessarily doing it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us hear the reaction of the Government.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, this misunderstanding can be resolved. We are discussing this matter with Shri Sharad Yadav. After the discussion we would like this matter to be settled amicably. There is really no substance in the situation that has been created. It is all out of some misunderstanding and that misunderstanding can be resolved by dialogue. That, we will attempt and do it. In the meantime, they should let the House function in a normal manner. We want the House to function in a normal manner. That is what we want. After the talk between the hon. Member and the Speaker the misunderstanding will be resolved. But, if they hold up the House like this, Then no business can be transacted. We are interested in transacting the business. We want the business to be transacted here. ....*(Interruptions)*

13.08 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, kindly oblige to get back to your seats. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has made a suggestion. The Minister has also made his suggestion. Let us try to resolve the problem. Can you please get back to your seats?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 1430 hours.

13.08 1½ hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Two of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation, which has been created in the House, is very unfortunate. Frequent adjournment of the House neither enhance the dignity of the House nor we can discharge our duty for which we have been elected. I think a mountain has been made out of a mole hill which could have been averted.

My friend Shri Sharad Yadav is not present in the House. He is a leader of a Party and my old colleague. He raises important issues in the House. But yesterday, due to some misunderstanding he thought that he was being denied to raise some important public matters. It happened so suddenly and un-expectedly that no one could intervene in the matter. Had he been present in the House, it would have been much better. But even in his absence it is necessary to resolve the misunderstanding and transact the business of the House. There are some matters of urgent public importance which are to be discussed in the House. The Session is going to be over and the people expect that the House will dispose of its work quickly and pay its full attention on the matters of public importance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are also aware that you regulate the House with great ability and you have been entrusted with a special responsibility. Your dignity implies the dignity of the House. Sometimes such situation is created in the House that when there is an uproar and the members from different political parties insist on expressing their views, you must be feeling that the Chair is being disregarded or they are not behaving in a manner they should have behaved. But you will have to agree with the fact that all the members of the House have high regard for you. We are well aware of your difficulties in conducting the House. The mis-understanding caused by yesterday's incident should not have been there. It could have been removed. I hope that this House will find a solution and for that we are looking towards you.

You are the Speaker of this House and conduct the House. So far as members are concerned, we all are prepared to cooperate with you. We want that you should

take initiative to resolve the deadlock so that routine business may be transacted in the House.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two aspects which can never be denied. I am sure that I speak on behalf of all. We have the fullest respect and the highest respect for you and we do not want that in any way we should create a situation where the Chair cannot function properly and adequately. At the same time, I must acknowledge that you have, to the best of your ability, given us time and we have had opportunities in spite of so many difficulties and constraint of time. So many issues we are all trying to raise and it is very difficult to regulate in a manner that will satisfy everybody. We have to appreciate that but sometimes in the nick of the moments, something may be happening, or is being said which need not necessarily be done deliberately or anything like that. Therefore, we want that the House should continue in a cordial manner. There are so many national and important issues to be discussed, and today, particularly, we have a very important issue in the order paper for discussion. I am sure that you have occupied this Chair with great ability and I am sure that we have no doubt that this would be maintained. And on our side also, I believe, I also speak on behalf of my friends in the Janata Dal that if there is any misunderstanding, it appears to be a misunderstanding more than anything else. There is no deliberateness in it. Therefore, this is really a misunderstanding created at the spur of the moment. Therefore, it can be easily resolved. I am sure you can kindly express whatever you think, Sir. But let the House continue in a proper atmosphere and with all the attendant problems that are there. Everyday we are facing this problem. But nobody can say deliberately anything is done by either side. I have no such belief, complaint and no such feeling at all. Therefore, I wish to avoid that. We need not pass any judgment over anybody's action. It is not proper. It is not necessary. What we want is the resumption of that cordial attitude. Our respect for you, nobody can question. Regarding your own consideration for us, we have also a witness in the past. Therefore, I am sure that we will be able to carry on and you will be kind enough to decide as to what you think best.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I know and you know that we have cooperated with each other in an excellent manner. In a House of 545 Members, it is sometimes possible for some Members to get the time and some Members do not get the time. And if the Members are unhappy that they did not get the time because they did not get the time, they are justified in thinking that they could not get the time. As the Presiding Officer of this House, I will be the first servant of this House. It is my duty to find solutions to the problems

that arise and sometimes I do raise my voice and I must confess as I did in the Chamber that sometimes I find it very difficult to control myself in Zero Hour because it is without any rules without any procedures and all those things. But never I have meant any disrespect to any Member.

If because of some misunderstanding somebody has felt that way, certainly we can assuage the feelings and if my friend Shri Sharad Yadav has felt that way, I will talk to him and if he thinks that some sort of expression of regrets or sorrow is necessary, it can certainly be done. There is no difficulty in doing that. But, at the same time, I would like to say and I would like to say in the words of a Hindi poet :

*"Ham Rahen na rahen, Aap rahen, Aapki shan rahe"*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me assure you from my party's side that we have the fullest respect and regard for the Chair and for you also. All along we have been cooperating and helping in the smooth functioning of the House

As you know, our leader Shri Sharad Yadav is naturally sore and you have already told this House that you would talk to him and you would sort it out. I do not want to make any comment on that. I can only assure you again that our party has been cooperating in the smooth functioning of the House and we have the fullest regard and respect for the Chair. We are also very keen to see that important discussions are taken up immediately and I hope that whatever misunderstanding is there, that will be over after you talk to Shri Sharad Yadav. Thank you very much.

14.42 hrs.

#### ACTION TO BE TAKEN ON THE VOHRA COMMITTEE REPORT REGARDING CRIMINALISATION OF POLITICS

MR. SPEAKER : We have a Motion to be moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. Let us go ahead.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : What about Papers to be laid, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : The time for this Motion is fixed. We will allow the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to lay the papers at the end, on behalf of all the Ministers.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : I beg to move:

"That this House urges upon the Government to take action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics without any delay."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, my leader and my other senior colleague Shri Lal K. Adyani and I, had

moved a motion under Rule 184 which had a different phraseology to the Motion that is now being taken up. I will be grateful if you let us know what the fate of that motion is.

MR. SPEAKER : I will let you know. We have received many motions and it is not possible to fix all the motions at one and the same time. The motion which is first in time is admitted and we have admitted that motion. Anything you want to express in line with your motion you can certainly say that it is in line with your motion.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are sitting to discuss an important subject. It appears to me as if the entire country is wailing. This resolution has been moved in the name of Vohra Committee, but the important objective behind this is that criminalization has crept into every walk of life.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have to conclude this debate today because there are many other things to do. If it is necessary, we can sit late; but we shall have to conclude this debate. I have a long list of names.

So, please bear in mind that each Member who speaks has to be a little brief.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : First of all, I will like to read out the motion that is its report. This House urges upon the Government to positively take appropriate action on Vohra Committee report without any delay. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the entire House knows that an attitude of criminalization has crept into every walk of life and this is like a cancer. If immediate solution to this phenomenon is not evolved then I understand that our democracy which is the biggest democracy and on which we pride ourselves, will never last long. At times the nation is independent but people become slave. Therefore, our nation will remain democratic indeed but if the solution to this cancer is not found out then we will be left with only the skeleton of democracy. Only a signboard will be left but democracy would be no more there. We are now ready to discuss the Vohra Committee report long after the Vohra Committee was constituted in the exigency of circumstances, therefore, I understand that there are so many things outside Vohra Committee as well, which may be brought under discussion.

I have read out Vohra Committee report time by time and it is a matter of pleasure that the Vohra Committee has covered entire aspects and especially Maharashtra where there was a talk of nexus between politicians and mafia dons. This Committee has focussed more on the

nexus in Maharashtra. It has also given a general view and it also refers to other States. But first of all, I will like to say that the attitude to do anything is really most important thing and the Vohra Committee too has said in its report that it does not know how much the Government is sincere towards this report and thus it has said on the Page No. 22.

*[English]*

"...also seemed unconvinced that Government actually intended to pursue such matters. Accordingly, I addressed separate personal letters to each of the Members of the Committee seeking their well considered suggestions and recommendations. Their responses are briefly brought out below."

*[Translation]*

He has himself said that when our Members were talking, he had said that he would give his suggestions and he could give but there was no guarantee that the Government would be serious with this report. Therefore, I am helpless yet, even afterwards I said that I would give you assurance that you give me in writing and then the Vohra Committee wrote in reply to the letter, which is here only. He is objecting time and again from the very beginning. There is no annexure to the report that has been published. You have written letters to members and that letter is not so much confidential that its revelation might endanger the unity and integrity of our nation and you may give your reply to the letter in brief as to what RAW has done. You may give your reply in brief. So I do not understand as to what difficulty the Government faced in giving the letter in the full form of annexure.

So the most important objection that we had to face was that the report was made in a half-hearted manner. So my charge is that the points left out are really very significant. I understand that it is very important from the point of view of this discussion also.

My next charge is that you had constituted a Committee on 9 July, 1993 and you had given three months time to this Committee. We want to thank this Committee for having submitted its report within its term on 5.10.1993. Now two years have elapsed since the report has been submitted. Had the Government been serious with this report, then what has happened on the floor of this House, would not have happened at all. Some incidents have occurred outside this House also. I think that the Vohra Committee Report would have been thrown into dustbin if members had not got agitated and expressed their anguish in the House. You and this House realised that the issue needed discussion and the Government also presented the report on the floor of the House.

We want to know, as to why action was not taken on this report within these two years, though two years have elapsed since presentation of the report in 1993? If you go through the report, then you will see that a nodal agency has been referred to in this report. I was myself confused as to what suggestions I should give I am not ready to accept the matter concerning nodal agency because there is nothing in this nodal agency. I may suppose that you will set it up and whom you have appointed in the nodal agency, you have included Home Secretary, Secretary (R), DIB, Director (CBI), JS (MHA). If you go through this report, then you will notice that so many things have been referred to in this report and there is a need of it. Directors of CBI has pounced upon money power. He has said that money power buys muscle power. He has levelled these charges not in one area only. He has levelled this allegations against politicians, this bureaucracy, judiciary and media as well. Not a single sphere of life is left against which this Committee has not levelled allegations. And it has said finally that the entire criminalisation is largely because of this nexus. He has launched scathing attack on money power and black marketers.

[English]

The Director, C.B.I. says in 3.1 and I quote :

"The money power, thus acquired, is used for building up contacts with the bureaucrats and politicians and for extension of activities with impunity".

He further says and I quote :

"The money power is used to develop a network of the muscle power which is also used by the politicians during elections."

The C.B.I. says and I quote :

"The nexus between the criminal gangs, police, bureaucracy and politicians has come out clearly in various parts of the country.

[Translation]

I want to say through you that it is a big network going on, such a nexus is going on and nodal agency is big talked about. Whether it is capable of doing this? Whether this nodal agency will prove instrumental in taking on any politician, Minister or Prime Minister on the ground of their nexus with criminals. I have said this because it was recommended that a Commission be set up with a sitting judge as its head and a letter be sent to him. I have said so because our mind is not clear on this issue. This nexus is spread over the country like a wide net. What should be the way out to fight out the threats which are being faced by our democracy. Therefore, when it would be debated in the House, our enlightened colleagues would make such

suggestions as would help this house in reaching a consensus. It is a well known fact that a vast net of blackmoney has enmeshed our country. Sir, the report which has been presented contains the example of the Bombay case of Daud Abraham but it is a dangerous tendency to make observation of general nature. I think the Government should take it seriously. It is a well known fact that today here we are 542 MPs in the House. Today horse trading is resorted to in case of MPs and MLAs. At this juncture we have lost the very sense of morality.

If the price of a Member of parliament is fixed, the multi-nationals entering the country can purchase all of them because a sum of thousand or ten thousands crores rupees is nothing for them. I am afraid that the outcome of the tendency of horse-trading will be very distressing. An M.L.A. or an M.P. could be purchased for Rs. 500 crore. The Mutilations could spend Rs. 5000 crore and buy the entire government. It hardly matters whether it is the Congress, the BJP or Janta Dal Government. It would become a puppet in the hands of multi-nationals. The Governments would not be free to take any decision. The person who sings their notes will become the Prime Minister and sign only. Therefore, I would like to say that today democracy in our country is passing through a critical phase. It will be really bad if generation of blackmoney is not stopped and election purity is not maintained. The water of Ganges can not be purified if Gangotri itself is polluted. At the place of origin of the Ganges, there were some herbs to clean the water but with the vanishing of those herbs, Gangotri has become polluted. So the Ganges will not remain clean.

Sir, when we talk of Parliamentary Democracy, it means that either the people vote a political party to power or some political parties form majority and come to power. The political party which wins majority elects its leader as the Chief Minister or Prime Minister. Thus the whole power goes to the hands of the Prime Minister and Chief Minister. The Prime Minister or the Chief Minister form the Cabinet according to his own choice and none can have any say in it. The appointment of Minister, and his tenure depends on the pleasure of the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister. The Cabinet will become honest if the Prime Minister is honest and if Prime Minister is dishonest, his cabinet and the Government will also be dishonest and this will ruin the bureaucracy. In this way the destiny of a country is controlled by one person only.

15.00 hrs.

Therefore, I say that the Ganges cannot remain pure with Gangotri being polluted. How can we arrest a guilty officer or employee when honesty of the Prime Minister of the country is doubtful and he is alleged to have secret links with Harhsad Mehta or some Swami and he is found



involved in some Bank scam, Security scam or accepting bribe.

Today the country is facing a crisis of belief. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three kind of people in politics. First the persons who believe in principles, Second, the persons who get into politics just for sake of fashion and take it easy, Third, the persons who are professionals and consider politics as a business, join politics. Today, the number of politicians who believe in principles, is declining. Today politicians take support of criminals because they lack faith in themselves and feel that they would not be able to win elections from their constituency. They spend a huge sum of money. Thus today value based politics is disappearing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we the 545 Members of Parliament are representing a populace of 92 crore in India. We have to think over seriously about this problem to find out a solution to this problem.

Today, we talk of criminals. I would like to say that all the political parties should take a consensus decision that persons of criminal background should not be given tickets. Why this decision is not taken even after confronting the malady. Persons with criminal tendency should not be given ticket whether it is a Panchayat election, a Legislative Assembly or Lok Sabha election or a case of nomination. In this way criminalisation of politics could be stopped. We need electoral reforms for it. How corruption could be stopped when we take money from business-men at the time of election. We should find out the source of blackmoney. In their report the secretary to Department of Revenue and Central Economic Bureau have said that the source of black money should be found out and tapped. The main problem today is that inclination of M.L. As, M.Ps and other public figures has changed.

Today honest persons are considered fools and corrupt persons are called intelligent and efficient, because the work of a rich person does not stop and work of a poor person cannot be done even after several recommendations from a Secretary or a Minister. Work of a rich persons is done with one recommendation itself. We have to stop this money power and check the people with criminal tendencies. We politicians are also accountable for doing any work which is against the spirit of the constitution of India or which encourages criminal tendencies. Therefore, I would like to say that criminalisation is being encouraged in this country for the last 3 or 4 years. Today one political party is openly working against the constitution and the rule of law of the country. Recently a law was enacted in the Parliament that the pre-independence status of all the religious places would remain unchanged. But in respect of Babri Masjid it was said that it was a sub-judice matter and the decision of court would be accepted in this regard. All the religious places whether it is a temple, a gurudwara,

a church or a mosques would remain as it is. Now people are being provoked. Is it not an instance of encouraging criminal tendency when a political party poses a challenge to our ethoes, Parliament, Red Fort, Taj Mahal and religious places. In the same way, what is happening in Bombay can also be put in the same category.

As regards the criminalisation of individual, I would like to say that laws are there. One can be given stringent punishment when one's crime is proved. On behalf of the Janta Dal, I would like to say that we are with the Govt. if it wants to enact any stringent law for it. But in this regard I blame the Government for encouraging crime. After independence since 1947 to 1979 all these things were under control and after 1979 these things have crossed their limits Politicians have been trying to come to power by hook and by crook. It is also evident in the Parliament that majority is won through corrupt means and wicked deeds. Every political party wants to win the elections. There is a proper way to come to power and it is no undignified.

A reference is always made to Mahatma Gandhi, who had said that both objectives and means should be fair. People want to achieve their targets by unfair means. They are trying to come to power by hook or by crook with the help of money and muscle power.

I feel that this culture has developed in the ruling party after 1979 and this tendency should be checked especially in the Congress Party. The things which are taking place in Delhi had earlier taken place in Bihar. I do not want to say anything personal on these incidents. Hon. Speaker says that this House in not a Court for blaming each other. No judgement can be arrived at through it. It is a signal and nothing could be more serious than it, that we are discussing criminalisation in this House. No other charge could be more serious for politicians. People of our party are honest, we say clearly and directly. If we want to say anything against the Congress Party or the B.J.P. Members of one political party point out the shortcomings of other political party. Bureaucracy has not developed this tendency so far and they work unitedly to avoid it. Whenever there is a case against the economic offenders they get united. The nodal agency about which the Government is talking is incompetent. First, it will be discussed in this House. The Home Secretary acts upon the directives of the Home Minister. Ultimately, the nodal agency will come under the Home Secretary. The Home Ministers go on charging. The parties also swap positions. Chavan Sahab, please do not appoint the nodal agency keeping the interests of your Party's in view. You should reconsider this issue.

15.10 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

This is a very serious issue. Therefore, it should be taken seriously. There are 3-4 feeders in bureaucracy. There are people of all classes in the Legislation. There are a number of laws made by the Parliament and Legislative Assemblies. There are scares of laws in India to check corruption. The Executive, should be strong enough. If Executive, itself is not strong, it cannot control the country. It needs all round improvement, be it bureaucracy or Legislation. I do not want to blame the judiciary but black sheep are found everywhere. There are some persons seen everywhere who spoil the image of the entire Department. The Government should take steps to check black money. The Government should name the 'swamis' who are acting like super Prime Minister. Today, a work which cannot be done by the Prime Minister, is done only with the arrival of Chandraswamy. Such persons have become super Powers today. They can be seen everywhere. They always appear in the society. They are 90 percent frauds who operate at the international level. They act as mediators. There is a nexus between the political leaders, bureaucrats and economic offenders who sit together. The Home Secretary cannot dare to charge such swamis. If he comes finds Chavan Sahab in somebody's company, he will also seek his company. Swami's place is number one and Chavan Sahab's place is number two. Swamiji will sit in the chair but the Home Minister will sit on the ground. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to confine religion to his residence only. Religion is a light which should be used to light the house and not to burn it. In a Parliamentary democracy, people of the country are supreme. There is no higher authority than that of the Parliament. When the hon. Prime Minister comes to the House, he comes with the status of the leader of the House. A Prime Minister is the Prime Minister of a country. But when we find that the Prime Minister and President who are Constitutional heads are paying obeisance to a Saint and the latter is blessing them, it is a very dangerous thing. If they have to go to Tirup. thi or somewhere else they should not utilise public funds for this purpose. Public funds should not be utilised to go to any temple, mosque or Gurudwara. At the same time, they should also not encourage any Swami so as to make him a superman. I donot believe in God or in any Swami. These Swamis have ruined the country. We all should remember that Sita was also kidnapped by Ravana who had disguised himself as a Sadhu. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to get this country free from the clutches of these Sadhus. I am surprised...(Interruptions)

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) :** Ram Vilas Paswanji who has beared also looks like a Sadhu...(Interruptions)

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** Infact, the beared of Sadhus is different. Todays' Sadhus do not look like me.

Therefore, the Government should try to break the nexus. We should keep in mind that Constitution is supreme. Everybody, how big he may be, must have respect of the Constitution. Nobody should be allowed to spoil the sanctity of the Constitution. Nobody should be allowed to become a superman. Enough is enough.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that there are two-three things for which some politician is blamed but all the politicians fall victim to it. People consider all the politicians as corrupt. Though, Everbody irrespective of the profession he belongs to whether he is an artist, a cinema actor or a scientist, wants to become a politician. But today, for some persons all the politicians are being blamed. Rajesh Khannaji is looking at me and supporting my view po'it. I think that politics is not a bad thing. Today also, there are some politicians who have direct contacts with the people and people reach them direct. But today, if a person becomes a bureaucrat, he does not care for the people. He only cares for his time.

Therefore, the Government should check criminalisation of politics. A dirty fish pollutes the whole water. Therefore, until that fish is removed from the water we cannot make progress. Today, when discussion is going on this issue, I think the hon. Home Minister will agree with me that no party can escape from the charge of criminalisation of politics which has been increasing in politics for the last five years. The Government should try to check it. Today, they are in power. It is not important that how long a person remains in power but important thing is what did he do during that period. History has been written earlier and will be written in future also—

Smaj ki shila par Madhur Chitra Kitne

Kisi ne banaye, kisi ne mitaye.

Nobody is immortal. We all have come here to play our roles. This is a stage. The Government has a very big responsibility. Therefore, it should complete it. As we have said on behalf of Janta Dal, Left Front and National Front, we assure the Government that we will co-operate with the Government actively in its efforts to check corruption, criminalisation in politics and to control black money. It is the only motive behind the Motion which has been put forward in the House under Rule 184. It should be considered seriously as long time has already elapsed. Will the Government prevent the incident which is about to happen. Is it competent or not? Will necessary action be taken against the Party or person who is responsible for corruption that is increasing rapidly. The Government should make self-introspection and repent for the misdeeds it has committed during the last five years. At the same time it should take into consideration the short period of remaining two-three months. I think, all are aware of the

situation that is likely to come after this period, yet, it will be a big step in this direction if it takes a concrete decision in this matter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak and opportunity to move this Motion. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House urges upon the Government to take action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics without any delay."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to participate in this debate.

The very eloquent rendition at the end of his speech by Paswanji calls for an appropriate response and I will go back to a language that we both understand better and say,

[Translation]

*To Idhar udhar ki bat na kar, yeh bata ki kafile kyon lute Mujhe rahjanon se garaz nahin, teri rahbari ka sawal hai*

This is the voice of the people of India, not just this Government, but of every single person in this Chamber today. This is not an opportunity to raise fingers at who is responsible for something that has happened. Today we have an opportunity to look into our own hearts, into the depths of our hearts and ask ourselves this question: 'Have I ever stood up against criminalisation of politics? Have I ever stood up and registered my protest against what has now become - and described by Paswanji as - a canker and cancer in our society.

Sir, today we have an opportunity and I welcome the initiative that has been taken by Paswanji to bring this to the notice of the Government and, I believe, through this august House, to the notice of the entire people of this country, all of whom are very much concerned about what is happening to the nature of our society and to the nature of our politics. Seldom have we seen them stand up to say that they will fight, protest against what is happening. I stand here in the knowledge that not one voice, not one voice will say, 'I have committed a criminal act'. Should I take that to be an indications that this august House is full of saints? Not one of us will be able to stand up and say, 'I have committed a corrupt act'. Should I take it that we are an august Assembly of flawless Representative? Not one of us will be able to stand up and say, 'I have been unjust in my life towards somebody else'. It is not because we do not have a conscience; it is not because we do not have the courage, it is not because we will stand punished

and condemned if we were to stand up and raise a finger - not against the Government or Opposition or any political party, but - against ourselves. We will not do it because it is not the done thing in this country to say, 'I have wronged', to say, 'I have erred', to say, 'I have made a mistake and I stand before my compatriots, I stand before my peers in judgement'.

Sir, Paswanji has spoken of five years. I am sure, he means four years. We have been in power for four years during this particular term of Government. Before that, there have been other Governments, there have been Governments in this country that have had the participation of Paswanji's party and of other political parties, who today, I am sure, will make a substantial contribution to this debate.

I ask myself : Did we, when we had an opportunity, do something to remove the canker of corruption and the canker of criminalisation of politics? Every time, we had an opportunity. Take for example, the opportunity that some political parties had by displacing the Congress from power and taking upon themselves the mantle of scourging and cleansing politics in this country, of removing any source, any inspirations for corruption. Our greatest leaders; suttered allegations and trauma of the worst kind. Allegations were made and statements were made that within days of coming to power they would be able to prove to you where and how the money was taken. But once they were in power, no attempt was made to establish where and how the money was taken.

The issue now is not whether you can establish against a given individual that he has taken money or that he has participated in a criminal act. The issue is, 'what is the structure by which we will be able to remove this element from our politics'.

15.25 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

I will not go by a thousand days of debate in this house; it will not go by the highest exaltations made by the highest in the land; it will not go by all of us coming together and saying that we want to remove criminal elements from politics. If we are honest to ourselves, if we are honest to our society, we all know that the most successful contenders in elections these days are people who have criminal muscle at their command much more than the people who have money. Moneyed people cannot get into Parliament; but criminals can get into Parliament; criminals can get into Assemblies; and they get into Assemblies and Parliament and Governments in order to make money. For them, politics is a source of money. There is no profession; for them, no vision; is no dream. There are many people here who have spent years of service to this country, years of

dreaming about the land which we want to live in. I hope today that this debate will take place at the initiative and through the eyes of people who have contributed to the building of this nation on both sides of this House. This nation could not have withstood adversity if it had been built only by one side of the House. It would not have been a nation only with two pillars rocking and moving and threatening to fall. But this nation has been built on steady four pillars. It is as steady can be because everybody has made a contribution. Today as we search our souls for what is ailing our society and our system of governance, let us please ask ourselves what is crime. There are Members in this House who do not think that it is a crime to demolish a place of worship; there are Members in this House who do not believe that it is a crime to lead a violent campaign against another caste, a caste to which they do not belong; there are Members in this House who believe that it is permissible lead a violent campaign against industry or against establishment, representing the capital; there are Members in this House who believe that it is not illegitimate to express, through violence the resentment or the revulsion against another religion. Let us ask ourselves this question and the very important question that Paswanji has posed — why do we all not simply agree that we will not give tickets to people who have criminal records. How will you define a man with a criminal record? Will you define a man with a criminal record as one who has been charged by the Government of the day? I will say that it is against our own interest. If we charge all of you with criminal offences, does it mean that you should not fight elections and if you charge us with criminal offences, should it mean that we should not fight elections? How many cases this country are actually convicted? Do we not know that less than one per cent of criminal cases in this country actually go to the stage where a person stands convicted by a trial court? In how many cases under TADA did we successfully convict people? In how many cases are people convicted within a reasonable period? I have practised in the Supreme Court, as have some very eminent Members from across the floor. 15 years, 20 years, 30 years, and 40 years after a crime is committed, we actually get a case in the highest court; and the Judge looks up in dismay.

The lawyer looks in dismay Neither the client who is convicted, feels a sense of justice, nor does society have a sense that we have accomplished anything either by way of deterrence or by way of punishment. Then, what are we talking about? Let us first agree on what is crime. Let us first agree on how crime can be eliminated. Let us look at every stage at which criminals are helped by the system that refuses to respond to the basic requirements of a civilised society. Do courts respond to basic requirement of a civilised society? There are new institutions that we have evolved. But do Lok Pals meet the demands of a

democratic society? Do the Vigilance Commissions respond to the demands of a civilised society? Do all the Commissions of Inquiries that sit to decide what wrong has been done ever decide and ever ensure punish meant to anybody? Please look across the globe. Look at what the Italians have done with the great strength of the mafia that nobody could even dream of challenging. It is today succumbing to the worst kind of retribution that a Government in civilised form can inflict open crime.

Lok at what has happened in the United States of America. They accused the President and proved that the President was guilty and you have forced the President to resign. Here please not simply stand up and accuse the Prime Minister or a President and not care to justify and prove the allegation. We have had joint Parliamentary Committees. We have read the reports of Joint Parliamentary Committees. Can any conscientious people here say that they have been able to establish beyond reasonable doubt that a particular person is guilty of an offence, is guilty misdemeanor or corruption and should therefore leave. We had Ministers in this Council of Ministers made to leave simply because they had been accused of not letting a file of information move from their desk for 20 days. We have found technicalities against Ministers. You have forced those Ministers out of the Council simply because it satisfied your feeling that we were at a bullfight where we finally had the bull succumb to our machinations. But have we found any structure, anything that has been suggested to this Government that will provide us with a structure by which we can weed out corruption and criminalisation of politics in this country?

What kind of crime do we have in this country? We have the crime of terrorism. We have the crime of caste violence. We have the crime of violence against women. We have the crime of money laundering. We have economic crimes. We have crimes of oppression against minorities. We have crimes of oppression against people who are not able to defend themselves. Which of these crimes are taking place because the Government wants these crimes to take place and which of these crimes are taking place because collectively in this House we do not have the courage to say: "I may not want to come back to this House, but I will make sure that at least that one little part of India, one little square mile of India, is completely free of the kind of mentality that has subverted governance of this country".

It is not enough to say that this trend began in 1969. We could say this trend began in 1977. You could say that this trend began in 1991. Any amount of pleading any allegations or accusations across the floor will not rid this country of the basic problem that we are faced with today. And I should say this humbly to every singly Member of

Parliament when he stood and he took his oath or when he signed his papers, did he say, I have been elected, and fought my election within the expense that was permitted. There are distinguished lawyers here who could justify with all kinds of arguments to say that this money was not spent buy the member but by my supporters. It was spent by individuals who supported him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : That is your law.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : No law is made by the Government. It is a law that is made by Parliament. If this basic principle is not understood, we will never be able to root out corruption and criminalisation in this country. Laws are made by Parliament. Government is of the people, not of a political party. But when we stay here and we speak of our honesty in attacking the Government for any wrong or any political party - why do not we go further and say as an honest party, an honest parliamentarian, an honest politician we will stand up and attack our own political party for the wrong done.

There are things wrong in the Congress Party. But there are things wrong in all other parties as well...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : You can make a beginning.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have just criticised the Government. Show some honesty now. Let us see how do you do.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : There are many more speeches to come. Do not worry, we will match every single act of honesty from your side by 10 acts of honesty from this side, I assure you. But please, before you throw a stone, make sure that you are not living in a glass house yourself.

I want to ask one more series of questions. What about the media in this country? What about the Police in this country? What about the process of administration in this country by which in one week - and we know which Government we are talking about - three District Magistrates are changed in one district, where three SSPs are changed in one district, where two days before a major threatened event in a major place of worship, a Chief of Police was changed? Does this send a message to the criminals or does this send a message to the honest man? Does it send a message to the honest man that 'you will be safe'?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Send the message to those who are trying to plot, to overthrow the Government which is legally or democratically elected.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : Sir, I am glad to know that the strength of the Government which my learned friend speak of depends only on a DIG of Police rather than the people of Uttar Pradesh.

The basic question which we have to ask ourselves is 'how far are we prepared to compromise with the compulsion and reality of politics of the day'. We are not saints. Many of us have to compromise knowingly and many of us, unknowingly. We have photographs. I have been photographed with a person who is involved in a murder trial. I have no compulsion in saying that such a person not dear to me, is not a person whom I would for one moment support in any act. But how do I saw myself, and in which possible manner? Being a public representative, should I check on 'who is photographed with me and who is not? Shall I answer every photograph that is published with photographs that we have of opposition leaders with persons as masquerading as public representatives?

How are we going to be honest ourselves? Are we just going to stand up in Parliament and only accuse Ministers of associating with people who are undesirable or will we stand up any say, 'I myself have associated with this man who is undesirable'? I have discovered that, 'he was undesirable'. I now request the Minister also to open his eyes and say, 'this man is undesirable'. This is the basic truth by which we will tackle this issue. We must get away from collective hypocrisy in our nation. Collective hypocrisy begins when we continue to call ourselves servants of the people, and treat ourselves as servants. We can be servants of the people without treating ourselves as servants. Which honest Member here can, that on an honest Member's salary he can support the kind of infrastructure that a Member needs in order to represent one million voters? I can vouch for people in the communist movement. They can do so because they have a system and infrastructure which is supported by historical system of, that support individual Members of Parliament or leaders. I can congratulate individual Members of Parliament in the communist movement for giving away more than half of their salary to their party in order that their party is able to support other members of the party. They have researchers who come from the political parties. They have a support base in the political parties.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : May I just inform you, it is not just half of the salary. Out of Rs. 5500 we are donating Rs. 4750 to our party fund...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES : I want to say that they are not. The salary is given under ordinary circumstances and in a humble manner. We have retained everything...*(Interruptions)* There are people on this side...*(Interruptions)*... Do not be misunderstood. They are

mentioning about it... (*Interruptions*) I chall-enge... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, side speeches please. Mr. Salman Khurshid, please continue.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID : Sir, it is important. This gladdened my heart. On this challenge, Sir, I would have liked to see a majority of Members stand up and scream. All we have is a Professor who spent all his life teaching poor students stand up and scream that he has lived...(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: There are many people...(*Interruptions*)...He cannot generalise like this. There are many people who would stand up and say this...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the way to conduct the debate. No side speeches please. Mr. Salman Khurshid, please continue. Do not go on yielding all the time. If you do so everybody would get up. You are not bound to yield whenever anybody gets up.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID : I understand that, Sir.

This is a matter which is very important. If any Member here who lives on a salary of Rs. 5000/-, I am prepared to make him my guru for the rest of my life so that he can teach me how to live on Rs. 5000/- in this country. .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I bring to the notice of the whole House that we are discussing a motion of Vohra Committee Report. Do not go out of the subject and do not go on with challenges and counterchallenges. .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Khurshid, please go on.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing goes on record. I have not allowed you, please sit down. Nothing goes on record which is spoken without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : Sir, I presume that I have achieved what I had aimed. I want to hear people

say that they live that kind of life...(*Interruptions*) I want to learn from them. I have experienced all that... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, they have no grudge against me but against the Communist Party. I was saying that we can take inspiration and learn something from them. That is possible because they have evolved a particular ideology. Similarly, we have developed an infrastructure. But, I request them that the success of this infrastructure does not depend on raising fingers at one another but on finding solutions to the problems by doing self-introspection. Our problems will not be resolved by merely delivering speeches here, and getting acclaim from print media. Before giving suggestions we should ask ourselves what we have achieved rather than criticising the Government. You may elaborate upon your ideology when you get on opportunity to speak.

You can tell us what policy we have adopted and in which direction we have taken the country.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Let there be a probe into the assets of individual Members during the last five years you would come to know everything...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : I will conclude by saying this...(*Interruptions*)

What is it that I have said that has put the cat amongst the pigeons that they are fluttering so much? Why cannot they just accept what I have said and give me an adequate reply when they have the chance to reply?

[*Translation*]

...(*Interruptions*) They have taught us how to live. On 6th of December, they have also taught us how to die.

[*English*]

I will conclude by saying that there are serious attempts all over the world, serious attempts in our own country to grapple with this problem. Let us look at the people who have sociologically, politically, philosophically and from other aspects examined the whole process of corruption and criminalisation. Corruption and criminalisation are two sides of the same coin. Corruption requires a criminal and a criminal requires the corrupt. The two together ensure their survival. If we can break the nexus between the corrupt and the criminal, we will be able to isolated and defeat both the forces. But we will have to look at possible substantive models by which this can be done.

Despite great unpopularity amongst politicians, President Kim has done it in South Korea. President Kim

\* Not recorded

has introduced the most stringent of legislations known to people in participatory democracy. He has been successful. His public popularity rate went up almost by 20 per cent to an all-time high simply by introducing such legislation. But we cannot, Sir, sit here and question somebody's propositions about what is possible, and factual and refuse to admit what we ourselves have done. Which Party has Ministers - even in the Ministry of Home, who themselves have been charged with heinous offences? How many MLAs of that Party have been charged with not one but hundreds of cases? Which Party has actually embraced every single person who is thrown out of any other Party on grounds of questionable character or questionable conduct? How quickly do they embrace a person simply because he is leaving the running establishment? These are questions that we have to answer for ourselves.

As far as Shri Paswan's Motion is concerned I would like to say that the Minister of Home will make a substantive reply. Sir, decency demands letting people say something on such an important occasion. But it could not be important to the opposition if, even an attempts are made from that side of the House to vilify, to destroy the sanctity of this concern. I may not be completely right and you may not be completely right but, we are, at least today, agreed with Shri Paswan on one particular objective which is that we have to, in our life time, in our term in Parliament, try to do something, no matter how modest, to remove this cancer from our society. I believe that our Party will stand high in the esteem of the people by supporting today the proposition that Shri Paswan has made. I support that proposition but with a caveat, I will add that this is a proposition we accept about the governance of this country. This is not the proposition we accept as being the conduct of the ruling political Party which has had led not one but many successful working Governments in this country and which I hope for years and years to come will continue to lead this country to greater and higher achievements.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir. I must admit to a sense of bewilderment because I have just been witness to an intervention of unmatched irrelevance.

Sir, We have a Motion before this House. We had some difficulties with the phraseology of that Motion. I would refer to that in a moment.

But I am struck by the fact, that though the Motion is centered around a report, not once did the hon. Minister, the opening batsman as it were of the ruling party, refer to that report. We were asked our views on definitions of crime, criminals, styles of living, simplicity and such other homilies. I have not heard a louder but an emptier vacuity and that too for almost half an hour.

We had some difficulties with this Motion because there is no executive part of the Motion—with due respect to Shri Paswanji—it lacks teeth, the Government will take action. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Because of that, they are able to support the Motion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is precisely the point.

Sir, the whole Motion is robbed of this strength and is rendered in wholly innocuous terms, the Government will take action on Vohra Committee Report. There is nothing after that. I have some difficulty because I have a difficulty with the phraseology of the Motion. Therefore, I am left completely unimpressed by the ruling party now saying that they support Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji's Motion. It is such an empty gesture...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Any Member can move an amendment to the Motion and on that voting will take place...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Let me however attempt, in my limited fashion. Sir, whatever be our difficulties with the Motion, we are now engaged with considering essentially the Vohra Committee Report. There are some aspects of this Vohra Committee Report, which I must very briefly cover. Firstly, what is this Vohra Committee Report? What were its origin? What was its scope? What were its terms of reference? Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has very kindly referred to them. I think, it is necessary for me to specify that the Vohra Committee Report, Sir, is a report of the Government itself. It is a report that is offered by the Head of the Home Ministry's Civil Service. It is a report that was commissioned by this Government. It is headed by a civil servant that this Government inhabits, an executive appointed by this government. It is a report of the executive on the functioning of this Government. It is no good talking in generalities about the principle of simple living and high thinking or low thinking and rich living. We are not impressed by any of that. We are simply engaged with the exercise...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : or no thinking at all. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : That is why I spoke about vacuity.

Sir, what were the terms of reference of the Vohra Committee Report? It was given simply in three lines and I quote :

"...to take stock of all available information about the activities of crime Syndicates/Mafia organisations which had developed links with and were being

protected by Government functionaries and political personalities.

We are not Government functionaries, but we are political personalities.

The Vohra Committee can certainly indict us if it has indicted others.

At the beginning when I refer to Mr. Vohra who is no more in Service now, it was only because this is his authorship. When, and this is a very telling thing which I shall have to repeat this time and again. He says, "I perceived that some of the Members..." and here the Members referred to are eminent civil servants, very senior servants. I do not want to list those Members in the House, but this is what is remarks.

"In the course of the discussions, I perceived that some of the Members appeared to have some hesitation in openly expressing their views and also seemed unconvinced that Government actually intended to pursue such matters..."

It is there on the very first page which the Home Secretary of India has reported.

It is very important that he placed the whole thing there. And let it also be said that this Report is not the Report of a Commission of Enquiry, it is not a Report of any Committee of the Parliament. It is the Report of a Civil Service reporting to its Government.

What is the origin of this Report? The Government said that we seemed to have a lot of criminal activities, Mafia activities in the Government. Lot of reports have come in. Will you, Mr. Home Secretary come and report to us what you find out? It is the Government asking as in-house enquiry about what is happening within them... (*Interruptions*)

That is precisely what it is. I will briefly analyze this Report itself because to my mind there are seven broad aspects of this Report which I think cover the scope of what they have said. They have said, 'It is an excellent and really a unique Report'. This report is not an exercise in sensationalism. It is a restraint, even a bland bureaucratic example of under-statement.

Secondly despite that its contents are deeply disturbing. They are not so because I say so but because of what the Report says. And I will quote and prove that they are condemnatory, in the extreme, of this very Government which asked for this Report, and commissioned that the findings of this Report to be submitted to them. This Report is not confined to crime in politics alone. It is a much wider Report. This Report has covered a much wider field. It has identified, to my mind, a much deeper

ailment. Once you go through the Report, you find that the problem and indeed the issues are much wider. It covers in its ambit even though in restrained language : the Government functionaries, politicians, business, media, judiciary and the legal system. If after that, the Ruling Party can do no better than to come forward and not to refer to this Report even once. Anyway enough of that.

Now what is the other overriding aspect of this Report? This Report which is a Report of officials, confirms officially that which we have, every Opposition Party, long been charging this Government's with about crime in politics, about the state of the judiciary and about the state of the executive. And every time we pointed it out in this House that there was a growing, spreading malignancy like on this particular occasion, the issue was either evaded or the issue was completely avoided.

This Report urged action from its presentation which is my next observation, which was in 1993. From 1993 up till the end of August 1995, the Government has not acted. That is my next point. Sir, without naming names, this Report is as specific, as wholesale a condemnation of this Government as you can possibly find. It has, despite not naming any names, identified some elements or some particular forms of crimes and I would like to specify them or refer to them before coming to the larger issues involved.

**16.00 hrs.**

This Report has named just two individuals. It has broadly highlighted two particular types of crimes, of crime nexus. It has identified two groups of States. Additionally, it has commented on the judiciary and highlighted the international ramifications of crime that is spreading in the country. The first individual that is named by this Report is one Iqbal Mirchi.

I draw your attention to paragraph 3.4 on page 2 :

"To elucidate this point, the Director CBI has given the example of Iqbal Mirchi of Bombay who, till the late 80's, was merely a visitor to passenger and carrier ships to obtain liquor and cigarettes for selling the same at a profit."

I would not read the rest. But the conclusion is what I would like to draw the attention of the House to :

"The growth of Mirchi is due to the fact that the concerned Enforcement agencies did not timely take action against him and, later, this perhaps became difficult on account of the enormous patronage that he had developed. If Mirchi is investigated, the entire patronage enjoyed by him and his linkage will come to light. Director CBI has observed that there are many such cases, as that of MIRCHI where the initial



failure has led to the emergence of Mafia giants who have become too big to be tackled."

This raises far too many questions : The late 'eighties, patronage, profiting with protection, now being so big as to be beyond approach and then there are many such cases. Of course, the other person that he names is Dawood Ibrahim about whom enough is known.

Thereafter, he mentioned here criminal gangs. I refer to paragraph 6.2 on page 4 :

"Like the Director CBI, the DIB has also stated that there has been a rapid spread and growth of criminal gangs, armed senas, drug Mafias, smuggling gangs, drug peddlers and economic lobbies in the country which have, over the years, developed an extensive network of contacts with the bureaucrats/Government functionaries at the local levels, politicians, media persons and strategically located individuals in the non-State sector. Some of these Syndicates also have international linkages, including the foreign intelligence agencies."

I do not know how much more specific you can ask a civil servant to be and even despite this if the Government or the spokesmen or the intervenors on behalf of the Government were to say that nothing is wrong, we can all very well say, "Let us all stand up and indulge in 'Mea-culpas'. I am really amazed at the irrelevance of it. The Report itself, under this category, identifies three States. It had identified Bihar, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. It would do well to see that the Report has, in fact, said that this is the total ailment of the problem.

The next point is about smuggling. That is the second aspect covering big smuggling syndicated, smuggling gangs, Mafia and narco-terrorism.

It says that certain elements of mafia have shifted to narcotics and narco-terrorism network and the States identified there, Sir, are the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Why am I pointing this out? That it is already existing with the Government here. It has been existing with them for the past two years. It is a report of the Government itself which has identified broad categories of crime and has identified broad categories of personnel and has gone to the extent of identifying the States where this is taking place.

Sir, I must read out one particular sentence because I find it very disturbing. It is para 6.2.2, on page 4 and I quote :

"Even the members of the judicial system have not escaped the embrace of the mafia".

I do not know it, after this, we continue to talk about

what is left uncovered and the generalities of what we are seized with - it refers, Sir, also to the international aspect. The really most condemnatory part it is what the Director of Intelligence Bureau has stated and I quote :

"That the network of mafia is virtually running a parallel Government pushing the State apparatus into irrelevance".

It is not my sentence. It is the sentence of the official report itself. I found it necessary to point out some of the striking aspects of what the Committee official had already observed two years back to this Government.

To my mind, therefore, the following are the major issues that we are faced with. We are faced with criminalisation of politics and politicisation of crime. This is not a debate only on that; time does not permit me to elaborate it. It is very easy to descend into mutual allegations about what is crime, what is criminalisation and the nature of crime etc. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj) : Who is free? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

One minute, Jaswantji, I would like to cite an instance. Once, some people dragged a woman to the abode of Jesus Christ and said that she was a debauch lady and should therefore be stoned to death. When Shri Salman Khursheed was delivering his speech, I was thinking how he deviated from his subject. Jesus Christ did not ask any questions from that lady but asked the people who brought her there that one who has committed no sin in life may come forward to stone her to death.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : You can act as a judge between us.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, my first point was about criminalisation of politics. This is the first big issue and the next is politicisation of crime. I think we ought to reflect on it. But there is no time really for me to elaborate the point. Perhaps, it is also not necessary.

My second point, as an issue of overriding importance which emerges from this report, is really the stage of the State of India. On the question of the state of the state of India one particular quotation I have given. But I think it is necessary to bring this out to illustrate the aspect of the international ramifications of what we are facing with today; not simply what Dawood Ibrahim or Iqbal Mirchi did. The Bombay blast case and the communal riots in Surat and Ahmedabad have demonstrated how the Indian underworld has been exploited by the Pak-I.S.I. and the latter's network in the United Arab Emirates to cause sabotage,

subversion and communal tension in various parts of the country.

This, Sir, is the report which the Union Home Secretary had prepared in consultation and in cooperation with R&AW, the Director of Intelligence Bureau and the Central Bureau of Investigation. This is not his own imagining and if he has categorically, in print, spoken about the involvement of the ISI and the ISI network in UAE and the consequences of that to India from Bombay to Surat to Ahmedabad, we cannot take it lightly. It is on account of that the Director of Intelligence Bureau had stated and I repeat :

"that the network of mafia is virtually running a parallel Government".

Sir, the next point is a matter of serious concern when it is a question about the State of India. When our State is enfeebled, then it does not command any authority, and that is when the judicial and legal system really collapse. Then, there are consequences to the citizens, because of these things. Then, the State ceases to be the protector of the citizen. The State no longer stands between crime and the citizen as a barrier or as a buffer so that the citizen does not meet with the assaults of crime. The State itself, as this report has proven or shown, has become an extension of that crime. This is not a simple matter that this report has pointed out. On this, if this Government is to simply say : "Yes, we will act" and if we were to merely pass a Resolution in this House or fail to pass a Resolution under one rule or another of the Parliament, I do not think that that would answer our point.

Sir, there is then the aspect of crime and its nature. I have covered that already. Then, there is the aspect of crime of the Government functionaries, political and civil. There is also the aspect of the judiciary. Though I have covered that, there is one more reference to it which merits reiteration. If you refer to page no. 8, para 7.5 (i), it says:

"The utter inadequacy of the criminal justice system; cases are not heard timely; the functioning of the Government lawyers is grossly inadequate; all this results in a low percentage of convictions and mild punishments...."

It is a very serious charge. The Committee had made this charge on the Judiciary as also on the entire judicial system.

Sir, I will now briefly refer to the question which has been addressed to by this report also, about crime and the media. It is unfortunate that what has been revealed by recent developments in Uttar Pradesh clearly point out the extension or the extent of the rot that has set in. Crime is not inhabiting the realm of the politician alone now. The

acceptance of gratuitous awards and money by the media and the compromising of the media has never been witnessed by me earlier in this country. I have a real apprehension that the kind of compromising of the media that took place in Uttar Pradesh has also been attempted by this Government in the past three or four years. You can sit silent over it. You can try and avoid all the evidences in that regard now. I am clear in my mind that one day that evidence shall see the light of the day. Therefore, it is necessary that we recognise the extent of the damage that has already been done to the various organs of the Republic which are constitutionally ordained as the pillars of this country. The fact that the media has, today, compromised or stand compromised in the State of Uttar Pradesh is a matter of concern to all of us.

This report brings out clearly that there is no concern for either probity or accountability. I do not want to take the time of the House by reading out the relevant passages. But some coy and vague references were made to Bofors without taking the name of Bofors, as if Bofors is a dirty word. Bofors is not a dirty word. Bofors exemplifies a search and a yearning for accountability and probity in public life. That is what Bofors is all about. The Janta Dal Government failed to elicit information from wherever it has to be elicited, Switzerland or elsewhere. But the broad outlines of the charge are currently very well-known. It is this Government now which has prevaricated and is not pursuing the cases in Switzerland with sufficient vigour. The Prime Minister of this Government stood up in this House and said "I will pursue the Bofors case on a day to day basis." Need I remind you about the infamous Solanki episode which took place? Need I remind you of what is taking place in respect of sugar? Need I remind you of the report of the 18 months of the Joint Parliamentary Committee? Need I remind you of what is taking place in the other House today in regard to free grant of petrol pump to domestic servants, maid servants and drivers? Is there any need of reminding you about all these things, my dear friend? There is really no need. You can brush all these under the carpet. You can say that 'none of these things is happening. We are also distributing petrol pumps'. I am amazed at the sheer irrelevancy with which the whole matter has been dealt with casually.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : The hon. Minister has said that there are even recommendations of the BJP MPs.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am sure there are recommendations. People will come and say 'we have come to learn that petrol pumps and gas agencies have been freely granted. If you write to the hon. Minister, perhaps we, too will get one.' I said it because you said

it. Otherwise, I would not have referred to this. I am told that the going rate for gas agencies is Rs. 10 lakhs. You give Rs. 10 lakhs and you will get a gas agency. (*Interruptions*). But for this intervention, I would not have referred to it...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come to the point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The point is this. The hon. Finance Minister is here. I have repeatedly for the past four years on every occasion whenever I have had to speak about the Budget said that the hon. Finance Minister has brought in the discharge of his responsibilities, an impeccable integrity. I hold him in high personal regard and because I hold him in high personal regard, I much earlier warned him that he is likely to become a victim of the political mendacity of his own political party. (*Interruptions*). Let me say what the matter of serious concern is. (*Interruptions*). No. That would be a different debate. I do say this with all sincerity, with the greatest regard and fraternal feeling that I have for hon. Dr. Manmohan Singh. I tell you with humility, Dr. Manmohan Singh, that with all your brave endeavour and that of the hon. Minister who is sitting behind, hon. Shri P. Chidambaram, you will not succeed if you are trying to ride in tandem with corruption. You cannot succeed. It is as self-evident as day is separable from night. It is not a personal observation that I make against any one. How can you have an economic reforms programme which completely overlooks the aspect of elimination of corruption from public life? I do not need to labour this point. The second point is the Vohra Committee point that it repeatedly made. But what does it in addition make? It makes a point which I think is of over-riding importance to me and that is a point about national security.

The Director, Intelligence Bureau says on page 10 :

'The DBI has stated that while considering the establishment of any nodal mechanism, "it must be appreciated that the problems has enormous impact on national security and is indeed highly political in nature."

The problem has a direct impact on national security because if you corrode the spirit of the nation through all pervasive corruption, if you corrode the moral fibre of the nation, you cannot ensure national security. There is an essence that every nation has, to have its foundations of the moral, and you cannot have the moral and the corrupt moving side by side. You cannot have it. I say this with utmost seriousness and gravity that if you permit this cancer of corruption to continue like this, you cannot guarantee the security of the nation.

I will conclude by leaving some recommendations which I have made in private to the hon. Speaker. I will not talk about generalities, accountability, Legislature,

Governments and reform of political parties. I subscribe to the fact that all political parties must have open audited accounts. Those accounts must be published annually. I had made that request to my own political party. I have no difficulty in saying that as a political party, we, the National Executive, receive the audited accounts of our party every year, annually once. I do not point this out as something that is to be done by other.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Can you say it is a comprehensive account?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Well, the accounts that are given to us are comprehensive.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Can you say the accounts are perfect?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Possibly. I am not saying it is perfect...(*Interruptions*). I believe it is a step in the right direction. I do not even suggest what is to be done by the others.

Secondly, I am not talking of the reform of the Executive or the reform of the Judiciary. Let us talk about reform internally of ourselves. I think we need to reflect deeply on our reform of political parties themselves and their functioning and in the reform of political parties, annual audit of political parties is one thing that I want to really commend to this House. I think we need to introduce in Parliament, if not codify, certainly a convention about conflict of interest. Earlier, we did have it that if a Member of Parliament had conflict of interest of any issue that has engaged the attention of the House, then that Member of Parliament must not have anything to do with that particular issue. Somewhere, I think, this has got lost. I think we need to revive the concept of conflict of interest, perhaps to improve upon what others in the world do, perhaps to improve upon the register of conflict of interest which is a permanent register which anybody in the country can refer to and say : "No, there is a conflict of interest here. You are in violation." I have made two suggestions. I think it is time that the Parliament considered the establishment of a Committee on Ethics, a Parliamentary Committee on Ethics separate to the Committee of Privileges. The Committee of Privileges is a very different matter. If the Parliament took this initiative, this debate resulted in just two or three things. If we took this step to establish the Parliamentary Committee on Ethics, let us all sit together and decide what that Parliamentary Committee on Ethics ought to be all about. Even if we took this small step, perhaps, it would be a step in the right direction.

I will conclude now. I speak of openness. There is no alternative to openness and transparency. I think it is sickening that we are in this situation of incidents like tandoor or feeding of women to crocodiles. It is sickening

beyond words. But I am also given to understand that reports relating to these crimes lying with the Government are not made public.

It is simply because the net has been spread wider. When you perpetuate the wrong, you spread the malignancy. It is already late. Our ailment is fast spreading. We, in fact, have no time. We cannot afford to wait. We had all better act. Otherwise I have no doubt in my mind that the coming generation will not forgive us, that is this or subsequent Lok Sabha.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, the House is seized today of the matter which I along with other Members of this House perceive to be of crucial importance not only to individuals but, if I may be permitted to say, to the Indian polity, the contours of our democratic institutions and above everything else to the continued viability of India as a Republic wedded to democratic, secular and socialist ideals.

I will not repeat what esteemed friends have already said on my right and on my left. As a backdrop to this discussion today, I would seek your permission to quote from the Address given by the hon. President on the 14th of August this year on the eve of our Independence Day. The President said and I quote :

"Let us appreciate that Citizenship itself is an office. Citizenship confers specific rights and safeguards as well as duties and responsibilities - under our Constitution. The power of the people, the ultimate and the greatest power, is with us as citizens. That power has to be exercised. Vigilance, moderation and propriety must condition the use of the people's power. But it must be exercised in an appropriate way and on every necessary occasion."

In the same Address, at another stage the President says and I quote :

"Friends, accountability to the people is a cardinal principle of our polity. It is our own awareness and initiatives that can make public administration, and its functionaries more intensively responsive and accountable. We have to organise ourselves to ensure that the mechanisms and instruments of governance do not swerve from the straight path of rectitude. Work must be done with a spirit of selfless service, a sense of propriety and professional efficiency. We have to compel such performance of designated duties in service of the people."

Further on the President says :

"Reform and restructuring acquire meaning only when the common man is benefited - when his quality of life improves and his burdens and worries diminish.

We must aim at reducing economic and social disparities as a central objective in our endeavours for development. The inner strength of the people has to be summoned for this purpose and a constant vigil exercised. That is of the essence in our Democracy."

Sir, I was reflecting on this most eloquent, impassioned and perceptive speech that our Head of the State gave on the eve of Independence Day. In that background of this speech, today we have for discussion in this House a Report which I do not believe any Parliament - certainly not in this country - any Parliament in any country, got such a kind of Report to discuss, which was prepared by the Government itself. One sentence is enough which has already been quoted, but I want to quote again to emphasis the dimension of the problem.

"The DIB has stated that the network of the Mafia is virtually running a parallel Government, pushing the State apparatus into irrelevance."

I say with all humility and anguish that this Parliament has also been reduced to irrelevance because we are part of it. This Parliament is not something apart, which has nothing to do with the governance of this country. The Parliament, the Executive, the judiciary and the Head of the State - they together constitute the Republic and if this is what is the state of affairs which has been brought out then shall we have a discussion which perhaps satisfy us in our own conscience, as my hon. friend has said or not that it does not dissatisfy ourselves, I think, is also irrelevant.

Let us come to the brass tacks. Let us see what answers are called for. Are we, sitting as the Members of this sovereign body of this country, competent to provide those answers? If we are competent, we will join in history as providing the turning point to save the country from the ills and the dangers to which the President referred to in his Address. If we are not capable of doing that, then, we shall be consigned to history. As a Parliament, we did not rise to the occasion, we did not acquit itself in the manner in which the people of this country expected it to. What is in danger is the prestige. As the President has pointed out, Sir, it is the citizens of this country who is under seize. Are we capable of lifting that seize? Do we consider the citizen as the crucial element of our society in this Republic or is it the pomp of power which we have all exercised time and again? What is more relevant today is that the citizen is oppressed. In every way, he is affected - whether it is the laws of the country or whether it is the criminals or whether it is the security forces, he finds himself defensive. It is a very precise anatomy of that nexus which has been exposed in this Report. It is these questions that have to be answered.

I do not want to point a finger at any one. I do not

want to take any name. But, we cannot but reflect on what has happened in this past. We, this Parliament, constituted a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) with a terms of reference and agreed to unanimously by the Parliament - that JPC produced a unanimous Report. Where is that Report? What has happened to it? Is Parliament satisfied with what has happened to that Report? Up to this date, it is not. Parliament was hamstrung. The will of the Parliament was thwarted and we get away with the smile, 'yes' we have manipulated things in such a manner that we have not to pay for what we did. I am not taking into account the other issue - whether it is disinvestment of the PSUs or whether it is sugar scandal because they still remain in limbo.

Though a request was made that someone should go into it, a judicial enquiry should be held, that request was not acceded to. Then, what is the impression created? Does that satisfy the standards which the President has so eloquently mentioned in his address? Is that the intensive response or the path of rectitude, which those in authority have to pursue to retain and further deepen the faith of the people? I, with all humility, would say that that is not so.

We had so many other occasions where the will of Parliament could have been stamped on the history of this country. We missed those opportunities. This Report itself is an eloquent testimony. It is sheer accident that this House is discussing this Report today. And I must - though he is not present in the House at this moment - give credit to Shri Rajesh Pilot for piloting this accident. But for his reference in reply to a question that he will place this on the Table of the House, this Report which was submitted to; the Government on the 5th October, 1993 would have lain there, added to the weight of the archives and, perhaps, twenty years later been released to the Press, released for publicity and we would have all wondered what we were doing, this Parliament was doing, this Government was doing. An accident brought this Report to the House and we are now discussing it.

The last two paragraphs of this Report call for some answers. I was hoping that I would get something in the reply of Shri Salman Kursheed. But I still hope I will get something in reply from the hon. Home Minister when he stands up to speak. These two paragraphs are :

"I have prepared only three copies of this report. One copy each is being submitted to MOS (IS) and HM, the third copy being retained by me. After HM has perused this report, I request him to consider discussing further action with Finance Minister, MOS (IS) and myself. The emerging approach could thereafter be got approved from Prime Minister before being implemented. At that stage, other concerned senior officers would be taken into

confidence.

After an initial discussion at the level of MOS (IS) and HM, I could send a copy of this report to the Finance Minister before the issues are discussed with him."

The hon. Finance Minister is sitting here. If he will forgive my request, the House would like to know whether this Report ever reached the hands of the hon. Finance Minister. I would like to know whether this preliminary discussion, which is referred to in these paragraphs ever took place. And if that did, what was the conclusion arrived at and action that was taken? If nothing was done, that clearly symbolises the actual attitude, the actual approach of those who had the responsibility to discharge and which they failed to discharge to the satisfaction of this Parliament and the people of this country.

Sir, this Report has been quoted very intensively by hon. Members, Shri Jaswant Singh and Paswanji. I do not want to go into those quotations and take the time of the House.

There are one or two aspects which I think, deserves specific attention. Mr. Vohra says at page 9, on the top :

"At my request Secretary (Revenue) gave me a personal note indicating his views which briefly as below :"

I am sure while communicating his views, he may not have taken the prior permission of the hon. Finance Minister, but knowing the Finance Minister and the Secretary of Revenue both fairly well, I am sure the Finance Minister will endorse the views of his Secretary which he communicated to Mr. Vohra. It is in four paragraphs; I will not read them because it will take some time. But it pinpoints the difficulties of all the agencies under the charge of the Finance Ministry. How they are stained, how they are stopped, how they are misled, when they take up investigation of cases which deal with economic offenders, which deal with people who have violated FERA against whom notices are issued and just when action is to be taken, somebody stops that. All these are listed here.

Then, what is to be done? Should we just shrug our shoulders and go home this evening and say that we have gone through the ritual of a discussion and let the history describe it as the biggest, the most noblest and the most highest debating society of this country. This Parliament must speak out, this Parliament must clearly say that it wants to get done. We have thought it too long and I think, the time has come when clear cut directions from Parliament must go and the Government which is responsible to this Parliament is under an obligation to carry out those directions. If it is not done, then, I think that the death knell of democracy shall be sounded.

I would like to say that individuals do have an important role to play. But in a democratic system, it is the institutionalised concepts and bodies which are to discharge certain responsibilities. An individual may stray and an individual may err deliberately, by design or by accident or as they say, 'to err is human', that is also possible. But if there is an institution, then who is to blame? I think, at the end of the discussion on this Report, certain conclusions must be arrived at.

I commend the suggestion made by my esteemed friend, Shri Jaswant Singh. I have also in the privacy of his chamber; and made some recommendations to the hon. President that this Parliament should set up an Ethics Committee, not only because it is necessary, but also because it is very very essential that we, sitting here in this Parliament, after all, are the children of Parliament, who have come to this House through the political route, elected by the people of this country. We must insulate this House from this general charge of misdemeanor, of corruption, of crime; and this House has the responsibility both to itself and the people of India to devise ways and means to see that any one of the Members of this House who stray is taken care of by us ourselves and no one else need get into this whole thing. This has to be done only by a Committee of the House, appointed by the Speaker of this House.

Clear-cut guidelines for that should be laid down by discussion amongst all the parties through a consensus and that an Ethics Committee should be the guardian of the Members of this House, the watching mechanism, which can hold any citizen of this country if he is in any way being oppressed, harmed or victimised by any Member of this House. And the decision of that Committee should be of a very deterrent nature so that no other Member of this House should again venture or dare to do the same kind of thing. This is the one suggestion which, I think, should come out of this.

The second question is about the nodal agency. Mr. Vohra, I think, deserves commendation from this House for bringing out such a Report. I know we have all worked in and out of Government as to what is the calibre of our civil service. Very good people are there. But the inhibition to which attention has been drawn in this Report - this has already been read out - is also very rare because in the process of governance, we have evolved certain, I would say, fallacious principles. It is no longer true that the civil servant has the unfettered right to record on file what he feels about a certain matter. If he does so, he faces an uncertain future. I must say that the award is also taking place. Many of us have held office. I think, all the parties represented here at some point of time, either in Centre or the States, have held office. Why should Ministers advise the civil servant to write on a particular note-sheet

in a particular way? Let him write what he wants to write. If he has the guts and the character and the capacity, overrule him because that is your right. A civil servant is not entitled to complain after that. But when you go behind his back and quietly whisper in his ears that look, I want this note-sheet to be written like this, then he sees in that opportunity something for himself in the future which, I would call, in a way is an unpardonable act. It is trying to play a game at the cost of the people and the rule of law. Why should agencies or mechanisms be tailor-made to certain jobs?

The hon. Industry Minister is not here. I would have asked his own opinion. The liberalisation regime, which all of us have agreed to, needs to be introduced in this country. We are all a party to it. The hon. Finance minister is the main architect of the same. At no point of time has the Finance Minister either in private discussion or in public debate or discussion in any official place even remotely suggested that we should give a go-bye to transparency, to competitive bidding. The role of multinationals is not objectionable *per se*. It is that effort to bring in a certain multinational or bring in a certain company with which a prior arrangement has been made and then try to see it that some concessions are given. I could not have described it better than what the Finance Minister himself has described it. I could see the language in the speech which he delivered in the centenary celebration of the Punjab National Bank in Punjab that you have danger of crony capitalism entering into the country. We are not afraid of foreign investment. But we are certainly not approving of crony investment which has links totally unrelated to the public interest of this country.

And yet, we have a foreign investment board which is represented by a civil servant who combines in himself so many offices. He has also the right to advise the Prime Minister and has also the authority and the right to preside, to clear the foreign investments. Now, these are the things which lend to an apprehension that we are not straight, clear, open and transparent in our efforts to introduce economic liberalisation.

I would like to say, Sir, in conclusion that this Report in a way has placed the mirror before us. Each one of us can see our faces as Mr. Salman Khursheed has said, with moles, spots and everything. But I would like to say that this mirror is the mirror of time, it is the mirror of reality. It is not in what form we see our faces but in what way we react to what we see.

Therefore, Sir, I have given notice of an Amendment to the Motion tabled by Shri Paswanji to ensure two things. Number one, the supremacy of Parliament and number two, to ensure that whatever needs to be done, as a consequence of this Report and this discussion, is actually

done and it is not left to the sweet memory of some people who have, from experience, shown that they are incapable of rising above themselves, doing something for the welfare of the country, for the welfare of the nation and for the welfare of policy in this country. That Amendment, I commend to this House and with this I express my deep thanks to you for giving me this opportunity.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I join Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji to urge that the Government take appropriate action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics.

For once we have a Motion before us about which there is no real difference of opinion between different sections of this House. With a matter like this before us, we all do generally expect that given the colossal credibility loss of the politician, we would all rise to the occasion, cut across party lines, give suggestions which would ultimately enthuse peoples' confidence in our democracy.

Sir, during the Freedom struggle days, politics in this country was more like an extension of the very important Freedom movement itself. Bright young men and women jumped into the Freedom struggle, forsaking all the comforts of life and all that they could otherwise achieve in life.

There has been a mention of the deterioration and slide that followed thereafter. I would not like to go into all that, but would agree with various observations made by different members of the Vohra Committee which have been enumerated in their words by the Chairman of the Committee in his report.

Sir, I think that Mr. Salman Khurshid was emotive about the issue. But at the same time what he said was introspective in nature. No malice was meant to anybody and it was a free and frank expression of opinion on certain vital issues concerning probity in public life. Shri Jaswant Singhji, I always admire his impeccable style, found vacuity in what Mr. Salman Khurshid said. He termed the Report bland but at the same time found its contents disturbing. Sir, I think, that was an exercise in verbosity.

At the same time, Sir, there were suggestions which I would very outrightly agree with and those relate to the setting up of an Ethics Committee of this House. Sir, if we really mean business today, we have to give up that propensity of trying to blame others, of trying to raise an accusing finger at each other. We have to go in for some sort of honest introspection, and then agree, leave it to the Speaker to set up the Ethics Committee.

Sir, in England, such a Committee has been set up recently. The polity there was threatened by the deleterious impact which lobbying sometimes resorted to by various commercial interests, could have on the working of the

Parliament. A Committee like this has been set up there. If we mean business here, Sir, we have to begin with that Committee. I think, if at all an amendment has to be moved to the Resolution, it could only be in terms of asking for an Ethics Committee and we are all agreeable to that. That has not been done. But, I do hope initiative would be taken by the leaders of various political Parties and leave it to the hon. Speaker to take action in that direction.

Sir, when I was hearing Shri Jaswant Singhji, speak, as usual I found him assuming the charge of a Prosecutor. He was charging the Government and by 'the Government', reading out from the Report, he meant the Government at the Centre that is Government of the Congress. He was entirely mistaken, with utmost respect I would like to say, Sir. I would not like to go into great details about all that has been reported by the Vohra Committee, but I would, with your permission, Sir, refer to page 4, para 6.2 where it quotes, the Director, Intelligence Bureau, saying that :

"there has been a rapid spread and growth of criminal gangs, armed *senas*, drug mafias, smuggling gangs, drug peddlers and economic lobbies in the country which have over the years developed an extensive network of contacts with bureaucrats and Government functionaries at the local levels, politicians, media persons and strategically located individuals in the non-State sector".

17.00 hrs.

These are important words. Who are the strategically located individuals in non-State sector? Who are the individuals who may be repudiating their conduct with a political party as such to have Members of the same *Parivar* and who are always finding scouting opportunities to let loose the reign of terror in the country?

**DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) :** Sangh Parivar.

**SHRI PAWNA KUMAR BANSAL :** You are right.

Sir, further, Shri Vohra goes on to say this.

"That in certain States like Bihar, Haryana and U.P., these gangs enjoy patronage of local level politicians cutting across Party-lines and the protection of Government functionaries. Some political leaders become the leaders of the gangs or armed *senas*".

Certainly, he did not point an accusing finger at the Government at the Centre.

Sir, we are beset with a problem which has completely overtaken our polity. If we were to be really honest - that is where I admire the frankness of Shri Salman Khurshid - and if we were to really mean business, we have to rise to the occasion to find as to where is some mole in our Party and in each Party. I would not like to cite examples.

An effort was made in that direction by some senior Members. The newspapers are replete with instances which could put anyone of us in shame.

Sir, further - Shri Jaswant Singh referred to that - the Report goes on to say this.

"Certain elements of the Mafia have shifted to narcotics, drugs and weapon smuggling and established narco-terrorism network, especially, in the esteem of J&K, Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra."

Sir, certainly Punjab and Gujarat did not always have the Congress Governments. We are not really trying to be honest to ourselves if we are trying to pass on the buck here. Given the situation that prevails in the country and given the fall in the esteem that once the leadership, the political leaders in the country used to enjoy, there is a challenge before each one of us today as to what has really got to be done.

Sir, the Vohra Committee Report goes on to say

"That in view of the fact that when different agencies like the Intelligence Bureau, CBI, RAW and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence work in their independent spheres, there is a handicap faced by each one of them. Some vital information may come their way but they do not know what they really do with it. Maybe, when they are investigating the case relating to a murder, some evidence is thrown up which suggests a link between a top politician and the perpetrators of that crime. What do those people dealing with those cases do? Maybe, similarly, when the people from the Directorate of Revenue Enforcement deal with a case of smuggling or narcotics, they come across some suggestions about linkages between some politicians, some bureaucrats and the persons really committing the crime. What do they do with that, except prosecuting the person in that individual case. Therefore, the Vohra Committee goes on to report and suggest that a nodal agency should be set up which could collate all the information available from different streams, available from different sources and then try to go further into the matter, investigate deeply into that matter and see what can be done. I am happy that before we could take up this matter here in this House, the Government has already acted on that matter and a nodal agency has been set up.

I, with all respect, Sir, cannot subscribe to the view of Shri Paswan that this is a still born Committee. You have got to place confidence in high functionaries. And it is in this Report itself that Shri Vohra has suggested that such a Committee would be able to function without any risk of leakage of information. The Government has been honest in this case. It has been said repeatedly that this is a report of the Government. The Government has come to this House with this Report and the Government has come to

this House with the action already taken in the matter. The Government is open to suggestions. But I am definitely of the opinion that such a Committee cannot be headed by a judicial officer. The function of a Judge of the High Court or the Supreme Court is not investigative in nature. That is where the matters would finally go. Sir, to suspect the Government functioning, saying that the nodal agency would be subservient to the Government of the day and, therefore, will not serve the purpose, which it is intended to serve, is, in my humble submission, incorrect. If a functionary of the Government could come out with a Report as this, on which the hon. Members have laid emphasis on, then where is the doubt about the proper functioning of a nodal agency suggested therein?

Sir, today, unfortunately oblique references have been made about certain matters which cropped up in country in the past. I, with utmost respect to the hon. Members making those allegations, would like to say that the Government has not shielded any corrupt person whatever. Sir, you have got to be alive to the difficulties that you face when you go into a particular matter before making any allegation, for instance, the Prime Minister not being able to pursue the Bofors matters from day to day. What is there to pursue every day? You cannot be pedantic about a particular word. You have got to see what is really being done. This matter has been taken up in this House a number of times. I need not go into it. With all the emphasis at my command, I would only like to say that the Government has not spared any effort to reach the truth and that has been the case about various other matters referred to here.

Sir, a suggestion or an amendment to say that the highest functionary would not act on the matter is completely hypothetical in character. Sir, the Congress Government and the Congress party has a tradition...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Chairman, has my amendment been circulated to all the Members, on which he is quoting now? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I am not going beyond what he had said. Kindly look into what I have said. I have not gone beyond that at all.

Sir, the Congress Party has the tradition of upholding probity in public life. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Joke of this century!

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It was, years back, Pandit Nehru took action against the Members of his own party and Shri Salman Khurshid cited the latest example, where without anything being proved against the Ministers, the Ministers walked out of office perhaps because that served the inflated ego of some of the hon. Members on the other side. ...*(Interruptions)*



SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What is the definition of the words 'proof' and 'caught red-handed'? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The definition of 'proof' varies from person to person depending upon the perception of that person.

When we discuss the possible follow up action on a Report like this, I have a humble submission to make to all the hon. Members which has to be somehow carried out in different States. I mean no malice to anybody. I think the States in our country, in a federal structure, as ours are reluctant to shed powers. This could be understandable in certain cases but when it comes to issues like the one before us today, I think, we have to decide today that the CBI has to be given more powers. As we all know, law and order is a State subject. No State Government would like to pass on the powers to the Centre. When the CBI gets into action, it has to seek the permission of the State Government. Would the hon. leaders of various political parties who run Governments in States be prepared to stand up here and say that they are prepared for a comprehensive law that given certain situations, given certain circumstances, the power would rest with the CBI and the State would not really clamour for more powers to them or object to their powers being impinged upon? We find there was an instance yesterday when Vajpayeeji was making a grouse about what happened or what he perceived to have happened in UP. And that was an example where by implication, he wanted more powers for the State of U.P., though the State Government of UP retained to itself the right to call for the Central forces. We cannot live on a situation like that. We have to be clear about our objective, about the issues before us and it is not really a question of any sort of dispute between the Centre and the States. We today believe that there is a malignancy persisting in our system which has brought bad name to each one of us. How do we give our consent to fight that? That obviously cannot be done by pointing an accusing finger at each other which we tend to do in a debate like this. But as I began with by saying, let us leave the matters to the wisdom of the hon. Speaker who in consultation with all the leaders of political parties, should set up, to begin with, an Ethics Committee. That would be the right beginning. With these words, I support this Motion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, obviously the discussion is on this Vohra Committee's Report which is a Government document. Therefore, we need not try to show that this is correct and this the Government's case. The contents of the Report are accepted by the Government. There is no reason to say that this Government is not accepting them. Therefore, to me, it is a clear case of Government accepting certain situations

that are prevailing in this country and I find it to be the biggest self-indictment that can happen anywhere.

17.14 hrs.

*(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)*

This is the monument contribution of the Congress Government at the Centre that today we find, on the basis of this Report, that the Mafia is virtually running a parallel Government forcing the State apparatus into irrelevance. So this is the position which has been found by a Committee which was set up by the Government of India on 9th July, 1993 to take stock of all available information about the activities of the crime syndicates, Mafia organization which had developed links with and were being protected by the Government functionaries and political personalities.

Therefore, the purpose of this Committee was to take stock of available information. Of course, the details of the information have not been given. Obviously those have not found their place in the final report. Obviously, it was edited before it was finalised and submitted to the Government. The numbering of the Report shows that.

But the point is that these are the conclusions which have been arrived at. It needs repetition that from the 5th October 1993 until that unfortunate tragic event occurred in that restaurant in Delhi, the Capital of India, I do not know whether the Government of India had even looked into it and if they looked into it, I take it that it was their bounden duty to look into it. I would consider the hon. Minister of Home Affairs was so negligent that he would not look into it. If he looked into it in October 1993 what did he do until this tragedy occurred in Delhi? There was naturally a hue and cry-naturally hue and cry was there everywhere — as it was within a stone's throw from the headquarters of the Government of India. Such a ghastly crime had taken place and that too admittedly by one of the functionaries of the ruling party. Therefore, this is the accepted position.

So much time has been allowed to pass particularly in view of the important recommendation which Shri Vohra gave. I understand that it has been placed on the Table but with your permission I want to read paragraph 15.2 on page 6 :

"I have prepared only three copies of this Report, one of copy each is being submitted to MOSIS and the hon. Minister; the third copy is being retained by me. After the hon. Minister has perused this Report I request him to consider discussing further action with the Finance Minister — because economic offences are at the forefront of these findings — MOSIS and myself. The emerging approach could thereafter be got approved from the Prime Minister being implemented. At that stage other concerned senior officers could be taken into confidence."

Has any action been taken? Was the matter discussed with the Finance Minister, with the MOSIS, Shri Vohra and if so, when? Was any plan of action drawn up? Did the hon. Home Minister thereafter approach the Prime Minister before implementing this Report and if so, when? And, what direction did the Prime Minister give? Did he give any direction? Ten at what stage, if at all, the other concerned senior officers would be taken into confidence?

Sir, this has to be replied in specific details. Now, if it has not been done, if the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has not found time for it, then if he could not read up paragraph No. 15.2 and find out what was requested by the highest official in the Home Ministry to do. Then there has been an abysmal failure if not a deliberate failure. Deliberately, it has been ignored.

Now, what was the reason that prompted the Government of India to appoint this Committee? Was there any sincerity behind it? Was there any seriousness behind this? Or was it just a formality for the sake of their own consumption? Now if there was any sincerity of purpose of any objective, then, from October 1993 this has been completely kept under the carpet. They obviously worked hard in that sense because from July, August, September, October, for two-and-a-half months or three months, they gave this Report.

You have waited and waited and waited until a girl or woman lost her life to find it out and now, reluctantly placed it before the House. Sir, I am obliged to you. The entire House and the country is obliged to you for your directions. Now, even when it came out, which the hon. Home Minister submitted most reluctantly, what happened? A serious contribution has been made by the Government of India by appointing a nodal agency now consisting of certain Government officials. The matter was to be discussed before Parliament. But, even without waiting for the Parliament's views on this, you just appointed it. What these officers can do? If the Home Minister is sleeping and the Prime Minister is *Budham* or *Mouni Baba*, then what will happen to this? They know that nothing has to be done.

Therefore, I am charging this Government with total absence of political will in dealing with this question. And, Sir, I consider it a tragedy when, after so many years, nearly half-a-century of independence which the people had heralded with so much of dreams, urges, aspirations and hopes, today, after nearly fifty years what are we discussing? It is not how to eradicate poverty, how to remove illiteracy, how to provide decent standard of living to the people or provide healthy life. We are today discussing how people are making money; how politicians and others etc. are making money, indulging in criminal activities to remain in power. Because remaining in power has become a very profitable purpose. Therefore, remain

in power by hook or crook; and more by crooks by hooks. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, this has today become the fate of this country. ...*(Interruptions)*

What will they achieve by talking about West Bengal? West Bengal is not there at your sweet will. If the Government there is not liked by the people, the people will give their verdict. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Our Government is liked by the people and that is why we are here. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is very good that he has mentioned it. How this minority Government became a majority Government? You tell us. ...*(Interruptions)* This Government did not have the mandate of the people. ...*(Interruptions)* We know all this. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : You are saying about this Government. What is happening in U.P.? How that Government has got the majority? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Somnathji knows more about criminality in politics better than Mr. Vohra. ...*(Interruptions)* You are the advocate of criminality in politics. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I concede to his knowledge in every matter under the sun. He is so busy even renaming areas, streets and squares, I concede. I never cross swords with him because people will judge everybody by their own standards. And certainly I will not try to emulate him. I have got certain other standards to follow. ...*(Interruptions)* The point, Sir, is that this is the situation in this country and we have been in; power with the people's support. ...*(Interruptions)* I have not done it.

Now I would like to know how the Government of India tried to find out the methods to control this parallel since October, 1993. I have not manner of doubt. I challenge this Government that if they have any honesty and sincerity and if there is any credibility of this Government, they will publish what was the information that was made available to Mr. Vohra.

And, Sir, the numbering of this report is very clear. He is not a 'chicken'. Nobody will make '3.7' '6.1'. I agree. Mr. Home Minister was very kind to show us the original report. Yes, the pagination was there. I agree. When the final report was there, the pagination was one after the other and no page-sheet was taken out.

But obviously when the first report came or the draft report was there, after para no. 3.7 the next one cannot be 6.1. Those missing ones are the paragraphs where those facts are there. I am sure about it. I challenge. Let

them produce it. The information should be available to them.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I have produced the report. There is no point in shouting. When you raised this point about the numbering, I have shown the original report. To make this kind of an insinuation that some paragraphs have been deleted or edited by the Government is not correct.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I did not charge that the hon. Home Minister has removed some paragraphs from the final report. I did not charge that. Please listen to me. I said that you have been kind enough to produce the original report and I have seen it myself. It contained continuous pagination. Therefore, the final report that was actually given to you has been as was produced by you. I have admitted that. Why are you putting something else?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Was the report produced by the Government or by Mr. Vohra? What are you trying to say?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It was produced by the Government to us.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : It was produced by Mr. Vohra under his signature. The report was submitted by him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have admitted that. You showed the original report with Mr. Vohra's signature to us. But I say that there must have been and obviously there are materials which are not contained in the final report and those materials are available with the Government of India. They are bound to be there. (*Interruptions*) He can look after himself; he does not require your inadequate help.

Therefore, Sir, it requires a complete explanation as to the reason for not producing it earlier. Secondly, even if they did not wish to produce it earlier, unless compelled to, we would like to know what action was taken. The hon. Home Minister will kindly enlighten the House and this country as to why such an important document was kept in total hibernation and why no action was taken.

Sir, I do not wish to repeat all of them, but every citizen in this country is feeling extremely worried; whichever party he may belong to, he is upset with this report. When a solemn report is being given that activities of certain people - the names are here, I need not name them - led to the establishment of a powerful network and that these elements are protected by the functioning of the concerned Government Departments, has any attempt been made to curb those activities? How do we solve it by a mere discussion on the floor of the House? Is it not the responsibility of the Executive? Can they say that they had no time to consider this report? Sir, not a single Government

Department is supposed to have woken up or have been asked to take action. The report says :

"It was, therefore, necessary to identify the linkages".

That is what he thought to be his duty and that is what he had identified. It also shows how even the senior bureaucrats who were asked to be the members of this Committee were not having their faith in this Government. The report says that the members seemed unconvinced that Government actually intended to pursue such matters. I cannot blame them. They are right. It is proved by the fact of total inaction and calculation inaction. Therefore, they thought as to why should they unnecessarily incur the wrath of persons in power.

Why should he unnecessarily get into trouble? That the Government is not at all alert is precisely their view and they seem to be correct and it is proved by facts. We cannot blame them. How do you think that the sincere bureaucrats, honest officers will act if they find that political masters have not the least concern? This is precisely what has happened.

This is the CBI directive. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal was talking about CBI as a *Mantra*.

"Over time, the money power thus acquired is used for building up contacts with bureaucrats and politicians and expansion of activities with impunity. The money power is used to develop a network of muscle-power which is also used by the politicians during elections."

What have you done, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal? You know so many things about the Government which others, humble mortals like us, do not know. This is your CBI's view. What has happened? This is the CBI's capacity to perform. They say :-

"All over India, crime Syndicates have become a law unto themselves."

We have become a country where hired assassins have become a part of these organisations.

"The nexus between the criminal gangs, police, bureaucracy and politicians has come out clearly in various parts of the country."

Have you tried to identify, Mr. Home Minister? Has any one been found till today? Has any action been taken on the basis of the Vohra Committee report? Tell us whether one single action has been taken.

MIRCHI etc., have been referred to. I need not go into this. Suggestions have been made.

"Like the Director CBI, the DIB has also stated that there has been a rapid spread and growth of criminal gangs, armed senas, drug Mafias, smuggling gangs,

drug peddlers and economic lobbies in the country which they have over the years..."

Who has ben in power over the years unfortunately? (Interruptions) That is your bug-bear. (Interruptions) Let us for the sake of argument at least keep him quiet there. This is nuisance which is going on. I assume for the sake of his temporary satisfaction that this applies also to West Bengal Government.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : A Daniel has come to judgment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Please explain the other States which you are unfortunately still controlling. Of course, they are getting reduced. Are they really in power even? What have you done? Except for these 11 months, who has been in power? Therefore, this is your signal contribution, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. I think you would have been better where you were, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. At least, you would have the satisfaction that your efforts are not being frustrated by the political masters. Now you have become a political master with access to corridors of power. You can get names changed and so on and so forth. What not? Therefore, this nexus has been established over the years. You are not concerned at all. That is what we are saying. Are we indulging in exercise of futility? Can we expect anything from this Government of India headed by Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji under the benign guidance of Shri Chandraswamiji? These are some of the names mentioned. Other Jis are here. I do not know. Therefore, under their control and guidance, we are asked to believe that this Government of India will take serious action.

So far as the Government is concerned, it has become synonymous with everything that is contained here.

Therefore, that is the difficulty. You are in power today by misuse of power. That is why democracy is under challenge, under threat. That is why we are to tk of the electoral reforms which is scrupulously avoided by this Government. So many reports, unanimous reports, have been given for electoral reforms from 1971 onwards. Earlier also, they were there. But that has never been implemented. As has been said, as you know, we believe that democracy and this muscle power, mafia power are antithetical to each other. When mafia power and muscle power enter, the people's power goes.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam) : Muscle power, mafia power - which party do they belong to? They belong to your Party also. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is a bug-bear. Today, which Party do you belong to? Which Party will you

belong to tomorrow? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : I will take just one minute. Sir, I was an active Congress Member from 1962. I was a Congress MLA in 1983 and 1985. Due to certain things, I had been elected from Telugu Desam Party.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What are those things?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : All right. When a national crisis has arisen, we have supported the Congress and joined the Congress Party. At this moment, I ask the BJP AND CPM Parties this question. Why these ...\* parties have given a compromising report on the JPC, on the bank scandal? You have joined hands with the ruling Party. You have been enjoying for the last 47 years undermining the rights of the backward classes and minorities of this country and you are giving lectures. Come on. Open your dictum. We will give our accounts before the Parliament. If the hon. Speaker appoints any Committee, all the Congress Members who have been there will give our accounts. Let your accounts also be presented to the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I hope you have heard one word which he used, which should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : In Vijayawada, the CPM and CPI leaders have amassed the entire wealth of the city running into crores of rupees. They are teaching lessons to me, especially the CPM and their collaborators and their families! You are running the Parties on caste lines. The top-brass of this country have looted the nation and you are giving lectures.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : How much have you got for having defected?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : From 1971 onwards, I will put my accounts before the House. Let these people also put their accounts before the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How much have you got from Shri Shukla?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam) : For the last three or four years, I will submit my accounts to the hon. Speaker. I am a Congressman. Giving lectures will

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

not solve the problems. Come correctly. Why did you give a compromising report on JPC? Unless you have got an interest, why did you give a compromising report? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the compromising report?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : In a democracy you call a spade a spade. Why did you join hands with the ruling Party? At that time, you had got an interests. *(Interruptions)* ...\* What for you had given a compromising report?

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Let it be recorded as the biggest joke of the decade!

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let the CPM chief go to my constituency. The Telugu Desam and CPM people are harassing the masses who will tell that they are swindling crores of rupees...*(Interruptions)* Shamelessly you are supporting the vast feudal people. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Up to this time, the efforts were made by the hon. Members to keep the debate on the right track. Let us not pleased derail the debate and let us stick to the points which are really important and let us have suggestions which can help us to tackle this malady.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : My submission is that permit us to enjoy the interludes also. That should be permitted. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : ...\* Be careful. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We will look into the record - that which cannot go on record will not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I should have thought that intellectual 'something' was better than this economic goondaism.

MR. SPEAKER : You enrich the English dictionary now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What else can I do but to address? I cannot change address. I cannot change sides like him. Sir, I think he has found a right place. He has gone to the Congress. Now, we know why he has gone to the Congress. ...*(Interruptions)*

I thought everybody would treat this Report very seriously. I am not saying that the Congress Members are

not considering it seriously including Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. But the question is : What is your response to this? What is the Government's action on this and who will take action on the economic offences which are not within the domain of any State Government strictly. You have to take action and that has been specifically mentioned here. It is stated :

"It is evident that the music power of the crime Syndicates is sustained by their economic enormous financial power which, in turn, is secured by the Mafia elements by committing economic offences with impunity."

Now, who will do this, I would like to know with all sincerity and if you have any belief in your sincerity, then tell us how have you acted on paragraph 7.1 which has been there in this Report.

Then, Sir, we knew that this is a country unfortunately where the black money economy is more important and more powerful than the regular economy. Then, how is this money being generated and what is happening with this money? See here in every matter if you try to decide a matter on the basis of your political advantage or partisan consideration or to remain in power in any way you like, then you will have many many Vohra Committee Reports and the Reports will be there and no action will be there. Therefore, who will answer and how can I answer this question? You may have allergy against a particular individual or A or B or C, and you can go on repeating in a parrot-like manner. Therefore, Sir, you do not get rid of this charge of inaction, if not the charge of connivance. If you do not take any action knowing that these serious heinous offences are taking place, the whole country and the whole economy is overtaken by black money and all these things. Who does not know what is taking part in land deals; how this is taking place without this black money. And, sometimes, Sir, we also say, 'Well, money is used in elections.' What is this money? What is the source of this money and who is trying to fool whom? Is the country becoming stronger? Is our society becoming stronger? Is our democracy becoming safer? Now, I take it that something was there in the mind of the Government that, 'yes', let us find out the position about the extent of the control of these agencies or these powerful elements. Let us find out by appointing the topmost people in the bureaucratic hierarchy for this work.

Well, I quite admire the appointment of this Committee. But if it was a sincere and serious effort, then, one would have expected that things would have been done immediately at the Prime Minister's level. Even if you do not look after Bofors day-to-day, you should have done it here day-to-day. Nearly two years have elapsed and the only contribution is another Committee which would only be

\* Expunged as ordered by the chair

collecting information.

As cancer, it has reached into our body politic. As has been pointed out, kindly see how he correctly describes,

"Even the members of the judicial system have not escaped the embrace of the mafia".

Are we not concerned? Do we want a judiciary which will be tainted? This, unfortunately, is the finding. Can we just ignore it because a particular political party is in power here, or because a particular political party is in power there? Are we not concerned? What remains of a democracy if there are allegations about the composition of the legislative bodies? ...*(Interruptions)* There are charges. Some say that there are about 140 Members. I do not want to name any particular Assembly. There are reports saying that so many history-sheeters are Members of Legislative Assemblies or Parliament.

Now, today, it has become a prestigious thing. As I say, politics has been criminalised and crime has been politicised. This has become the position now. One is dependent on the other and unfortunately every politician is suspected in this country. You are making money and we are being suspected. This is unfortunately happening. You may go on abusing, ...\* Does that whitewash your sins? ...*(Interruptions)* Of course, it is not correct. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, can you make money illegally? What are you talking about? ...*(Interruptions)* ...\*

MR. SPEAKER : Even this will not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should have thought that this was the issue which should be discussed with the greatest seriousness, utmost seriousness. For days, we have been looking forward to this debate. You have also said that this is an important debate...*(Interruptions)* Naturally, you will have full opportunity. You have got a very able Home Minister and the lieutenants are also there. There are people who know more about the Ministry's activities and probably the Ministers' themselves. Unfortunately, this ghastly crime, what is known as 'tandoor' has occurred. My only protection against such a crime is that I will not fit in there, as Mr. Indrajit Gupta rightly pointed out... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Any tandoor... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : My size is my only protection. But I can be cut into pieces as was done to this girl. Is this the way in this country? Your only protection is your weight. Otherwise, you are gone.

Sir, these are things which are coming out openly. There has been no denial, nothing. What has happened? This strange tale of so and so, terror and politics are

coming out in the front line openly. There is not a single denial. We have seen that names are mentioned of persons, who are Ministers, their links with the underworld. There are charges against them. They are being made Ministers and they are not denying them. They are being openly told to be active office-bearers of, well, this Congress, massive Congress, Youth Congress. Then, Sir, one is alleged to be a historical chargsheeteer. They have criminal charges. One has kidnapped a girl because she was obstructing him. One has been picked up by the Narcotics Control Bureau. They are all made office-bearers for possessing heroin worth Rs. 6.5 crore.

In another case, a 41 year old Youth Congress has been accused of kidnapping. Then, a General Secretary of some organisation has been involved in abducting a girl in Boat Club, etc., etc.,

Nowadays, another new expression has come into our English language, that is called 'patronage raj'. This is the contribution towards the development of the language! These people are in positions of power and that is why, it has assumed so much importance. The accused is there, I do not know whether he is actually guilty or not, but the most suspected accused is there. Why are the people so much concerned? So many murders are taking place in Delhi everyday. It is wonderful! Everyday when we open the papers, we see news items which say that old lady is killed, strangled, brutally murdered. Everyday it is coming out. They have not assumed so much importance, although every other unnatural death is a matter of great concern for all of us. It is because of the connection here, of the functionaries; the protection that is given and so, they can do anything.

Even the Minister for Tourism was compelled to institute an inquiry as to how this restaurant was given to him. There was a shocking revelation. He was kind enough to take us into confidence; he called a Leaders' meeting; he told us whatever was on the file. A grave irregularity had been committed. Now an inquiry is going on; they will give a finding; and *prima facie*, the Minister was satisfied, but we were shocked. Such an irregularity had been committed because one happened to be near to 'so and so' or associated with this organisation or a political party. Therefore, people say that if you want to have any benefit, if you want to make money, then you have to be associated with this party or that party. They will be associated with which party? Naturally, it is the ruling party. Unfortunately, this has happened now with the economic offenders being allowed to go scot-free and this how money is made. And therefore, the economic offences are today totally ignored.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to go on reminding our friends that how would you think that the people will have faith in this? Shri Bansal said that 'daily' does not

\* Not recorded.

mean 'everyday'. In Shri Bansal's English 'daily' means 'yearly'; and even on yearly basis you give a report to Parliament! Then, what about the 'security scam'? ...*(Interruptions)* This is your great contribution to the Indian polity and economy.

In the world, the largest security scam took place in our country; and then even three heads rolled which should have rolled earlier. Well, still we are waiting to see what actual implementation is there. The JPC Report is treated more with disdain than with respect.

I will not be making a very long speech. If I say, all this has been due to the encouragement of unfortunately the ruling party here because they are the beneficiaries. You get Members of Parliament also since it is an addition to your strength. Unfortunately today the politicians are under cloud. It is very easy to say that out of change of heart, change of principle and change of political conviction, today I have joined the other party. Nobody is believing what my friend says here. Sir, therefore, these are matters on which a reply has to be given. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, is it appropriate on his part to say what he has said? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, if you find it inappropriate, you can delete it; I do not question that. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : What he has said, is a grave matter. He said insinuating. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I said that unfortunately the politicians are under cloud. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : You can say that. But he also asked for what consideration the Members changed side. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is too much of a hackneyed English. The message has gone. ...*(Interruptions)* I leave it to you.

Now there is a wonderful situation in this country. Politicians, bureaucrats, industrialists, even Judges, media, everyone is under a cloud because of proliferation of sources of money available by unaccounted funds. They can only be utilised to purchase 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D'. Now who can be 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D', I need not specify because it may disturb some friends here.

The other great danger to our country is the question of rise of fundamentalism. That is also, according to me, a crime. Unfortunately, this has taken place in this country. The destruction of Babri Masjid is a national scandal and nothing but a crime. ...*(Interruptions)* There is no doubt about it. Therefore, mixing politics with religion is another attempt to criminalise politics.

SHRI MANI SHANKER AIYAR : Criminal charges are pending against Members of Parliament involved in the Ayodhya incident. Therefore, we must never forget that there is a link there. You are quite right, Mr. Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Thank you very much. Now I find conviction in you because you stood up. Earlier, you were interrupting me sitting. You wanted to cover yourself.

After the Babri Masjid, there was almost a great danger to Mathura structure. The Parliament was alert. The people were alert and the Government this time had to be alert also. Therefore, it has been saved. But the danger remains. Today, the country is sought to be divided on the basis of religion. You are deciding people on the basis of what God you worship. And those who do not worship any God, how would you think, I do not know. We find today the people - whether they will be in the mainstream or not - who depend on religion.

My friends here on the right are dreaming of coming to power on the bandwagon of this fanaticism. Therefore, I call upon this Government that if you are sincere - bit 'If' and very small 's' - you will have to tackle the menace which has been mentioned in the Vohra Committee Report. You are also to fight sincerely those fundamentalist forces. Otherwise, this country cannot have a pure administration. The politics will become the game of economic offenders, mafias, *tandooriwallas* and then *mandirwallas* which we do not want. It will be a very very sad day if the democracy is decided by these divisive considerations or divisive trends.

We have got many many important problems to solve in this country. Everybody knows that when you go to the rural areas, there are humble people with humble demands. They want little food and little water. Nowadays naturally they are hungry for education also. They want some facilities for agricultural activities. They do not want to enjoy your latest facilities. But are we able to provide them with that?

18.00 hrs.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this Motion although it is a very innocuous Motion. Even the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is very happy. He need not gather his Members here because he is going to support this Motion, because he knows, there is no accountability of this Government. He says, this Motion is an early implementation without any delay. But we will question this, if one day is equal to one year - according to Mr. Paswan Kumar Bansal's theory - which is the Government's theory, it seems. It urges upon the Government to take action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation, without any delay. Nothing can be more delightfully big. Therefore,

a time limit should be provided and a parliamentary body should be set up to monitor its functioning. This Government will never wake up. You are trying to take this country for a ride. This is an old well House. What more serious is, just I can show. From October 1993 to August 1995, means three months short of two years. 'I have done nothing' he will admit, 'there was delay'. The Home Minister will say 'what are the delays, we have to consider, we have to study sub-Committee, this Committee, that Committee' and therefore he could not do it earlier. Then after this Resolution is passed, Mr. Chavan will not be there to implement it, Sir, I am sorry.

**SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :** The Government has already implemented.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** You have implemented it by having it nicely printed with at least presentable cover.

Therefore, Sir, I support this Resolution. But I submit that this country demands action. The country is entitled to action.

**SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR :** You are speaking in such a mood as if you are going to implement it.

[Translation]

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Translations) :** May your words come true!

[English]

Sir, enough time has elapsed.

You have had enough opportunity. You will not get any further opportunity. Therefore, you have the remnant of the days. You are unfortunately here. At least, you show that you mean business and that these defection have taken place on the basis of principles and not on the basis of anything else.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Now, it is 6 O'clock in the evening. I think there are many other items and if we do not complete it today, it will be very difficult. But I really do not understand, how do we accommodate 37 Members. And, the Congress Party itself has given 16 names of the speakers.

Now, please let us know whom do you really want to speak. Then, the BJP also has given 9 Members' names, and there are some others also. If these are the big lists, it is very difficult to accommodate all. If we can continue, we can continue late in the night also. I think, we should complete it and also the Members wanted that this discussion should be concluded today. Tomorrow, we have the Budget, we have the ordinances to be passed and we have many other important laws to be passed and the time at our disposal is very short.

I am making two or three requests to you.

One, the Whip should take back the list and let us know, how many of their Members want to speak.

Two, the Members who are speaking, please do not repeat the points. If you repeat the points, you can just hint at it and make new points.

Three, the Report says that the criminal situation, political economic, social, cultural and all this is very bad. It would be very useful to have this suggestion as to how this can be controlled because the Report itself says, what is the situation. We need not discuss it.

So, please let us know what is to be done.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE :** Sir, as we are sitting late, Shri Mukul Wasnik should be requested to arrange dinner and snacks for us.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is correct. Mr. Wasnik will arrange dinner as well as the snacks for the Members, staff and the Press people also.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a point. I have submitted an amendment to this Resolution and I think it would be fair if the hon. Members are made aware of that, so that they could also express their views on it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I was not able to see it. I was told that 'an amendment is given from your side'.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** The hon. Chairman was in the Chair at that time. It could be circulated to the hon. Members. Shri Somnathji has made a reference to it, but other Members are not aware of it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will just see what kind of amendment is that and all those things.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** You may read it aloud...(Interruptions)

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, no, I will have to allow it to be moved.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH :** I am not moving it but I am informing. This is the amendment which I have suggested, subject to your approval.

that after the words 'without any delay', the last three words of Paswanji's Resolution, this may be added.-

'and request the hon. Speaker to appoint a eleven-member committee from amongst the Members of



this House to draw up the guidelines for the action to be taken by the Government and monitoring actions taken".

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I will just apply my mind to it.

I think the standard of the debate so far has been quite good without mentioning names and all those things and trying to suggest where we have to take steps to rectify the mistakes that might have occurred. Please do stick to this standard and do not allow it to come down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House is extended until this discussion is completed.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Tomorrow, after the Zero Hour and prior to Lunch...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : It is not possible. We had discussion on the rail accident on one day and that day is gone. We are now sitting late.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Resolution, Sir, I consider it an important event in the history of independent India that this issue is being discussed at all and also compliment the Government for tabling the Vohra Committee Report which has made far-reaching recommendations as also indicated the prevailing situation. My aim here is not to deliberate on the situation that is prevailing. But basically we must find out as to what we should do apart from what is said. I expected that to be the result of the Report and the deliberations here. Unfortunately, I found that we have again gone to scoring points which are primarily politically motivated.

Sir, criminalisation and the threat from organised crime is a matter afflicting the body politic not only of the countries belonging to the developing world, but also to the developed nations. In fact, this is a threat to humanity. Sir, I would like to quote here what Melville Levitsky of the United States State Committee said. I am emphasising this point because this threat is affecting not only this country but all countries in this world. In fact, the international community must take stock of the situation and act accordingly.

This is what Mr. Melvin Levitsky says :

The United States faced a number of threats to its security and well-being in the post-cold war era. Among the most insidious of these threats is the

international narcotics trade perhaps more so than any other post-cold war issues. The narcotics trade has the potential to inflict staggering economic and social cost on the United States while simultaneously undermining the political and economic stability of many foreign countries. In this regard, drug poses a great risk to our national security as terrorism, environmental degradation on nuclear proliferation."

I basically quoted this fact of Mr. Levitsky to draw the attention of this House - if the Members cared to listen from the other side - narcotics has become the single most threat which is challenging the might of all countries and the international community. It is precisely for this reason, Sir, as soon as I came to this House, I had taken up this subject as of primary interest and importance on a matter affecting national security. In my first speech on the Defence Budget in August, 1991, I had drawn the attention of this House to this problem. Later on, in April, 1992, I had requested the Government to form a high-powered Committee to go into the problem of narco-terrorism and accordingly a Committee has been constituted of which I am also a Member and the Report would be submitted shortly. After the Bombay blast, again in May, 1993, I along with 19 other Members of Parliament, requested the Government to form a Committee to go into the nexus between criminals, politicians, bureaucrats and industrialists. The industrialists-part is missing from the Vohra Committee Report. It is in response to this demand by the Members of Parliament that the Vohra Committee was constituted and the Report given. So, if somebody is trying to claim that it is this Party or that Party which is responsible, it is here that the Congress Members of Parliament have demanded the Vohra Committee in the first place. It is because, we recognised that this is criminal threat which has to be faced squarely. We cannot gloss over this threat and that is what precisely has been happening. It would do us a great credit if we go on to analyse the root of the problem and take remedial measures.

Sir, what is organised crime? What is the situation today? My premise on which I pose my hypothesis is that narcotics is borne out of foundation of organised crime today. All criminal activities - maybe from pick-pocketing to prostitution - are controlled by drug money. This gave rise to the emergence of powerful mafia controlled by a few individuals. If you go on to seek an example of Colombia as a State, it is in that direction that we are heading. You know in Colombia, the Ministers have been killed, Supreme Court judges have been killed. In fact, the entire State machinery is held to ransom by the drug lords. That is where we have to focus our attention, Sir, today. Sir even in my speech on the Defence Budget also, I had identified three threat preceptions. First is of external aggression. Second is of external motivated internal destabilisation

which we saw in the Babri Masjid case. And the third is the threat from crime and criminal activities viz., irresponsible elements.

Sir, bomb blast is a case where the foreign intelligence agency, with the help of organised crime, tried to destabilise the financial capital of this country.

Sir, if the same device, if it was a nuclear device instead of a bomb what would have been result, we can imagine that. The cases have come to light where nuclear materials have been smuggled from Russia to Germany; 247 such cases have come to light. That is why, Sir, the future threat from terrorism may not be limited purely to conventional weaponry but also would involve weapons of mass destruction and that threat must be kept in mind when we take future action.

Now, we have to decide on the priorities and whether we are going to just identify and concentrate on a common crime or look into the real aspects of the problem. As I have brought out, Sir, the entire State apparatus today is at the mercy of some people. In fact, the Vohra Committee itself had identified and mentioned in paragraph 6.4 of its Report, which has already been ready out, that a parallel Government is running some portion of this country. We all know how this has happened. This has happened due to the tremendous potential of the drug money. The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Perez de Cullar, in 1990, identified the drug trade to be of 500 billion dollars, second only to arms trade in the matter of world trade. If this quantum of money is going into the hands of the criminal elements, in organised crimes, then its natural fall-out would be that there would be a concentration of power in the hands of those who wield financial power and that is precisely what has happened. Over a period of time, there has been infiltration in all organs of State; be it politicians, be it judiciary, be it bureaucracy, the infiltration is everywhere and will stay unless we take some remedial action immediately.

As I said, the basic foundation of organised crime is narcotics and the primary concern of everyone here and of the Government should be to combat smuggling of narcotics and terrorism. Unfortunately, today we see that narcotics is dealt by the Finance Ministry and terrorism is dealt by the Home Ministry. It has come out in this Report that there is no interaction or whatsoever in the effort. In fact, the Revenue Secretary had gone on record and said that there is hardly any interaction. If the information comes to him or to the Revenue Department, if they fell, sometimes, they share it; otherwise they do not. This is the basic problem that we are confronted with. Naturally money goes into the hands of drug smugglers. If you go to Rajasthan in places like Barmer, big mansions are coming up. I do not know how. If you go to the coastal areas of this

country—My constituency falls in that line—you will find sudden emergence of powerful financial people. I do not know where from the money comes and what is happening as far as enforcement machinery at that level is concerned.

Sir, I am sorry to point out that in my investigation, I have come to a firm conclusion that the landing agents for smugglers are no one else other than the customs officers themselves. When you see the activities of the crimes there, the police and the customs officials never act together, in unison. You go to the grassroots at the level of the police station. The customs officer is not allowed to enter the police station. This is the situation prevailing in many parts of the country. So, the fact remains that two arms of the Government do not play as one.

And that is the basic problem as far as the enforcement mechanism is concerned. As far as political parties are concerned, there has been an infiltration in all political parties. If they are pointing an accusing finger at the Congress Party, I would like to ask the same leaders, how is it in the tenure of the BJP in Madhya Pradesh, the powerful Mafia lords and drug barons have come into being? How is it in Rajasthan the drug Mafia has controlled the entire criminal network? The BJP has been ruling there for many years. Law and order is the State subject. So instead of pointing accusing fingers at each other, time now is to address the problem and tackle it effectively.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : That is not true of Rajasthan.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : I have visited the state myself and I have seen it. You can accompany me there and see things for yourself.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : We have been repeatedly demanding that the Central Government should erect a barbed wire fencing along the border so as to check infiltration of smugglers from across the border, but the Central Government is not co-operating with the Government of Rajasthan in this regard.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Apart from the intervention, I have personally visited Rajasthan with my Committee and Jaswant Singhji was there. There, the local people have clearly come out that everyone, including all members of political parties is trying to encourage cultivation of poppy. Nobody is there to come forward to take any step or take a stand that poppy cultivation should be stopped. Let us not go into the details. If you want specifically, I can quote. I do not want to quote names here. But the fact remains that in all the States, whichever Government is there, they have all singularly failed to control the emergence of the

powerful nexus. All political parties have failed to control the emergence of this nexus. There is a reason to it. I will come to that. But the fact remains that we cannot wash our responsibility or abdicate our responsibility because primarily the emergence of the situation what it is today, is because of abdication of the responsibility by the political parties to identify the people who are coming to them and take action. There is also the question of knowledge because political parties do not know who are coming into their parties and what is their linkages. So there should be some mechanism to inform the political parties about it. That is one part of the remedy which we must take.

My second point is regarding the international interest specially of Pakistan. I have brought it out a number of times. India is at the confluence of the golden triangle and golden crescent and this has made India as a primary target country for destabilization with the help of narcotics money, as also use India as a transit country. Pakistan has consciously promoted drug trade since 1986 and this is a matter of record.

Nearly 700 tonnes of opium goes through the North West Frontier Province of Pakistan; may be through Karachi to India or anywhere. There are a number of processing laboratories in that area. The United States Narcotics Control Bureau has identified that in North West Frontier Province, there is no control of Pakistan Government and the majority of the narcotics reaching the Western powers are either from Pakistan or from Myanmar. And India happens to be at the confluence of it. That is why, there is a tremendous influx of drugs in this country and terrorists are employed to traffic drugs.

In Punjab itself, most of the gangs of terrorists have been carriers of drugs and Bombay must be the financial capital.

The Vohra Committee has identified in paragraph 2.1 that :

"...the Dawood Ibrahim gang, consequent to the bomb blasts in Bombay in March 1993. From these various reports, it was apparent that the activities of Memon Brothers and Dawood Ibrahim had progressed over the years leading to the establishment of powerful network. This could not have happened without these elements having been protected by the functionaries of the concerned Government Departments, specially Customs, Income Tax, Police and others".

Here is a strange paradox. If we go into the matter, it will be seen that Dawood Ibrahim, Kbal Mirchi and Memon have received crores of rupees as rewards from Government Departments and with the help of those rewards they have built properties which nobody can touch. This is a matter of record. I have just mentioned it. This

would come out in my Committee report. I am not going into the details of these things. But the fact remains that Bombay has become the financial capital to fund terrorism throughout the country. That is precisely the reason why the importance of Bombay in the scheme of things as far as crime is concerned comes. Our attention has to be drawn there because when I come to remedial measures, when we talk of a programme, we will have to have programme which can be implemented as far as control of this menace is concerned.

There are many other points which I wanted to bring out but due to lack of time I would just come to what are the recommendations that can be made. The recommendation of this Committee report that there should be a nodal agency to be set up in the Home Ministry is totally unacceptable. Because, there are many more things that we have to address to. The question of money laundering is there. The Vohra Committee has not spoken of money laundering. The primary responsibility of this House today is to take a decision that there has to be a money laundering Act in this country. Because, as I said, unless we control the financial channels of the crime, we cannot control these criminals. They will infiltrate further and further and for that purpose even into imports and exports. There is a case which has come to light where pens worth Rs. 2/- were priced at Rs. 40/-. Those pens were worth throwing into the sea. Crores of rupees were transferred from Dubai to India. This was having a drug connection.

I do not want to go into the case of Shri Harshad Mehta where Shri Niranjani Shah was a *hawala* operator who was used to launder drug money. The relationship between Shri Harshad Mehta, Shri Niranjani Shah and the drug industry is coming up and it has not been investigated. So, my grievance is that today we have to not only have a free market economy but a crime-free economy. For that purpose there are a number of Acts like those of the Customs, Income-tax and various NDPS Acts. Today there is a requirement for having a consolidated Act called Money Laundering Act. Even in the United States there was a great resistance for banks to disclosed deposits. In this country there is no such system to regulate financial transaction or financial incitations. Today lot of foreign money is coming in. The NRIs are investing. Who are these NRIs ? What is their background? Wherefrom is that money coming? Nobody is investigating it. So, I have demanded that when this foreign money investment comes to India the background on the basis of which this investment is coming should also be examined because most of the money is drug money.

Let us take real estate. In Bombay most of the real estate business is controlled by the drug money. The cine

industry is controlled by drug money. The income-tax people are helpless because they have no records of land available. The Municipal Corporation is not making available the records of transactions. So, there is a great need today. I come to gold now.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Now five kilogrammes of gold can be brought.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Yes; after the import of gold has been liberalised there has been a tremendous fall in smuggling. That reality should also be examined. So, today a Money Laundering Act is a primary requirement. Then what about the structure?

Now, another problem which we came across is that the subject of law and order is a State subject and in what context can we expect the Central Government agencies to go into those cases and launch investigation or prosecution? I am not saying that you move on the subject of law and order under the Concurrent List. But there are certain crimes which must be identified which are of federal nature. This is there in every country in this world. For example, in the Bombay blast case the C.B.I. refused to go in and investigate in that till a proper request was made by the State Government. So, it took seven months. Only in October, after a passage of seven months, was C.B.I. inducted into the investigation. Sir, we know that narcoterrorism is not of local manifestation but is of national and international manifestation. As I said, there is a total networking of mafia all over the world - the Italian, the Columbian, the U.S., the Russian and the Pakistani and the Indian mafia is not of relevance in the international mafia community as compared to Pakistan. All the operators are operating under Pakistani direction, ostensibly under the I.S.I. and that is one of the principal tools used to destabilise this country and that is why at the ground level when a police officer makes the arrest the powerful man is out on bail in the evening. When I talk about TADA, I want to say that there must be some Acts which cater for preventive detention which are required. The Vohra Committee also reported it. It is because we cannot leave those common citizens at the mercy of crime. And that is why preventive detention is a must under a democratic set up all over the world.

We have got an independent Judiciary, a Legislature and an Executive. The Constitution has catered to the normal functioning of the Government. But when abnormal situation arises, abnormal laws are required and that is why a preventive detention law is a must today. In fact the Revenue Secretary himself has stated that when they arrest nothing happens and a number of cases are there like this. So, we must go into having a preventive detention law which would be effective and a criminal justice system should be there. The Criminal Procedure Code and the

I.P.C. must be amended accordingly whereby no criminal can take advantage of the loopholes in the law and escape. This is happening today. That is what the Vohra Committee states.

The last aspect I want to highlight is : What kind of structure do we want? As regards nodal agency, there are a number of agencies. Unfortunately this Vohra Committee has not invited Military Intelligence or B.S.F. to come and give their comments, because their findings may have been slightly different. When we are dealing with the North-East, when we are dealing with J&K, when we are dealing with the Western borders, the Army is operating there. We have not given any recognition to their role in this Vohra Committee's report.

So, what kind of structure do we want? Here, it has been clearly identified that there is no coordination. My suggestion is that this House must be taken into confidence in whatever has been done and as in the United States or the United Kingdom, which are established democracies, where there are Senate Intelligence Committees' we can also have some such thing. Why cannot this House have it? This has been my demand for the last four years. As a Parliamentary Standing Committee we can look into it.

The second aspect is : What kind of structure we have to make? Let us study the system adopted all over the world. People have gone through this experience of combating narcotics. Why are we not doing it? Well, in my investigation I found that there is absolute lack of information. It is displayed at many places in the Vohra Committee report also. We cannot just form a new organisation. There are many organisations. It is a question of integration of intelligence agencies and enforcement agencies. How are we going to achieve it? The only mechanism with which we can achieve it is that under the hon. Prime Minister, in the Cabinet Secretariat, there must be a Committee-like thing till the establishment of the National Security Council because this demand has been there for a long time and the Prime Minister has agreed to that. The National Security Council will have to take stock of the situation and under that they would be required to be an agency, not a separate agency, but a Committee which can comprise all senior officers.

MR. SPEAKER : How much time do you need?

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : I require five minutes.

All the organisations would have to be represented in this kind of a Committee which would function directly under the Prime Minister, because there is a role to various Ministers. The Finance Ministry is involved as far as the revenue aspect is concerned, the Home Ministry is involved, the Commerce Ministry is involved and even the Reserve Bank of India is involved as far as banking regulations go.

So, such a Committee would be required to go into all these aspects and the Parliamentary Committee should have access to this Committee.

My next point is that there should be an organisation which is purely of intelligence, in nature. For example, the Narcotics Control Bureau was formed with that intention, but now it is playing the role of enforcement also which involves investigation into crimes and prosecution. The Narcotics Control Bureau is totally inadequate to go into all the aspects. So, there should be one agency where all the agencies should report about their activities. Now, the Home Ministry has taken up a good operation to computerise the functioning of the National Crime Records Bureau. A lot of activity has taken place in this regard, but a lot more has to be done. Unfortunately, many agencies like the Narcotics Control Bureau, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the military agencies have no access to the National Crime Records Bureau. Even the Central Bureau of Investigation does not have that information. So, there should be a computer terminal at every agency so that it can have access to the records.

The next aspect comes down to the State level. As a Nodal Agency has been suggested, what is more important is, at the State level we will require have to have an organisation which will coordinate the activities of the State police and the Central forces. There are no meetings held ever between them except at some places where certain measures have been taken after the Bombay bomb blasts. Then, we have to come further down to the District level. At the District level also, under the Superintendent of Police, all the Central forces should at least meet once in a month to coordinate their activities. So, we should have a three tier system, at the District level, at the State level and at the Central level where the State and the Central agencies can cooperate and coordinate their activities. This should be the first step in evolving a mechanism to fight against crime, as such.

The last aspect which I want to point out is about the coastal region. The coastal region is totally vulnerable to the influx of smuggled goods, arms and also to the export of drugs. There is no proper mechanism to control it. The Customs have totally neglected the coastal areas. In many coastal districts, I have found to my horror that not even Customs Patrol Guards are available. Some ad-hoc arrangements of Customs patrolling involving the Police and Customs have been taken up, after the Bombay bomb blasts. But the trawlers which were taken up for this activity have got no speed and those trawlers have also been taken, in some instances, from those people who have been involved in trafficking of drugs.

Sir, I do not want to go into specific instances. But permanent arrangement for coastal patrolling must be

made. The Coast Guard must be given due responsibility and it should be integrated with the Customs for the protection of the coast and to prevent criminal activities along the coastal line.

Sir, I have suggested some measures, as far as my understanding goes as to the need to develop an organisation, but nothing short of an integration of all the available resources at the control of the Central and the State Governments can help us to combat this particular phenomenon of the nexus among the politicians, bureaucrats, criminals, judiciary and industrialists which is afflicting every country in the world.

The only way we can combat this menace is by a single-minded resolve on the part of all political parties. After all, we are the ones who have to decide on what is to be done. The political parties must make available the information about the people in their organisation who are affected by this phenomenon. Unfortunately, I have seen that many politicians, unknowingly yield to certain overtures by the criminals. Many criminals have infiltrated into the political parties as Members of legislative assemblies and of Parliament by default. I do not say that political parties are doing it. But the most important thing is we are always pointing a finger at politicians. Let us look at the other side also, at the bureaucracy which is beyond all this. We are successfully trying to control the power of politicians and of the executive. After all, we are a representative body. We are not permanent. We can be changed. But the permanent organs here are the ones who have got vested interest, who developed vested interest over or years and if politicians do not come together on this point, let us treat this as a matter of national consensus. Let us resolve unitedly to fight this menace because if India is not to become Columbia, then immediate action has to be taken because the time has not yet run out on us. But it is running out. But for the sake of future generations, let all of us unitedly resolve to combat crime and criminality and corruption in all its manifestations and, for that matter, be prepared to sacrifice anywhere, any time and anything that is at our disposal.

MR. SPEAKER : I have still with me about 11 Members to speak.

[*Translation*]

I have still with me a list of 11 Members. Five or six Members are from that side, three from your side and rest from other parties. It will take lot of time if all of them speak for 30-35 minutes on an average.

[*English*]

Please bear with me. It is not necessary to say what is really happening because the report says that. We can

go beyond that and we can make all points. Otherwise, you shall have to sit very late into the night.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly allow the hon. Minister to give his reply.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have gone through the report and the feeling which was generated when I read the report of the security scam, the same feeling was there. But this report makes a difference in some parts. The Committee was appointed with the specific purpose. I need not read out all the purposes, but I should read two lines:-

"The Committee had to take stock of all available information about the activities of crime Syndicates/ Mafia organisations which had developed links with and were protected by Government functionaries and political personalities. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, Government shall determine the need, if any to establish a special organisation agency to regularly collect information."

18.44 hrs

(Shri P.C. Chacko *in the Chair*)

At the end there is a specific recommendation for a nodal agency. I would reply, whether the nodal Committee has been appointed and, when it was appointed, and submission of the report and the date on which the nodal machinery was formed is definitely important.

Then, it was expected to regularly collect information and pursue cases against such elements. I would again request the Minister to tell us, in detail, how many cases have been pursued against such elements. That will be beneficial to the House.

As I read the report, the feeling is that very few meetings must have taken place. There is a reference to the first meeting of 15th July 1993. Then, in the course of discussions, the Home Secretary perceived that some of the members appeared to have some hesitation in openly expressing their views and also seemed unconvinced that Government actually intended to pursue such matters. Then, there was a request by Shri Vohra to give written submissions. Whatever written submissions were given, they were given in detail. So, this is not a normal report. But really speaking different agencies were giving their own information to the Home Secretary. So, there were less meetings. The report has also been drafted by one single person based on the information which was collected by him. They pursue the cases only which are assigned to them. As far as possible, they do not pass on the

information to other agencies, to the other Departments. Every Department is afraid that if at all it passes on this information, the information may be leaked. That is, in short, the crux of the whole report. After the tabling of the Report, all of us feel that all the Departments should work together and still the information which is very secret in nature should not be leaked. What have you done so far to achieve that objective? That is my second query.

As far as the political relations are concerned, this should not be used by the Government in power. Whatever information is passed on should not be misused. That is another aspect of the report. So, care has been taken as far as this part is concerned. I think the queries are pertinent to the report because this is, in substance, the report. When we go through the report, first, we should be very serious about the report. There are some reasons which we should take into account. We, as a society, have become poor. Individual-wise or family-wise some people might have been rich. We have a feeling that there are persons who can go scot-free even after committing any type of crime. The money power, the muscle power, the media owned by some such persons and the Government machinery, these four M's have created or are creating a very big problem and therefore we are a poor society. The individual liberty is in danger. We are not safe. Our personal security and our national security is at stake. So, the problem itself is not about one politician or the other having some relations, some nexus with the criminals. That is not the real problem. We, as a society, have gone down.

There are very few politicians about whom we can say that even after retirement even though they are poor are respected. If at all there is some respect, it is only to their power and sometimes power with muscle power and sometimes with money power. So, the real danger is from ISI. But, at the same time, the persons who act in India at the behest of ISI are the narcotics, black money, illegal constructions. So many illegal things are going on. Here, there is a reference that it all starts with illegal construction which is brought out with illegal money. We have experiences in our metropolitan cities and now even at tehsil places which are going on.

When I raised this point in Maharashtra Assembly when you were the Chief Minister, even one of your Minister never tried to reply me. Then I enquired with every police officer whom I met whether there was any arrangement as far as this menace was concerned about the illegal construction, illicit liquor - he told that 'we have not taken any cognizance'. But within ten or fifteen years the menace has shown which we can just experience now. So, it all started at a local level and now the gangs have grown up like anything and there are at least two MLAs in Maharashtra Assembly whom you never wanted to show them as Congress candidates, were selected as Congress

candidates in 1990 and then again they got elected. But the same political powers are working with you and you are trying to come together, to come closer. Who selected them and who brought them in the Maharashtra Assembly? Now again, that is the menace. So, whatever started as a small illegal construction problem has taken this shape.

Now, there is a mention about the CBI Report of 1986. I would like to enquire what happened to that Report because there is again a mention that it should be rewritten in the light of happenings afterwards. So, 1986 Report has become old and now there is a need again to pursue that matter. So, there was one Report. I would remind you of one more Report which was very important as far as this topic is concerned and it was Lentin Report. Lentin was a Justice and he prepared a Report after the deaths occurred in JJ Hospital. He had mentioned at length how the politicians, Ministers, bureaucrats worked together and ultimately the deaths took place in JJ Hospital because everybody did not accept his responsibility in time. So, that Report also could have been of use. This is the third Report again. Only Reports will not help; only nodal agency will not help us unless it is pursued properly. The real problem is bureaucracy and politicians at some places have become agents of each other. Whether bureaucracy takes the help of politicians or politicians take the help of bureaucracy that is to be seen.

Really speaking, the main dealers are the executive power, the real bureaucracy and at the same time, politicians - all are working together - and that is creating the problem. This belief was at the root when we started our life in politics: "I will succeed in my life only because I am good." Is that belief really true today? That is the real problem.

Therefore, I would suggest some way out as to how to come out of all these things. I would make some suggestions now.

The first one is declaration of property. At the time of election, whenever an election is held, every politician should declare his assets and at the time of retirement from that place, he should declare his property.

The second is, 'no suspicion'. 'No candidature to suspicious characters' should be the second rule as far as the political parties are concerned. About the election reforms, there is a discussion off and on, but election reforms are not taking place. So, for fair elections, let us try it again.

There should be less discriminatory powers with the Government functionaries, whether they are Ministers or bureaucrats. There should be less discriminatory powers. There is corruption at all levels and nexus with the criminals at some places, as far as bureaucracy is concerned. So, that should be revamped.

The real problem is that action was not taken quickly by the Government. The report about some criminals is that action was not taken at the appropriate time and that created the whole problem. So, action should be taken quickly by the Government. In any case, no contacts with the criminals should be a must for the politicians. If we work that way, we may have a better India. Let us try for that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir the hon. Speaker has advised Members to be as brief as possible. This debate, I am afraid, is already fizzling out both on the floor of the House and upstairs, in the Press Gallery. So, I think, there is no point in going in for lengthy quotations, for example for the Vohra Committee's Report, which is one way to avoid being brief. We assume that Members of this House would have read this Report. It is not such a length document, after all. And if they have not read it, I do not think that there is need for anybody to educate them by reading our passage by passage from this Report. They can very well read for themselves.

I just want to remind the House that this Report would never have come to light but for the initiative and courage shown by that constable, Mohammed Ansari Kunju, to whom we should pay some tribute. He was the man who managed to detect in the middle of the night the fire which was lit there in the 'tandoor' of the Bagia Restaurant in order to get the body of the unfortunate Naina Sahni. But for the affair, we would never have been any wiser about this Vohra Committee's Report. Therefore, now, when the Government asks us or Mr. Chavan probably would ask us to have confidence in the Government, that they are going to take action, very effective action and so on, we cannot possibly have any confidence in a Government which suppressed this Report for two years, slept over it, did absolutely nothing. This is a Report which had made only one recommendation: to set up a nodal agency consisting of some civil servants. Even that, they never did and only when there was the pressure of public opinion, and the pressure in this House, they came out with this Report. So, I am not terribly optimistic or enthusiastic about what is going to be the fate of these things.

Mr. Sudhir Sawant has made some valuable observations and suggestions regarding different aspects of this problem. He has dealt mainly with the question of crime as crime but we were asked here to debate on this Report, which deals with a specific aspect of crime, that is the linkages, the nexus with politicians, bureaucrats and so on.

19.00 hrs.

They are not dealt with other aspects of crime *per se*. Many Members have spoken already; and I must congratulate Mr. Vohra, in spite of being a top class

bureaucrat and I must say that he has brought out some very useful, important and significant things in this Report although they relate only to the symptoms of the disease. They do not deal with the disease itself. The symptoms are quite horrifying as they are written by him in this Report. He has made it clear and the Government has made it clear that they are not going to reveal the data or the information or the reports on the basis of which Mr. Vohra must have reached these conclusions. He could not have reached these conclusions in the abstract or in the air. He did it and he admitted here, on the basis of the data supplied to him by the different agencies—by RAW, by CBI, by the Intelligence Branch, by the Revenue Intelligence, all of which, unfortunately according to Mr. Vohra, are acting in watertight compartments. They are under different agencies, they do not interact with each other; there is no coordination between them; and they do not pool their information.

Shri Sawant has already mentioned about that. I support his suggestion that there should be one centralised coordinated agency. Otherwise, we will never be able to do anything. Of course, there are some facts which are available, not in Mr. Vohra's report, but from other sources, about the degree or the extent to which these criminal elements have got into active politics. But it is known to everybody — how many MLAs, how many MPs or how many legislators at different levels are functioning in different State; or at least the people who are supposed to have criminal backgrounds.

I would like to say that there are parties who do not really depend very much on what we call cadres, party cadres, cadres who have been trained in some particular ideology or some politics. There are many parties which do not operate through such cadres. They have started depending more and more on higher lumpen elements who are paid from the money which comes, as he says, from smuggling, from narcotics trade, from hawala transactions, from foreign sources and so on and these lumpen elements are being hired more and more to do rigging and booth capturing and all that at the time of elections. The people who depend on them for these purposes, naturally, once they are elected, they are in the grip of these people. They can be easy victims of blackmail, it is inevitable. Once a goonda has helped you to get elected, then you have to be, for all time to come, in debt to that goonda and give favours to him also. It is a vicious circle.

I do not talk about our media like films, not all films, but in many films, the law breaker is glorified as the hero. I don't know what impact it will leave on the minds of younger people in our country. Bombay city, people have mentioned it, is more and more becoming like Chicago was, in the United States, in 1930s. This becomes a centre of it. Even gang warfare is taking place more and more in

Bombay and many people have fallen victims to it. I am told that there are 17 Corporators in Bombay who are figuring as accused in criminal cases for murder, extortion, kidnaping, etc., This is the kind of the thing that is going on.

So, I want to say that a nodal agency which is headed or operated by a civilian officer, by a bureaucrat can never enjoy people's confidence, who may be a very good officer. Therefore I am supporting the amendment moved by Shri Arjun Singh for setting up of a Committee of the House. This is done in all the countries. Congressional Committees are there in the USA; House of Commons Parliamentary Committees are there in UK. It is nothing new.

Thanks to the Speaker of this House, we have a whole chain of Standing Committees now. Then, why not one more? Why not a Standing Committee of the House to go into this particular question of how a nexus is operating between the criminal underworld and the political forces which are operating outside.

I agree that it is not only politics which has been infected; others should not escape the net. Bureaucrats are there. Judiciary is there. Some people in the media are there. Businessmen are there. Industrialists are there. Nobody can say that they have not been corrupted or succumbed to the pressures of these criminals. But let there be a Committee. I support this because otherwise my friend, Mr. Paswan's Resolution, I am afraid, does not lead us anywhere. It has no teeth in it. It leaves it to the Government to take some measures. But I do not believe this Government will take any measure. This Government will not take any measures.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I take total objection on this point...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

We have moved the resolution and I say that we are ready to accept any resolution or amendment they intend to move...(Interruptions) The Government has made up its mind to move a resolution on Vohra Committee report. We had earlier moved a resolution censuring this Government for being unable to check criminalisation. The Government should take steps in this direction. It has been decided in the Business Advisory Committee that there will be a discussion on Vohra Committee report, then what more can be done than this? Whosoever wants to move the amendments can do so...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I never said so...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ram Vilasji, please take your seat...



(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not understand it. People are talking here. Side-talks are going on. It is not something on the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, yes. It will not form part of the record, please.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When a senior Member is speaking, please do not interrupt like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I thought that probably Mr. Indrajit Gupta has agreed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I have not said anything to you, Mr. Paswan. I only said that the Resolution or Motion which you proposed here, which you moved here has got no teeth in it because in the end it says that it leaves it to the Government to take measures which are necessary. Then, if somebody comments on that and makes some other interpretation, you have every right to object.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Indrajit Gupta, please understand that we are discussing the Resolution moved by Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Yes, I know.

MR. CHAIRMAN : And not the amendment moved by Mr. Arjun Singh. The Hon. speaker has to take a decision on the amendment made by Shri Arjun Singh. So the subject matter before us for discussion is the Resolution moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : So, I have said that I consider his Resolution to be lacking in teeth.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, that is right.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But it does not prevent me from expressing my opinion that I had agreed with the idea in Mr. Arjun Singh's amendment whether it is permitted or not. That will be decided later by the Speaker. So, what I am saying is that we have no confidence in this Government being able to do anything because they have no will to do it. It is not a question of having the power to do something.; They have not got the will. That is proved by these two months sleep which they were indulging in, not wanting to even tell the people that there is such a thing as the Vohra Committee Report until it was forced on them.

Then this JPC Report on the Banking Scam, in my opinion, is a monumental example. That Report itself is a monumental example of nexus between criminals and politicians and people in high places. Page after page, para after para that deals directly or indirectly with the way that certain people racketeers, who were functioning in the share-market, have been using their ill-gotten gains to influence and to corrupt politicians at different levels.

I do not mention all that talk about the suit-case and all that. Suit-case was a big factor in that—Harshad Mehta claiming that he had sent a suit case. But where, you know. Whether it is true or false, I do not know, because up to now nothing has been proved. - neither that he sent the suit-case nor that he did not send the suit-case...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What was the attitude of the Central Government?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please. I did not disturb you. Let me finish, I am in a hurry, I have to go somewhere.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are seeking clarification from a senior Member.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But senior Member should not stand up all the time only quoting from this Report. Anybody can read this Report.

Then, Sir, there is some sort of underlying idea which many Members have advanced here and which leads me to ask the question. Is it a global phenomenon and therefore, we should not be so much worried about it? It is in Italy, it is in Columbia - of course I do not deny it - it is in U.S.A., it is in developed countries also. So, what is that - it is bound to come here? There was a time when we used to be told that poverty, *garibi* is also a global phenomenon, unemployment is a global phenomenon, price rise is a global phenomenon. Then what! You see, what is happening now in our country. It is a fact that some years ago we were not faced with this particular type of problem of this dimension. It has grown over the years and it has now become like a monster, the hydra-headed monster now infesting, corrupting and behaving like a cancerous pest. So, we have to take it seriously.

Sir, instead of taking more time, I will just make four or five suggestions. They are not very revolutionary or radical suggestions. But I do believe that if you are going to depend only on the Government machinery, administrative machinery or even only the law, to tackle this problem - we have to do that also. But we will not get very fast. Ultimately, the people have to be mobilised. The people have to be mobilised for a campaign. The people know nowadays, everywhere, that who are the mafias in their respective localities, who is the man who control money,

\* Not recorded.

gun power as well as mafia gangs. They know it. But they are afraid to speak out. Things have come to the sorry pass. The people are afraid to speak out the things - they know who these mafias are - because mafias have the power to terrorise the people, to buy them up and get them killed. This is going on and on. All the political parties - I do not exclude my party - should be in a position seriously to mobilise the people at various local levels through some sort of citizens' committee or whatever you like to call it, who may include voluntary, non-voluntary, governmental and non-governmental agencies in a joining campaign against these mafia people.

Now-a-days, Sir, if a singly man starts speaking out openly against corruption taking some risks, he becomes so popular. It is because people feel that this man is saying something which they would also like to say but they are afraid to say it. You know when happened in Bombay to Mr. Khairnar. He was not a very big personality or a very powerful man. But whether at a certain stage rightly or wrongly he had any real evidence or not, I do not know. But publicly, he started speaking against corruption in high places mentioning certain persons by name and so on, and the people were flocking around him like anything. He was given a big reception, he was holding meetings and all that. I do not know what has happened to him, now, a poor chap!

My point, Sir, is that the citizens have to rouse. If the people have the courage to give leadership to the people and assure that the political parties will stand with them, then it is possible to do so. But if you do not consider this to be a serious problem then, of course, nothing will be done. We will go on depending on the Government or on laws. We have no lack of laws though I agree that the laws should be tightened up. The existing laws are full of all kinds of loopholes which require to be plugged, which require to be tightened up and that is an exercise which the Government should get the Law Department to do.

But I would say, firstly, all assets and all conspicuous expenditure of political parties and leaders should be made public. I say, of all political parties without exception. All assets and all conspicuous expenditure by political parties or political leaders should be made public. How it is to be done, what should be the modality, could be worked out. But the principle should be agreed to.

Secondly, one big trouble is, in most parties - excuse my saying so - there is not much of inner party democracy. That means, the lower levels of the party, the lower ranks, the cadres and all those people - at the district level, at the *taluka* level and at the State level also, do not have much of a voice or say in the choice of their leaders. It is all done at the higher level by manouvings nor do they have any voice in the choice of the candidates. I do not

want to go into what the internal functioning of the Congress Party at the moment is; it is causing enough treble in their own family. Even the meeting of the AICC has not been called, I do not know for how long. There is no Central Election Board. You know what is going on. But in many Parties this kind of a thing is there.

Thirdly, as I said, the people should be helped by the Parties to organise a joint campaign against corruption and against this domination by the *mafias*. For this, all legal bodies and voluntary, non-voluntary organisations should be mobilised.

Fourthly, Sir, everybody has said that criminals or people with criminal records should be banned from contesting elections. At the moment the definition in the law prevents it, because it says that a criminal must be a person who has been actually convicted for a criminal offence, which is not always easy, as somebody has stated it here. What a long process it is! But there are many people with criminal reputation, criminal records and all that. Therefore, it is upto the Parties, first and foremost, to see that such people are not encouraged by them to be put up as candidates. If they are put up as candidates, you cannot stop this process from going on.

Firstly, I have already mentioned, this nodal agency recommendation contained in the report, which is supported perhaps by the Government, is quite useless. Many Members of the Ruling Party have also said that it will serve no purpose at all. So, it has to be either a Committee of Parliament or some sort of a Commission. We had also been thinking of a Commission headed by some Judge, some judicial person or something like that. But this nodal agency operated by a bureaucrat can never enjoy any kind of popular confidence.

Sir, these are some of my suggestions. I do not wish to take up more time but we would like to know from the Government, what they propose to do? Personally I do not think they are going to do anything because they do not have any will to do anything which has been exposed both by the way they have treated this report so far and by the way they have treated the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, which was a unanimous report, in the contents of which so many criminal elements have been mentioned and exposed; their method of operating has been clearly defined there; and their links with people who are in high places. This is all I have to say.

I hope very much that the same pressure - public pressure and parliamentary pressure - which finally brought this Vohra Committee Report out, will ultimately force the Government to take certain steps without which of course we will remain where we are. Even after some time we will find that no progress has been made.

19.19 hrs.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there were times when I used to get over-awed by the extraordinary eloquence of some of our Opposition leaders. But time and experience has made me brave enough to treat many of these sound and fury as exercises in futility.

Today, as a very young Member, I have the full conviction to say that I am one such person who has been fighting *mafia* and terrorism in my own way. I am not frightened in any manner in fighting terrorism, in fighting *mafias*, in fighting personally the criminal-politician nexus.

I have a right to say certain things, firstly, for knowledge and, secondly, as opinions. I know that it is criminalisation and the Vohra Committee Report which is of extreme importance to us today. But I also know that this is just a natural reflection of the gradual and very serious social deterioration that has taken place in the very system of our democracy over the years that today we have reached a stage when there is despair in the minds of many of the senior leaders. I have even seen cynicism in the minds of senior leaders on a matter of such vital and extreme importance, criminalisation.

The Vohra Committee Report gives enough hint and our normal intelligence gives us enough hint to come to the conclusion that criminalisation and politics, corruption in high and low places is eating into the very system, eating into the very edifice of our Parliamentary democracy. It is polluting Parliament, if I may say so, Sir; it is polluting the Judiciary as per this Report; it is polluting the political authorities, the Civil servants and what not!

As Ram Vilasji has said, like cancer, criminalisation has eaten us out. We are still - I am sorry to say, Sir, and I am disillusioned attempting at pain-killers and that too with great amount of cynicism, if not despair. I was also shocked that Somnathji, whose judgement on this issue I was so impatiently waiting to hear, made so many humorous points at various *tandoors* and all that. I expected something deeper than this. Was it because of one corrupt corporator who ensured their existence in Calcutta municipality? I do not want to go to that level. I think, Sir, what we are discussing today might decide the future of the political system because the challenge is coming over to us. We have seen how criminals devour politicians; we have seen how corruption kills ideology; we have seen how criminalisation and corruption creates danger for national security.

When I talk about national security, Sir, I talk about my own experience. I see many instances in front of me. Because of Parliamentary etiquette, rules and conventions, I cannot utter so many things but it is a fact that terrorism, drug mafia, national security and politics have all become

an integral part and we have become helpless spectators seeing our country being about to be destroyed and finished. On such an important issue, Sir, just see the presence of Members. What a sense of complacency! ...*(Interruptions)*...I am not talking in terms of Treasury Benches and Opposition. My dear sirs, please, on an issue like this, rise about party politics. Search your hearts. That is what Mr. Salman was talking, search your hearts. It is not a question of justifying yourselves when the whole country is in danger, when our polity is in danger, when we have failed to evolve systems to deal with the people like criminals and traitors like Memon. And all that we give in official writing.

It is not a question of Mr. Chavan's or mine, or Mr. Salman Khurshid's inability to do it. Search your hearts. All of us at various points of time...*(Interruptions)*...I am asking all of us to see the deterioration taking place in the system...*(Interruptions)*...CPI(M) are the first people who started criminalisation through systematic rigging of polls. They started the systematic rigging of polls...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You were talking sense but now you are talking something without sense.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please!

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Sir, I do not want to get excited. I am being provoked.

Sir, I am extremely sorry to say that the Vohra Committee Report makes only one reference, only one reference to the border States, not even to the North-Eastern States.

I have personally met Shri Vohra a number of times with a number of very serious allegations. There were allegations of nexus between the terrorists and the politicians for procuring arms for smuggling. There were nexus between terrorists and drug mafia in the North East. Because of this, as my hon. friend, Sir Sudhir Sawant has just pointed out, we had to talk to the concerned people. I have been giving informations after informations to each one under the sky about the nexus between the terrorists and the politicians, the drug money, smuggling of arms and of course against all kinds of political bosses. I am not saying this Party or that Party. Is it proper when our security is in danger to throw mud at one another? It is more important for us to search our hearts and find solutions. It is not important, Shri Safiddin Choudhary, to talk about *tandoors* as if this single *tandoor* incident had made all the Congressmen criminals and bride-burners. It is a kind of silly politicisation and that too at this level. We never treated anybody like that. We never treated them like that when the person who was arrested in the Calcutta bomb blast case belonged to CPI (M). We have never said that all CPI(M) people are criminals. I have the highest

respect for the Members of the CPI(M) for their commitment to the nation. But it is a fact that even amidst whiteness of your men, there are some such people whom you yourselves know. So, it is there in every political party.

I bet go point out an incident without going into specifics. I want to point out this incident just to give vent to my feelings that the North-East people do not get time to raise their matters even in this forum. It is because, we are new Members, young Members, junior Members and so on. It is very relevant to what is being spoken here. One lady and her nine-year-old daughter were murdered in the heart of Guwahati. They were murdered in the presence of the four-year-old child who was fired upon but the bullets missed him. There were open allegations in the newspapers and open allegations by politicians that those murders were committed by one such person who had links with the terrorists and who was the God father of the terrorists at one point of time. That God father had turned out to be the absconder and against whom there is a rape case pending for the last ten years and the court had given directions that his property should be attached. How shocking it was when it was found this that man lives in the first floor of his personal apartment where the DIG and ex-DGP also live! The DIG lives in the Second floor which was his office and in the top floor, the retired DGP was staying. So, there were open allegations in all the newspapers that those police officials had blatantly prevented the murderers arrest in spite of the fact that such heinous crime was committed with the Sub-Machine Gun of a security officer in a sensitive place like Assam.

I would like to cite one more small incident. There was an LoC scam in Assam which did not get focus in the newspapers of New Delhi. We call this so-called media as a national media is it or Delhi media? I call this national mainstream as polluted mainstream. It is because, we are more Indians. We are fighting, in this country in such conditions only for the protection of our country. We know what the condition is. That is why I called it as a polluted mainstream. They hardly publish such news. The criminals also know how to get the news printed in the media. They do so through money and through bottles of scotch. This media had published to tandoor case. Here only one individual was involved. Only one aberration gives them pleasure in hitting us. The fact is that everywhere there is deterioration. Everywhere there is corruption.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Crocodile case is there.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Yes, crocodile case is also there.

In the Hindi heartland, if I am permitted to say, bride burning has become a fashion. We do not know about this

in the North East. We do not know anything about dowry deaths and other silly things in the North East. Do not blame us. Unfortunately, you Party does not exist anywhere else except in Calcutta and in Kerala. But the Congress Party is such a vast stream of river, which has its existence everywhere. Unfortunately you look at the Congress Party only from the point of view of *tandoor* and you do not look at these people who have shed blood holding the flag high. You will be shocked to know—we were working together—that one of my own General-Secretaries died holding the Congress Party flag. Have you heard of him? ...*(Interruptions)* In this LOC scam, false bills worth of Rs. 200 crore of Government money were taken and it was found that this money was given to the terrorist outfit. Now, the CBI has gone into it. There is an allegation that the CBI is protecting the political people and the Ministers who have been given flats in Bombay. What do you do? It is not that facts are not known. At least I have the highest regard for the Home Minister's personal integrity. In know how closely he monitors things in the North East. Unfortunately, I do not know what actions are taken. I had mentioned earlier—Jaswant Singhji was present on that day—that facts are known but actions are not taken not because of personal inefficiency—and that is the point I am trying to repeatedly assert—but because of some kind of deterioration in the entire political system of our country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : It is because of nexus...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Not only nexus but it is because of criminals, it is because of corrupt elements, who have found out the ways of exploiting the weakness of our system. They have learnt to exploit the legal system. It is a fact that our legal system does not punish the real criminals. Shri Salmanji has mentioned about it. It is a fact that our economic offenders know how to take advantage of the existing economic loopholes. Similarly, the *Mafias* also know how to take advantage of the political weaknesses of people. When these laws were made, when this Constitution was made, when the edifice of Parliamentary democracy was made by our forefathers, they thought that these people, who would be manning this free India, which had been freed from hundreds and hundreds of years of bondage, would become men and not mannequins. Unfortunately, after Independence, all of us have somehow become from men to mannequins. Smaller people were unable to hold the high principle on which the system can flourish.

My suggestion is little ahead of what has been mentioned by many of you. It is because I do not consider that the officials of the nodal agency will break the nexus between the criminals and the politicians. Big politicians like Somnathji protecting the politicians, can an official do anything?...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Leaving all others why do you mention us? Mention others.

[*English*]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : We have been fighting corruption and terrorism to the extent possible... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair. Kindly do not answer to the comments.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : My suggestion is little different. Is it possible, perhaps at this point of time or perhaps five years from hence because I do not believe that even the formation of a Committee, as has been very nicely suggested by various Members or even a Judicial Inquiry Commission or something like that can permanently solve the problem? Is it possible—Somnathji, I seek your guidance because you are a senior Member—to change the system of governance to such a pattern so that many things become minimised? An idea has struck me.

An idea has struck me. Suppose you have proportional representation, instead of direct elections, then, is it possible that the parties who select the people in that case, anybody who is elected is thoroughly dependent on the parties and parties are accountable? This is number one. Is it possible that such a system checks the corruption and the money power that takes place while elections? Is it not possible when you have proportional representation that the Parties elect the Council of Ministers, they are not dependent on anybody but they are people of high integrity. They are answerable. Is it possible that they will not succumb to the pressures of bureaucracy and bureaucracy will have to listen to those people because they are the best of the lot? Is it possible that the days of professional politicians and normal power brokers will be over? I think it is high time we have to think of perfecting the system as such. We have to think of perfecting the judiciary. We have to think of perfecting the Civil Service because I do not believe only the politicians are corrupt. I know how corrupt the Civil Service is. I know how corrupt the police officers are. I know how corrupt the businessmen are? These officers who were sent as CBI officers - I have spoken at the Home Ministry's Standing Committee - I know how many of these CBI officers take money to push up cases. We all know. Some how or the other the human element has been failing us. Let us have the courage to recognize it. As Salmanji has said, let us search our hearts. Let us search our hearts. Let us try to transform ourselves but you know, simple homilies, even though Somnathji speaks with the greatest amount of conviction, Jaswant Singhji will say people will call them homilies unless we implement them. Is it possible that not depending upon that

great transformation that has suddenly taken place among us, among the Congressmen, who will all become Gandhis the Somnathjis will become all Karl Marx and Angels? Is it possible that, perhaps, instead of we are trying to change the human beings, we change the system. These are the small, small relevant ideas to be given deeper thought by all of us.

With all these, let me tell you one last sentence. I believe that Congress is the only Party which can respond properly to the changing times and Congress will itself again respond positively to the crisis. My Prime Minister, my Party President has given me the direction that 'on criminalisation, do not compromise, go ahead and fight'. That is his instruction. I will fight till my last flood. Whether I become an M.P. or not, does not matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEEDI PASWAN : (Sasram) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am on a point of order. The important subject like criminalisation of politics is being discussed on the floor of the House right now. The report of Vohra Committee, defection phenomenon and black-money are the other subjects being discussed here but the Parliamentary Affairs Minister Shri Shuklajee is not present in the House. This discussion has got no meaning in his absence. Shuklaji should be present in the House during such an important discussion.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please took you seat. Do not raise such silly issues please.

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to speak in favour of the motion that Shri Ram Vilas Paswan jee has moved with regard to the criminalisation of politics and to take action on the report of Vohra Committee without any delay. Though supported by leaders of all political parties and whatsoever has expressed his concern here has indeed supported it but they all have indulged in accusations and counter-accusations only. I want to urge upon you and this House that it is indeed an important subject and since all members agree with this motion so accusations and counter-accusations will not help us out rather well will have to look for an effective solution so that this problem could be solved.

The Vohra Committee was constituted on 9 July, 1993. This Committee was constituted comprising of Union Home Secretary and four other persons of the Government of India but this Committee could present only twelve page report within two years. I do not understand that the Vohra Committee has given such a solution by presenting its twelve page report, which brings, forth an important

information with regard to the criminalization in politics.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I want to say that only three States have been mentioned in the sub-clause of the para Number 6.0 on the page No. 8 - they are Bihar, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. It has been said about these States that Mafia-dons have got political patronage of politicians and Government officials or they are in league with each other. It has been said about three States only, whereas this Committee has referred to three mafia-dons only they are Memon brothers, Iqbal Mirchi and Dawood Ibrahim who are related to Maharashtra only but it did not say a word about criminalisation of Politics in Maharashtra. It has mentioned other three names of other three States.

We want to say to the Government through you that Criminalisation is spreading fast and in a very horrible manner in politics and no political party could deny this fact. Now the situation is such that every political party in power has tried to encourage criminalisation. The political party, which has been in power for a long time, has given more protection to criminals and encouraged crime.

I come from Uttar Pradesh where Legislative Assembly elections were held in 1993. According to a survey conducted by the Chief Election Commissioner Shri T.N. Sheshan, out of total 425 legislators, 180 were criminals. It was discussed elaborately. Later the police department made a computer analysis of it and came the conclusion that out of total 425 legislators, 143 legislators had a criminal record. It was also revealed that they were not involved in petty crimes but in serious crimes. Serious cases of robbery, murder, looting and theft were reported against them and they have been prosecuted for serious cases against them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it would not be correct if any political party says that it had no political criminal in its organisation. Members of Bhartiya Janata Party are in less number in this House but in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly elections 177 legislators of this party won the elections and out of them 45 are criminals. I would not name the person, but 17 cases have been registered against a single legislator. In the same way the Samajvadi Party, which was in power at the time also had 44 criminals out of its total strength of 107 legislators and 36 cases were registered against a single legislator. Apart from it criminal cases were registered against 18 Legislators, out of the total 69 legislators of BSP which was its ally and 44 cases were registered against one legislator. I belong to the Janta Dal and out of total 27 legislators of my party 11 have a criminal tendency. Out of total 28 Legislators of the Congress party 8 are criminals and 41 cases have been registered against a single legislator. Out of three legislators of the Communist Party of India criminal cases have been registered against one legislator. We have to make analysis of it if any political party or person says that there is no

person with criminal background in their organisation I would like to recite a couplet in this regard-

'Dosh Paraye Dekhkar Chala hansat hansat,  
Apne Chitt na avahi Jinka aadi na ant.'

we should see how criminalisation is entering politics.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to relate the grave situation which was prevailing at the time of general elections in 1988-89. This issue was not raised by anyone here. Sir, through you, I would like to tell all the Members that during 1988-89 Rs. 65 crores were distributed among politicians and bureaucrats through an International Hwala Agency. I would not like to name them because their names have already been published. These persons were sued by the Supreme Court when the Congress Party was in power. The CBI has also given its report after inquiring into the matter and some persons were arrested for it. I have written several letters to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. President. What will be the future of this country when conscience of political leaders, MPs, Members the ruling party and bureaucrats is sold for the sake of money. This House should be concerned over it. A person named Surendra Jain was arrested recently on the charge of distributing Rs. 65 crore to big leaders including the leaders of political parties in this regard. I would like to say that this issue and a demand for inquiry into it has never been raised in this House I have given several notices in this regard and we were not permitted to raise it even in Zero Hour. Now this issue is being debated and I would also like to say that one Surendra Jain was arrested and sent to jail and later he was granted bail at the instance of the Ministry. Charges were levelled against a minister. I would not like to name anybody but I would like to say about the people who intend to buy the political leaders of this country in exchange of money. The fact is that this country is not ruled by any Government but by the mafias. My colleagues from the Congress Party and others know about the mafias. I have written letters to all the MPs in this regard. Mafias give money at the time of elections and later one gets the policies evolved in their own interest.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the horrible and condemnable incident of 16th December, 1993 that took place in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly M.L.As from the ruling party and opposition parties exchanged blows. It would have not happened if such people with criminal backgrounds had not been elected no tickets of various political parties. These incidents lower the dignity of our parliamentary system and democracy to a great extent.

Shri Kesari Nath Tripathi, former speaker of the Legislative Assmibly, also sustained serious injuries. No doubt, every political party of the country expresses concern over criminalisation of politics but no one makes

any effort on its part to check it. Every political party spots criminals in other parties but does not see that there are also criminals with it. This should not be allowed to happen. I would like to cite an example. Recently, by-election was held in Sahaswan constituency in Uttar Pradesh where booth capturing was openly done by the people of ruling party with the help of police and the SDM who was the Returning Officer of the elections. The Chief Minister's brother was also involved in booth-capturing. A wireless set was installed in his jeep. Police reached the place only after the Chief Minister's brother and left the site. Today, administrative authorities are also fully responsible, besides political leaders, for criminalisation of politics.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are a large number of criminals in Uttar Pradesh who are being shadowed by the Government. These people are of criminal nature and scores of court cases are pending against them. They are not in politics. Even then they are being shadowed. How deplorable act is this. Through you, I would like to say that if we indulge in charges and counter charges against each other we will not be able to resolve the issue. The Government should take concrete steps. We will have to enact some rules. The Mulayam Singh Yadav Government of Uttar Pradesh had scrapped Section 317. It had also abrogated the Criminal Act. We are sitting here to enact laws and rules and not to scrap the rules made earlier.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to conclude after making one-two suggestions to eliminate the main causes of criminalisation in politics. In this regard, I would like to say that we have an experience in this regard. Recently, funds were collected from candidates for giving tickets during the Assembly elections in several states. If funds are accepted from candidates, criminals and rich people will be able to get tickets. I request the leaders of all political parties not to give tickets by taking money. We have such examples in which money has been accepted for allotting tickets and if anyone wants to know, I can name those persons. I can also say the amount involved.

The second important aspect is that each candidate wants to win the elections at any cost. He wants to take recourse to even booth capturing for that. Only a person of criminal nature can commit the act of booth capturing. If any party is able to win the elections by taking help of such persons, then they will have their full hold over leaders, candidates who have won the elections and Members of Parliament. And they will increase their activities. If Government wants to check booth capturing, and if this entire House and Central Government have the will power, nomination of the candidate should be cancelled. If it is proved by the Election Commission that booth capturing was done in support of a particular candidate in the elections, and if the nomination of even a single candidate

is cancelled, no other candidate will try to get booth captured in his constituency. He will ask his agents not to capture booths, otherwise his candidature will be cancelled.

I do not give weightage of the comments about nodal committee, a mention of which has been made in the Vohra Committee report because Vohra Committee itself has said nothing in this regard. If a research is done in this matter, it will become a big thesis. There is nothing special in it. But I agree to the comments made by Shri Arjun Singhji about this Committee. I would like to suggest that a Committee comprising 1-2 judges of the Supreme Court or 1-2 Election Commissioners and some ex-MPs, should be constituted. That Committee can make some suggestions which can be considered by the House and passed thereafter. In this way the increasing criminalisation of politics can be checked.

With these words, I conclude.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before I call upon Shri Rabi Ray, may I remind the hon. Members what the hon. Speaker has said ; "We have enough information and details with us. So, kindly come to suggestins, briefly". I hope I have the permission of the House to restrict the Members because ten more Members have to participate in the discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, there are some more Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What to do? The names are being sent individually.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Names are sent duly signed by the leaders.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, that is true. Some important Members, who are Party leaders are also sending the names.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, please tell at what time the Home Minister is expected to reply to the debate?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Can we have it tomorrow?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You allow all the Members to speak now and the reply can be tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please understand. We have decided on it. Let me remind you that the consensus in the House was, and on the basis of that we are proceeding, that we will sit till late and discuss and finish this and the Minister will reply and we will finish it off today itself.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please take your seat. The only thing is that by adjusting the time and by cooperating with the Chair, we can finish it and I hope we can do so in one hour's time. There is a lot of other business listed for tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : Sir, the same matter has not concluded in the other House and so, the reply has to be given by the Home Minister there also tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to adjust. The Home Minister will have to reply in the other House tomorrow. So, we will finish it today.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the views expressed by learned friend Ram Vilas Paswanji.

I think that all the hon. Members agree that the issue which is being discussed today in the House, is linked with the future of this country. I had written a letter six months back, to the hon. Home Minister, Chavanji that Members of Parliament should be provided the Vohra Committee report. I received only the acknowledgement of that letter but no reply has been received till now. I think that the hon. Members sitting that side will agree to the fact that had the Tandoor incident not taken place the Vohra Committee report would not have been presented in the Parliament. There can be no two opinions about it. I was just observing. Now, perhaps the hon. Home Minister has gone out, but he will return soon. On 24 May, a question was asked in the Rajya Sabha.

[English]

"Whether the Government have taken note of increasing criminalisation of politics; and if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter."

[Translation]

Syed Sahab had replied this question, who is present in the House. We should know that the Vohra Committee report was available with the Government two years ago and Syed Saheb says that :

[English]

"The subject of criminalisation of politics has, indeed, attracted media attention and caused debate in various fora in the recent past. In a limited way, various statutes do attempt, for example, to deal with convicted persons being disqualified from contesting elections. However, it is felt that criminalisation of politics, in a broad sense, can only be checked by political parties themselves and through public opinion."

[Translation]

Can anyone imagine that this report was available with the Government.

[English]

You can see the cavalier and indifferent manner with which this report has been brushed aside.

[Translation]

As if an outsider is replying in the Parliament House. I do not hold Sayeed Sahib personally responsible for this. I want to say that today I am speaking from a very aggrieved heart, we are Parliamentarians and this is the Lok Sabha. It appears to me as if ours is the biggest democratic country in the world. On the basis of my little knowledge of history I can say that we have got a nation after 1500 years and on 15 August, 1947, we have got statehood in the modern and political and scientific language and today I am saying... (Interruptions) Hon. Chauhanji has come here, I hold Chauhanji in high esteem because he is also a freedom fighter. He has come, so I was saying that we have got nationhood after 1500 years. We got what we call statehood in the modern language. I know Mr. Vohrajee. He has worked with us. He has been a very honest officer. He has completed his entire work by seeing the documents. Two sentences are very important in this report. It is for the first time that such a high level officer who has held the post of a home secretary has conceded that a parallel government is running in the country. We people from opposition benches always used to emphasise this point but it is now that a senior most person at the helm of government affair has conceded to this fact. You might have been noticing that the experts of Print media and non-political persons have been emphasising for the last two months that the report is prosaic, who has been held responsible in the report? There are some reputed columnists of certain newspapers whom I do not want to name here. They have said that the Home Minister is the best Minister, and home secretary Shri Vohra Sahib has named three central Ministers and some Chief Ministers as well; I do not want to name them. But this debate is futile without pointing out the names. We talk of corruption. I want to speak about nexus. There is a report of UNI in the research department of Parliament House. He has talked about nexus. I want to speak one thing. I am giving the examples of Maharashtra only because this has started from there only. I want to point out by reading it out as to how they have discovered the 'nexus' dealt with in the Vohra Committee report. I would not read out the names : They say :-

[English]

"With prices in south-central Bombay varying between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 3500 a sq. ft. land often figures in the chain that links politicians and criminals."



[Translation]

Bombay is the biggest industrial city of India, after it the names of racketeers have been given. I would not take the name, people will object to it.

[English]

"Racketeers from Thane were nominated Congress (I) candidates for the February '90 elections and though under arrest and expelled by the party, both have been re-elected. Not to be outdone, the Shiv Sena gave corporation tickets to the wives of gangsters. The killing of industrialist Sunil Khatau confirmed that the Bombay mafia had muscled its way into the textile sector.

[Translation]

Two persons have been killed, so I am taking his name.

[English]

"An ensuing rash of killings - including that of BJP Bombay unit president Ramdas Nayak last August and notorious Shiv Sena corporator Khim Bahadur Thapa in April 1992 — is believed to have been over political spoils.

[Translation]

They are not talking of Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. I have read out just a sentence. Forty eight years have elapsed since we got independence. The Central Government has got all the informations, because it has got intelligence department, CBI and revenue department. The State Government has not got this power. I want to say something with regard to which nobody deny that the Congress ruled the country for 45 years atleast.

The Congress ruled for 45 years whereas the opposition parties ruled for three and a half year only. I want to say with all emphasis that you may take out the percentage of sharing of blame. The Congress ruled the nation for 48 years and opposition parties have ruled for 3 years only. We opposition parties might agree that are too owe responsibility only then our debate will go ahead. Mr. Chairman, Sir, only politicians are not mafias rather traders too have become mafia with Swash buks mafia raj is going on and I do not know whether Mr. Chairman has gone to Bogota, the Capital of Columbia or not. When I was speaker, I had been there. Hon. Samant jee of Congress has mentioned about this as to how a parallel Government is going on there. He has accepted it and Mr. Cabinet Minister and State Ministers are sitting here. They all must be thinking as to whether any prood is requested to testify what has been rendered by the Vohra Committee report of Mr. Chairman Sir, we are following the path of Columbia and Bogota which got statehood one and a half thousand years ago and who might loose it again.

I want to ask because the entire machinery of our nation is rotting. You know History. I too was a student of History and you too might have been a student of History. When inner rot sets in India, then we become vulnerable or fall prey to foreign invaders. We have already witnessed etc. Mr. Chairman Sir, I was thinking today. We still see two reports as a Parliamentarian. A Committee was set up under Mr. Satanam during the time of Lal Bahadur Shastriji for carrying out reforms. When we give report alongwith 10 legislator's evidence that a particular person has indulged in corruption, then this is envised into Enquiry should go on. Whether anybody conducts any enquiry into it, Hon. Morarji Bhai was the Chairman of the Committee and he was succeeded by Mr. Hanumantappa. Both of them were noted administrators. Mr. Cabinet Ministers and Parliamentarians are sitting here. We do know that all the recommendations were in the interest of our nation and intended to strengthen the administration. Today, forty years have elapsed. We introspect in our national interest and for the future of our country?

20.09 hrs.

(Shri Tara Singh in the Chair)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not a pessimist. I am staunchly against cynicism. But this matter is rankling in my mind like two stars twinkling in the dead of night. Whether you know that people do not eat tandoor cooked bread following tandoor incident. The number of tandoor eating people has fallen short by 70 per cent. I salute crores of peopel outside this House, who are really our masters. They are enraged. They have differences. When hotel people ask them why do not you eat tandoor cooked bread, they reply that they are not eating because they get reminded of the particular lady in tandoor and they will not commit sin. So this is the reason that people like those of us sitting here hope.

We are nourishing hope that common people might rise against it. Those who are symbol of people's power will rise one day and set the things right.

Sir, I do not think that any of us will support dictatorship. Nobody here supports monopoly.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is Congress indeed.

SHRI RABI RAY : The Congress people may be the supporter of emergency. I do hold it. Here Mr. Minister Santosh Mohan jee is sitting here. I want to point out that we had given a document in the Narora camp, in which we believe that it was an abhorration. I thank for this Mr. Chairman Sir, I request to raise this debate above party level. Today, I spoke about the Government of Western Bengal. I have got my personal convictions. I do know Cabinet ranking Ministers belonging to Jyoti Babu's Government. I have reached this conclusion after roaming

in the entire country that if at all there is any cabinet which preaches and practise ansterity, then it is Mr. Jyoti Babu's Government only. We may become Minister but we must keep our private life clear. We should not allow any rot to set in it. It appears to me that the concept of 'plain and simple living high thinking' influences the life of most of his ministers. They might be in the Government for the past 18 years. Similarly, I may speak about Madhya Pradesh. Shri Digvijay jee was a member of this House and now he is Chief Minister there. But I am not supporting his misdeeds and he has made a judicial enquiry only after 15 days. He has ordered judicial enquiry into transporting RDX by politicians and Mafia from Madhya Pradesh into Gujarat. So he gave an order for an immediate probe into it. Now I am coming to the point. Coalition Government of BJP is running there in Bombay. This is the Party of Shri Jaswant jee. Here Malini jee and I too had supported the Government. Euron is defaming India through out the world. It propogates that it has spent 60 crore rupees on educating middle class people in India.

You know what education connotes. Such type of education means total corruption. The way that Government has taken action for scrapping the ENRON agreement in view of our national interest is a commendable step. I urge upon all these three State Governments to do one good deed each so that we could rise above party politics in conducting this debate. We shall have to keep up the status of our nation, we acquired 1500 years ago. We shall not forget the contents of the preamble of our Constitution. On becoming a Member of this House we take an oath of upholding and safeguarding the Sovereign, Republican, Secular and Socialistic character of this legislature in our system. Dighe ji is a socialist.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : He was once.

SHRI RABI RAY : He still is, he says. I am saying that he is. Here, we all take an oath before the hon. Speaker of upholding the preamble. The Government admits and confirms Vohra Committee Report. So, where shall it lead us to? Hence, there are pulls and pressures, some people commend it and some curse it and the country seems to be in the doldrums.

What wranglings are we bogged down in here? The people are watching us. I reiterate that many people were not present here at that time. Let me take you back to 1956. In 1956, only 144 people had died in a train disaster in Tootikorein. It was preceded by the Mehubnagar disaster. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the then Minister of Railways. Shastri ji sought the permission of Jawaharlal ji to tender his resignation from his Cabinet. At that time, Jawaharlal ji said an averred 'no'. When there was another Tootikorein disaster, Lal Bahadur Shastri wrote a letter to Jawaharlal ji asking him not to refuse his tendering

resignation at that time. Jawaharlal ji said in Lok Sabha at that time that he (Shastriji) was my "Comrade-in-arms" and he was thankful to him for observing "Constitutional propriety". He further stated that he was accepting the resignation of his able friend and Cabinet Minister in keeping with this Constitutional propriety.

Sir, the Government confessed the day before yesterday that about 300 people had died in Firozabad train accident. The first Prime Minister of the country had accepted the resignation of his Minister of Railways in view of Constitutional Propriety in order to establish accountability in the House and before the country when only 144 people had died. Where has the Constitutional propriety gone today? The Executive is responsible to the House where there is no accountability. Accountability is the soul of democracy. There is nothing if there is no accountability. In this regard, the State Governments follow the Centre, the Members of District Councils follow the State Governments and Panchayats follow the District Councils.

"Mahajano yeen gatah sah pantha"

We, the leaders of the country are here to uphold democracy in India. We ignore 'Mahajano yeen gatah sah pantha'. We prove it to be a myth and send wrong signals to the people.

Sir, the country is moving ahead on the path of destruction. I may tell you that so far as accountability is concerned, England is a model country. No matter they ruled us but they lived a simple life. Who is not aware of Prophimo scandal. He was the Defence Minister. The only mistake he had committed was that he had made a wrong and misleading statement in the House of Commons with regard to his relations with the Christian Killer. Telling a lie is still considered a sin in the Parliament of India as well as in the House of Commons. As you know that he was a Conservative Party leader. The Conservative Party moved a resolution asking him to resign from the Cabinet but he resigned even from the Membership of the House.

Sir, I would like to remind my able friend, Chavan ji that the nation was not satisfied merely with his resignation. Subsequently, a judicial inquiry was ordered under the chairmanship of the world renowned judge of England, Lord Danning. What was the security angle involved in it? The finance of the Christian Killer Prophimo had some relations with the Russian diplomat also. Everybody here might have glanced through the Lord Danning report. Lord Danning submitted a report reflecting the doctrine of clean public life while enumerating the probable security intrigues.

Sir, now I submit that was recently got a report on "Standards in Public Life". During the last one year, 4-5 Ministers of the Cabinet rank have tendered their resignations in England. Somebody resigned as a fallout of sex scandal,

somebody for being corrupt. This necessitated a debate in the House of Commons as to what effect would such demeanour of the Members of the House leave on the common man? Then, a Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of a judge, Mr. Justice Nolen whose report is before us.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : Which report?

SHRI RABI RAY : It is the report of the Nolen Committee constituted in England. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying-

[English]

That nation can rise to the occasion and we have completely failed as a nation to rise to the occasion.

[Translation]

Government is a part of the nation.

[English]

We, as a nation, have completely failed to come to grips with the situation.

[Translation]

The Vohra Committee report presents a very grim situation and with regard to the Government's response to it, I can only say that we condemn it. We get no pleasure in condemning it because it does not solve the problem. This problem can not be solved unless we inculcate the necessary will-power, unless the Parliament, i.e. both Houses of the Parliament develop a political will-power which alone can save this country. The whole country is looking towards Parliament today. The Rome is burning and shall we become a Nero. The Government is playing the role of Nero but we will not co-operate with the Government in it. This is a question of the nation's future. The whole system is stinking and the question is how to check this stink? I would like to elaborate on how was this Committee constituted to weed out corruption from the public life of England. This report is entitled as "Standard of Public Life".

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please keep track of time.

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will not take much time. Many hon. Members have taken much of time by repeating their submissions. I am not resorting to repetition. With what aim was this Committee constituted? I would like to read out only one sentence from the report of Mr. Nolan in order to dispel the misunderstanding that this Committee was constituted only for the Members of Parliament rather than to study the whole public life.

[English]

"When you set up this Committee, you asked us to produce the report within six months. We could not cover the whole field of public life in this time, and so we decided to concentrate on three of the subjects which appeared to give rise to the greatest public concern, namely issues relating to Members of Parliament, Ministers and Civil Servants and Executive Quangos and NHS bodies."

[Translation]

Where is my friend, Arjun Singh ji who has suggested the formation of a Committee. Chavan Sahib also might agree with me that the Nodal Committee of bureaucrats cannot fight corruption, misdemeanour and mafiaism in a comprehensive manner. That can, at the most, submit its academic report. Hence, I say that a Committee should be constituted here as well on the pattern of England.

[English]

"The House should appoint a Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards, a person of independent standing, who will take over the responsibility of maintaining the register of Member's Interests; for advice and guidance of MPs on matters of conduct; for advising on the code of conduct; and for investigating allegations of misconduct."

[Translation]

To my mind, while drafting his resolution, the resolution we support, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan might be having in mind that the Committee referred to here should not be without teeth. It will have teeth only if a Committee is either constituted under the Chairmanship of a Supreme Court judge or a Standing Committee of the House is constituted. Our benign suggestion is that it is in the interest of our country to constitute the Standing Committees. Thus, cannot a Committee of the House be constituted for the purpose involving the Members of Parliament. A Committee can be constituted here also on the pattern of England which can, with the permission of the hon. Speaker, investigate into the cases of nexus in order to do away with this practice.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to constitute a Parliamentary Committee instead of judicial inquiry in order to get a concrete conclusion. The whole debate in this matter and Resolution moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan should be accepted. Only then I can hope that it would be done. I am concluding within five minutes. I would like to say something to Shri Chavan because he is a freedom fighter, senior most Member as well as Home Minister. I would like to know as to what are the problems in implementing the unanimously accepted report of Dinesh Goswami Committee on clean and fair elections. This House is unanimous on this issue. It is also in the interest

of clean public life and it should be implemented. I do not know as to whether all the MPs would agree with it or not? During the last 20-30 years the functioning of political parties has changed and at present the position is this that becoming a political leader is considered a big business. A politician of ruling party becomes a millionaire and VIP. I feel disgusted when someone calls me VIP. Then he becomes VVIP. It is a proof of encouraging mafiaism and abolishing the ideology of equality which is the basic and Constitutional characteristic of this country. I would like to say that an authority should be constituted to inquire into the financial resources of all the political parties on the same lines as the controller Auditor General is appointed to look into the financial matters of the country. It could be done, Shri Chavan, Shri Shukla and other Cabinet Ministers and Members from ruling party are sitting here and the Parliament is unanimous over it, thus these structural changes could be made. We should be determined to end this mafiaism. Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have said earlier also that it is a ray of hope that 70 per cent people have stopped eating 'tandoori roti'. People would like our programme and measures proposed to be taken for cleaning the public life. With this, I conclude and thank the hon. Chairman for allowing me to speak.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to give an information through notice. All the Members are sitting here and a serious matter is being discussed but nothing has been said about it in the national programme telecast on Doordarshan at 7.30. Only this has been said that discussion on Vohra Committee report is going on. Unimportant issues raised by Members during Zero Hour are given more coverage and publicity. The important issues debated here are not given coverage. Doordarshan is a Governmental media and this has not happened for the first time. Earlier also, population policy debated here was totally blacked out on Doordarshan. I condemn tendency of blacking out...(*Interruptions*) the serious issues debated here. This is a six hour long debate and going on since 2.30 p.m. National bulletin is telecast at 7.30 p.m. and decision of not including this issue in it is really condemnable. I, therefore, demand that serious action should be taken up against the Doordarshan.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : This is actually a wrong thing. When a discussion is going on, how could it be reported?...(*Interruptions*) After the conclusion of the discussion, it will be done...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Parliamentary debate

does not mean only that Minister would reply to it.

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It cannot be reported like this...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Parliamentary debate means that the views of Members would be given due importance. You cannot curtail the views of Members and put the views of Government instead. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, many hon. leaders from the Treasury Benches and hon. Opposition leaders have spoken on the Report of the Vohra Committee.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Members should know that at what time the Minister would reply to it.

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have to reply in the Rajya Sabha on the debate which took place there. And there are two Motions to which I have to reply there. I will reply. ...(*Interruptions*)

(*Translations*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : How this could be decided if you would speak for an unlimited time.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb the House now. Now Mr. Reddaiah Yadav.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : I am not going to repeat what the hon. leaders have spoken on the subject. I am just giving some information on the subject of Vohra Committee Report. There is no use accusing one another on such an important matter. With the opposition accusing the ruling party and the ruling party accusing the opposition, we are not going to get any result which is useful for the nation. This has been the practice of this House accusing each other for getting the necessary result that is useful to the nation.

In this connection, I want to bring it to your kind notice that I have got a strong belief that without the cooperation and help of the opposition, no ruling party can achieve such a massive development in this country. In a democracy, both the ruling party and the opposition are the main

contributors for doing better developmental works or for ruining the country. Therefore, whatever has been achieved up to the time of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and Shrimati Indira Gandhi, it is with the cooperation and active participation of the opposition. There is criminalisation of politics and laundering of money and creation of black money. It is with the same cooperation of the opposition parties that these things have happened. ... (Interruptions) The opposition parties are forgetting it. Therefore, during the last ten years, due to the negligence of the opposition parties or the tacit approval or the hand-in-glove policy of the opposition parties and the ruling party, this criminalisation and massive creation of black money has taken place. There is no doubt about it.

Therefore, we are all responsible for this state of affairs which we are witnessing today. The hon. Members have mentioned that there is a nexus between the criminals who are involved in the smuggling of narcotics with the customs officers, police, bureaucrats and others. There are many such things. In 1978 or so, top intellectuals of this country who have got independent character and integrity have called upon the Parliament that the main source of creation of black money is through the consumption of bridges heavy projects and industries. Therefore, they had suggested to appoint a high level body with four or five members to monitor it, to monitor the finalisation of the tender systems in projects and industries, etc. It is main root for creating the black money in this country which has flown into the hands of the politicians and bureaucrats and other anti-social elements. During Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time, all the parties including the opposition should take interest in forming this type of body. The Rajiv Government took a great interest to give a clean administration to this country.

Now, the black money is flowing into the hands of the bureaucrats and politicians. The main source of the black money is from the smuggling of narcotics and from the refineries, projects etc. The major expenditure of the Government goes into the construction activities and from this the creation of black money get started.

During Indiraji's time every political party used to collect the funds for their parties' sake. After Indiraji's time, during Rajiv's time the leaders started collecting funds for their parties as well as for themselves. So, the leaders and bureaucrats started collecting assets. From that time onwards this unlimited collection of donations and all that has started.

Thus we have to accept that all the political parties are collecting money for their political activities. Upto 1978-79 it was all right. But afterwards, the political persons started collecting money for the creation of their own assets. Every party is doing that and we need not blame

each other. Now, a leader from any party amasses a big wealth, unlimited wealth. He needs a person or an organisation or a corporation to hide, to protect his money. For this purpose, he chooses one antisocial element to safeguard his money. Even with that he is not satisfied and the same anti-social person who is safeguarding his money as custodian, is given a ticket to enter into the Assembly or Parliament. So these anti social elements with huge money enter the Parliament and Assemblies and control the entire bureaucratic system.

Sir, from then on, the fall has started. That was the time since when the State Assemblies and the Parliament were flooded with anti-social elements. It was since that time that the standards have fallen; and the erosion of the control of the Legislature over the bureaucracy has set in. Then afterwards, what has happened? They were not satisfied with this much.

Sir, when I was a student, I used to listen to the speeches delivered by *Swatantra* Party leader, Acharya Ranga, Communist Party leader, Com. C. Rajeswar Rao *garu* and all those persons. When I heard them. I got the impression that everybody was right. So many leaders have said that with sincerity and a sense of patriotism. If one goes into the records, one would know what they were. That is why the Indian people are misled. Everybody preaches; everybody talks of patriotism, of Gandhian principles and all those things. I know what type of preachings are all these. I do not want to go into the details of it.

Sir, very recently, an incident was discussed in both the Houses of Parliament which involved a person being burnt alive in his car by dousing the car with a drum of petrol in front of the House of the Chief Minister at six o'clock. What are all these? The matter was hushed up. The incident which was talked about for the last four or five years, in that incident, no case has been registered against anybody.

Sir, I have contested four general elections. So far, not even a single incident of rigging and all those electoral malpractices have occurred in my constituency. Meeting of two hands only give the sound of a clap. Therefore, do not blame the Congress Party, or the Communist Party or the *Bhartiya Janata Party* - we are one and the same. I would like to comment on how the Congress Party is being blamed for corruption.

Sir, it is true that a Congress worker - I was also a Congress worker, till I became a Member of Parliament a few years ago - takes, maybe, rupees ten thousand for arranging a public meeting which would include purchasing of flags, giving some refreshments to the leaders etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not give all these details.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Sir, just a minute. They are accusing us of corruption. It is a fact that our Congress *karyakarta* would take Rs. 10,000 for arranging that meeting, but the person who had given that money would come and sit here on our heads. Then the *karyakarta* would have to go to a Minister, plead with him/her saying that this man had helped me and you please help him. The Minister then would call up an officer and that man would earn an amount not less than Rs. 1 crore! Who is earning this money? He is the man from the Opposition. I challenge that.

In the recently concluded elections - even in the elections to the Panchayats and Cooperatives - the Telugu Desam Party and the CPI (M) Party have purchased votes for Rs. 500/-. On the other hand, we did not have petrol in our cars.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : Sir, some persons who suffer from jaundice, the other part of the world would also look yellow to them.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : You do not have the money. They have given you. The CPI (M) did not have the money, TDP purchased votes for them. This is the situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Sir, I am not convent-educated or Oxford-educated like Shri Chidambaram and others. Please allow me to express my opinions.

These are really the things which are useful for the country in analysing how money is amassed. We the Congress people never said that we do not take money. We take money for purchasing flags, for conducting meetings and for things like that. In Andhra Pradesh the TDP for their *morchas* yesterday, in my District ...*(Interruptions)\**...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not take names please.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : They have come there with 5000 vehicles. Where is the money coming from? I am an MP of the Ruling Party and I do not get petrol or diesel for my car.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, I pose a question to the Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : They have been saying that Congress is the only culprit of amassing wealth. I am not saying that Congress party is not ...*(Interruptions)\**... Sir, I am talking about exploitation. There is no bar of

religion, caste, creed or party in this country when it comes to exploitation. I am stating an established fact. If a chance is given to a *harijan* brother, to a communist brother, to a BJP brother, to a Muslim brother, each one of them would exploit to the extent he can. There is no bar for exploitation. That is what is established after 47 years of Independence, Sir. These are facts. ...*(Interruptions)\**...

Sir, that is why my request to all the party heads is, I am now coming to a serious point, let all Parties put their heads together as was done by Russia and America in the post-cold war era. They sat together, negotiated and tried to see how to withdraw highly dangerous weapons including hydrogen bombs etc. In a similar way the heads of the BJP, the CPI(M), the Congress and other parties should sit together and decide as to how many antisocial elements they would be withdrawing from contests before the coming elections. You should sit, discuss and come to a conclusion. Every Party has got this nuisance. We should say, at least in this election, say, the Congress party will withdraw 50 per cent, the BJP would withdraw 60 per cent from their party, and the CPI(M) would withdraw 70 per cent like that. ...*(Interruptions)\**...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yadav, you please remain within the scope of this Report. You have no right to speak about anything else.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : How to eliminate this menace? Unless we purify the Parliament and the Assemblies, we cannot solve this problem. Therefore, all Parties should unanimously resolve that they will field in the next election only persons with character and integrity and only those persons without any record of antisocial activity. Then only we can dump these Assemblies and Parliament with people having character. Do not believe whatever the Opposition says. They are saying that for propoganda purposes. They are having the worst criminals that what the Congress Party is having.

So, Sir, the other thing which is hurting me is this. I have got the highest respect for Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Somnath Chatterjee in this House. But, unfortunately, every time, they say that defection has taken place and so on. It is they who are doing it and us. Sir, is it not a defection that a Party, with Leftist ideology, supporting the horrible feudals not once but many times in this country? We came to this side during national crisis. Years together they were supporting feudals. I do not know what this communism is. It is not a defection? Do you know at what cost such defections are taking place? *(Interruptions)\**...

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : These are baseless allegations and they should not go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This will not go on record.

SHRI K.P.-REDDAIAH YADAV : Therefore, they are saying that he is a Gandhian and a simple person who is serving the people of their district State.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : You talk on criminalisation of politics.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : This is criminalisation. Joining hands with the feudals is criminalisation of politics.

With these few words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ (Perambalur) : Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak.

On behalf of my Party, AIADMK, I rise to say a few words. At the outset, I support the Motion moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. It is not only this Parliament which is discussing this subject but even the whole nation is discussing this issue of criminalisation of politics.

I would like to say that, daily, in the newspapers, there are reports about the politicians who have directly participated in crimes or have perhaps been guilty of abetting in such activities through gangsters, musclemen and underworld dons. Hence, it would not tantamount to saying that crime has now become synonymous with our country's politics.

Now, crime Syndicates have become a law unto themselves. The nexus between the criminal gangs, police, bureaucracy and politicians has come out openly in various parts of the country. It is to be noted that the existing criminal justice system, which was essentially designed to deal with the individual offences or crimes, is unable to deal with the activities of the Mafia. The provisions of law in regard to economic offences are weak. There are insurmountable legal difficulties in attaching or confiscating properties acquired through Mafia activities. Hence, I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into this and proper remedial measures should be taken in this regard.

Sir, the big smuggling Syndicates, having international linkages, have spread into and infected the various economic and financial activities, including, circulation of black money and operation of a vicious parallel economy which is causing serious damage to the economic fibre of the country. These Syndicates have acquired substantial financial and muscle power and social respectability and have successfully corrupted the Government machinery at all levels and yielded enough influence to make the task of Investigating and Prosecuting agencies extremely difficult.

Certain elements of the mafia have shifted to narcotics, drugs and weapons smuggling and established narco-terrorism networks, specially in the States of Jammu and

Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The virus has spread to almost all the centres in the country; the coastal and the border States have been particularly affected.

The Bombay bomb blast case and the communal riots in Surat and Ahmedabad have demonstrated how the Indian underworld has been exploited by the Pakistan ISI and the latter's network in UAE to cause sabotage, subversion and communal tension in various parts of the country. The investigations into the Bombay bomb blast cases have revealed extensive linkages of the underworld in the various governmental agencies, political circles, business sector and the film world also.

The electoral malpractices have also to be taken into consideration. The subversion of electoral process began as early as 1962. The situation has come to such a pass today that intimidation, violence, rigging, booth-capturing, murderous assaults and other malpractices are allegedly being used on an extensive scale. These things are happening particularly in the North India. The figure rose from 200 in 1952 to 1670 in 1989. I would also like to point out that it is not good for democracy to have political parties infested with people who are more skilled in flexing their muscles and in developing the right connections than in learning the art of civilised disagreement at constitutionally provided fora such as courts of law, State Assemblies and Houses of Parliament. Also it is generally of the opinion that a politician takes politics as a career that gives him money and status.

The progressive decline in the values of public life in the country, demands immediate attention to :

(1) Identification of the nexus between the criminals/Mafias and anti-national elements on the one hand and bureaucrats, politicians and other sensitively located individuals on the other.

(2) Identification of the nature and dimensions of these linkages and the *modus operandi* of their operations.

(3) Assessment of the impact of these linkages on the various institutions viz., the electoral, political, economic, law and order and the administrative apparatus.

(4) Nexus, if any, between the domestic linkages with foreign intelligence.

(5) Necessary action to show effective action to counteract/neutralise the Mafia activities.

(6) Political and legal constraints in dealing with the covert/illegal functioning of the linkages.

Mr. Chairman, I would also like to point out that there is no system/mechanism which is specifically designed to collect and collate intelligence pertaining to the linkages developed by crime Syndicates/Mafias with the governmental

set up. These intelligence, investigative and enforcement agencies use such available inputs only within the narrow confines of their work charter and choose not to take undue cognizance and follow-up action.

It is alarming to note that the network of the Mafia is virtually running a parallel Government, pushing the State apparatus into irrelevance.

In an emerging economy and a pluralistic society like ours, there are any number of religious, territorial ethnic caste and language based conflicts.

Sir, one of the Professors from Oxford University said:

"In India, the crime politics nexus goes beyond politics. It is not a scramble for power but it is for what power can do."

The Vohra Committee felt that a possible approach to effectively liquidate the linkages developed by the crime Syndicates would be to mercilessly prosecute the offenders without succumbing to any pressure whatsoever. The Committee is of the view that once the offenders are deterrently punished under the law, their influence and strength will start declining, as also of all those who support them, wherever located.

The findings of the Committee need not be mentioned now because of the time constraints. But at the same time I hope that all will agree that all these three pillars of democracy—the executive, the legislative and the judiciary—have been affected by the tentacles of organised crime. These tentacles penetrated deep into the democracy.

21.00 hrs.

Also, Sir, the establishment of a nodal agency headed by the Home Secretary should operate in complete secrecy. The other Members were asking for a Parliamentary Committee. That is why, one Member has said that an 11 Member Committee should be formed. But what I would like to say is we should not leave any political party, even if it is small party. So representatives from all political parties should be included in the Parliamentary Committee so that it can deal in a proper manner.

Also the other approach recommended is to set up a system under which the heads of various intelligence and revenue agencies shall meet on a regular basis and exchange vital information, without there being any leakage. I do not know how it will serve. I feel that the much talked about Vohra Committee Report is nothing but a red-herring. I am concluding.

A liberal democracy is dependent for its survival on its capacity to ensure probity in public life and to deal with the errant without fear or favour. Corruption is a natural by-

product of an environment where political power is derived from numerical support. Political corruption destroys the very foundations of democracy by taking away the faith and confidence of people in the basic tenets of democracy. Where money power rules, people's power disappears. That we must remember.

Also I would like to say that a three-pronged attack is needed for mobilizing the public against political corruption, creating constitutional and legal safeguards to protect against political corruption and setting up an effective detective and investigative machinery to bring the errant to book.

The media has to be impartial and professional, and should enlighten people about the main issues involved and not the personalities.

The subject of criminalisation of politics has caused debate in various fora in the recent past. In a limited way, Statutes do attempt, for example, to deal with convicted persons being disqualified from contesting elections.

In the present scenario, what we need is an indepth and a specific enquiry into the politicians criminal nexus to nail the guilty and break their links.

Legal experts feel that the criminal justice system should be more responsive. According to Section 8(1) of the Representation of the People Act, only those candidates can be debarred from contesting elections who have been convicted. Finally, a Parliament Committee should be appointed, as I already said, consisting of all political parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rao, please take 10 minutes.

21.03 hours

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. Sir, the hon. Member who preceded me had made very valid points. I do not wish to repeat all such points.

First of all, I would like to say that unfortunately, the criminalisation of politics or the politicization of crime is there since a long time. Unfortunately it has reached a stage where people also have come to feel that it is harm. It cannot be anything. Almost all political parties or the important individuals are patronizing this ugly phenomenon. But it is because a ghastly incident has taken place in this very capital city, this has come up for discussion. But what I am amazed is that the Government did not think it fit to take any action over this Vohra Committee Report which was submitted nearly 22 months back.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rao, you know many Members have spoken like this. Please give new points.



SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Please hear me. What I want to say is that it is only after that, the discussion has been allowed. Then the Government has taken steps to prepare more copies of the Report. Otherwise, I think, only three copies which were prepared by the Secretary were there.

That is what I want to point out. That is the attention which the Government had paid to a very important document. That is what I want to say. At least a good number of copies could have been prepared and circulated to different departments. Even that was not done. That is my point.

Of course it is not new for the ruling party, particularly the present party in power because we are aware that the electoral reforms that were mentioned in the Goswami Report have not been brought forward. All the while they have been saying that it is a very good report, that they also agree with the suggestions; but nothing concrete has materialised.

Similarly, the Sarkaria Commission Report was submitted long back. But many a time the Government does not follow the recommendations of the Sarkaria commission in respect of Centre-State relations. That is what I want to highlight.

Unfortunately, the incidence of crime has increased by 27 per cent when compared to 1983. Some of the States where the crime is very alarming are Uttar Pradesh in respect of murder or attempt to murder etc., Madhya Pradesh in regard to rape, burglary, dacoity, gang war and all those things and Maharashtra for smuggling\* and counterfeit activities.

Unfortunately, we are made to understand that more crimes against Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people are taking place; of course nation-wise the concentration or more number of cases against the weaker sections of people is nearly in 20 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 10 districts of Madhya Pradesh and a few districts of Rajasthan. I really wonder why the Government is not able to control the crimes against the weaker sections of people.

Criminalisation is mainly due to the patronage of different political parties. I am very sorry to say that. Almost all parties are allowing this thing to happen. The degree of difference may be there. That is there and unfortunately earlier they were primarily utilised to intimidate the voters, to prevent them from going to the polling booths or capturing booths and later some of these people are given money by political parties. Finally, a stage has reached today in several States when people with criminal records have become MLAs, MPs and some of them Ministers also. This is a very very alarming situation because when such people with criminal characters are there in the legislative

bodies, where legislations have to be made, to protect the interests of the people, particularly the common people of this country to spend monies in the best possible manner, definitely that particular task cannot be achieved perfectly and more so when such people with criminal characters become Ministers it is unimaginable. Today, it is really disgusting.

Earlier, some time people used to commit murder during the night or at a place where nobody was seeing. But today on the main road while hundreds and thousands of people are watching people are brutally killed. That is because nobody is daring to give evidence against that criminal and in public a woman's honour is being robbed away. Just because of this particular weakness, nobody comes forward because he feels that if he gives evidence before the police or in the court he may be killed. That is the most unfortunate situation to which the present state has led to. This is the most alarming situation and I also feel that unfortunately religion is also being misused for political ends. This is most unfortunate which has resulted in a lot of communal violence and most unfortunate incidents have taken place in this country.

I support the suggestion of my hon. friend, Shri Sudhir Sawant, who has suggested that in the present electoral process some changes may be made because at present the electoral system is such that whoever crosses the post first gets elected.

As far as the constituency to a Legislative Assembly or Parliament or other local bodies is concerned, the candidate who contests will be very keen to get elected by hook or crook, by adopting any means, and may wish to become a Minister later. But in the proportional representation system a political party submits a list and out of that list some persons will get elected. This will reduce the tendency to adopt foul means or resort to violence. Though all these evils may not be completely eliminated, yet they will be reduced to a larger extent.

So, the Government should think on these lines and bring forward such a reform as a part of the proposed electoral reforms if it is keen to bring forward in the coming few months.

As far as the audit of the funds of political parties is concerned, the Vohra Committee has already mentioned and the Supreme Court also gave a judgement. I would support and plead for an appointment of a Committee of Members of Parliament to see that the Vohra Committee recommendations are implemented properly.

I only appeal to the Government and to all the parties to create a situation in this country where this type of utter criminal characters can be taken to task.

I really wonder how in a country like United States of America where a lot of crime is there, obscenity is there, nudity is there and so many ills which we feel as bad are there, in that country a great boxer Mike Tyson who was said to have misbehaved with a woman was dragged to the court and evidence was given before the court and he was imprisoned. He had to undergo literally imprisonment in jail. Can we imagine that situation in this country?

I only appeal to the Government to create such an atmosphere and take conducive steps so that whenever such ugly things happen, the people who have perpetrated that crime should be taken to task. Then only we can expect that this criminalisation of politics will come to an end.

I am not blaming the Congress Party or any other political party. Let us not encourage such elements who are criminals, who many a time, are also taking up anti-national activities particularly in our border States where such extremist organisations are being indirectly allowed or pampered to collect huge amounts of money, which is being utilised to perpetrate violence and crimes against the people of this country.

Lastly, before I conclude, let the hon. Home Minister appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament to effectively implement the recommendations of the Vohra Committee.

With these few words I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Dattatraya Bandaru.

Please cooperate with the Chair. You may conclude within five minutes. I am getting instructions from the hon. Speaker.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad) : Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for giving me the time to speak.

It is well said that : 'power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely'. As has been rightly pointed out by some of the senior Members, perhaps the Vohra Committee Report would not have been tabled in the Houses of Parliament but for it being precipitated by the infamous Naina Sahni murder case. Perhaps, it can be said a little too soon. The Vohra Committee Report has been kept in cold storage. I do not want to repeat all those things. In this context I want to submit that the Vohra Committee Report has thrown its preponderances on the said mafia and crime syndicates influencing and pressurising the Government functionaries and politicians and as its basis has relied on what is obtained and prevailing in the States of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the latter two returning the largest number of elected representatives.

However, the Vohra Committee Report has failed to expose the nefarious activities taking place in the State of Andhra Pradesh which I want to particularly mention here.

On the subject of criminalisation of politics, my friend Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav has spoken. But he could not properly mention though he has agreed that corruption and criminalisation are the priorities of the Congress Party and proportionately more. He has also accused the Opposition Parties. I agree that with the criminalisation of politics in Andhra Pradesh crime has also increased. At least for the past one decade or more Andhra Pradesh has been under the sway of muscle power. This muscle power is having a direct influence upon the running of the Government administration and its machinery. The grotesque murders of political leaders and M.L.As like\*.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No names please.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, they were all M.L.As. who were murdered. They belong to either Parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They are not present in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : They are not present here. They are all murdered.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Sir, he says they are murdered M.L.As.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, they belonged to either Telugu Desam or the Congress Party. I have not mentioned any party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They cannot defend here.

No names will go in the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : How can you say so Sir? When Shri Rabi Ray mentioned two names and when Shri Ram Naik mentioned two names of those who have died, it was allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, he is illustrating his case about criminalisation of politics.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, the question is not of any motive behind. I am not mentioned the Parties. These are the names of M.L.As. and prominent leaders and Ministers who were murdered. Some people were in Telgu Desam and some people were in the Congress. I am not mentioning anything else. I am telling about the ruling party whichever it is...(Interruptions). All these culminated in the very recent murder of Erra Sathyam which is a

\*Not recorded

revelation that these leaders were assassinated during their political tenure which leaves little for speculation that the motive for such murders lies in their political activities. This is what I wanted to mention.

Another important thing is in the past two decades two major Parties were in power in the State—one is the Telugu Desam and the other is the Congress which have come to contend for power in the State. The crime syndicate in Andhra Pradesh, which includes a despicable plethora of anti-social and amoral groups such as bootleggers, narcotic dealers, land-grabbers and even just cold-blooded mercenaries have wooed one Party or the other and the said Parties have overtly indulged in patronizing these groups. However, when the power-poles became stronger in the recent years the stronger of the contending political Party has cultivated the patronage of the criminals and mafia syndicate which were hitherto allies of the other contending political Party. Therefore, it is seen that there is no honour among thieves, the fate being that the muscle power and other crime syndicates easily shift their allegiance to that political Party which is ruling in the State.

Another important thing I want to mention is that the Rayalaseema area, some of the Telengana areas and Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh have become the breeding ground for the hard-core politics. Politicians did have a nexus in handling the contracts, tenders, arrack business, land disputes etc. The men who controlled these crime syndicates were themselves glorified by the Government giving them official protection and gunmen. A greater evil cannot be conceived. In the aftermath of the infamous 'Ranga murder case' several cases were booked against various accused. But the Congress Government in Andhra Pradesh withdrew all these cases.

Another important thing is that in the aftermath of the assassination of late Rajiv Gandhi, violence erupted in various parts of the State. There was arson, looting, killing and destruction of major industrial units and commercial establishments. No doubt, Sir, cases were booked against several accused, but once again the then ruling Congress Government withdrew all the cases.

Sir, once cannot but feel shocked by the double standards of one M.L.A. whose name I do not want to mention, as you have said, who happens to be an ex-M.L.A.'s son belonging to Kumool district. He openly supported the Nandyal Lok Sabha election in favour of the Prime Minister and resorted to covert activities and subterfuge. At that time, the Telugu Desam Party was not in power. Now, it is indeed shocking that the same person who has been a marked criminal is an M.L.A. from the Telugu Desam Party. This is the irony of politics which I wanted to tell very clearly in the House.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA ROA VADDE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, my friend is mentioning about Andhra Pradesh. But he is conveniently ignoring about the State of Uttar Pradesh. According to a news report in *THE HINDUSTAN TIMES*, out of 106 known criminals, 44 are from the BJP, 33 are from the SP, 15 are from the BSP, eight are from the Congress, five are from the JD and one is from the CPI. This is the news report of *THE HINDUSTAN TIMES*, subject to correction.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, I am not telling about any particular party...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : This is the Parliament of India, not the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. Why are you raising it here?

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, first of all I appeal to the hon. Minister Shri V.S. Rao to check up whether I am telling the facts or I am telling untruths. If there are any untruths in what I am saying, I will resign from my membership in the Parliament...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the hon. Member will agree that the situation in Andhra Pradesh has degenerated to such depths that history-sheeters and marked criminals who are on the police rolls are saluted by the so-called veneered police. Therefore, we should find as to who is policing the police. Even in the prisons notorious criminals and preventive detainees are greeted with favour by the prison authorities.

Sir, my hon. friend Shri V.S. Rao was telling about criminals in the State of Uttar Pradesh. I want to tell him once again that as on today, there are three Ministers in the present TDP Government against whom there are criminal records. If it is not true, definitely I am prepared to resign from the membership of the Parliament.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : You please tell about Uttar Pradesh also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There should be no cross talking in the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, another glaring example of stifling information is the sacking of the Editor of 'Udayam' Daily by an M.P. from out State. The matter relates to the smuggling and confiscation of explosives.

MR. SHAIRMAN : It has come out already.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, dynamites and explosive which are used for detonation of quarries and also grenades were confiscated from a truck in Rajasthan. The makings in the said ammunition traced their origins to Karimnagar District of Andhra Pradesh. When the said

'Udayam' Editor tried to expose this nefarious racket, he was asked to stop the publication of his third part of the series by a well-known Member of Parliament. When the Editor refused to comply, he was sacked forthwith. So, the Press was not allowed to function independently. As has been stated in the Vohra Committee Report, land grabbings, drug dealings and underworld activities have become the source of huge revenues in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, the last point which I want to make is about the elections. Some of the friends have given a suggestion that electoral reforms should be brought. Unless and until electoral reforms are there, all the musclemen would try to acquire powers. They want to enter the annals of the State Legislatures and the Parliament. Earlier, all the criminal elements were acting behind the shade of the politicians. Now they have tasted the power and they think that they themselves can become politicians and rule the State. This is the state of affairs. That is why, I say that all the political parties, irrespective of any single party, must have a code of conduct. No political party should give ticket to any person having criminal record either in the Council Election or the Assembly Election or the Parliamentary Election.

This must be the strict criterion among the political parties. Let us go to the Constitution.

Secondly, many of the friends have said regarding the reforms of elections.

Lastly, the Election Commission also have some amendments. They should have also a power. Parliament should also amend such a legislation. The Election Commission should also scrutinise the nominations and see whether there is any criminal record or not in their records and in their past history. Such powers should be vested in the Election Commission and the Election Commission can take stringent measures. I humbly plead with you because this very important issue is discussed in this Parliament. As our hon. Minister said, search of heart, should necessarily be there. The parties themselves are always giving protection to such people. Unless the parties come forward with true colours, the issue cannot be settled.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Chairman, we are at the fag end of this discussion and, as directed by you, I would not try further patience of this House by taking more time.

Criminalisation of politics was talked over for a number of years. But we must give credit to this Government that they took a bold step in appointing a Committee to go into the whole question and to have recommendations as far as that problem was concerned. Then again, I may further say that really speaking this was not the usual Committee, as we understand it. It was an internal Committee

and if we read the report also, I do not think there were traditional procedures followed namely, meetings and discussions were held. The report itself says that the Members were hesitant to discuss the whole thing and, therefore, they give written letters and from those responses, the final recommendations have been made. Really speaking, this was an internal report of the Home Ministry and it was not incumbent on the Home Ministry to make it available to everybody. All the observations and the findings which were made, were meant for the internal working of the Government. But I must give credit to the Home Ministry also that ultimately this report was placed before the House. They were not bound to do so. It was not the report of any usual Committee. It was an internal report of the Home Ministry and ordinarily such a report is never made available to outsiders, outside the Government. So, from that point of view, I not only give credit for these two things, but further on, I must say that the recommendations which were made have been promptly accepted by the Government, as I read from the newspapers on 2nd August itself. Government accepted the final recommendation of the Committee and constituted a nodal agency for that task of five members headed by the Union Home Secretary, consisting of Revenue Secretary, Director of RAW, Director of IB and Director of CBI, as suggested in the Committee itself. The Committee made several responses and put on record the real situation, no doubt, and many of the facts are shocking and startling also for further consideration of the Government namely that parallel Government is being run by these agencies.

This is a very startling proposition which conclusion has been arrived at by this. But the lowest common denominator of all the responses was that a nodal agency should be established because they said that the information which every agency gets, like the CBI, IB and all these agencies, is not passed on to any central body and therefore no action is being taken properly. Therefore, the main suggestion of all these agencies was that a nodal agency should be established under the Home Secretary; everything should be collected and monitored and the Government should act upon that information so that successfully this problem can be tackled. I must say that Government accepted that suggestion and ultimately that agency has been established. So, in a way, according to me, with great respect to Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, his Motion is redundant. What does he say?

"That this House urges upon the Government to take action of the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics without any delay."

What was the action? The Vohra Committee Report recommended establishment of a nodal agency and that has been already accepted and acted upon by the

Government. Nothing further, really speaking, needs to be done as far as the Vohra Committee Report is concerned. The whole Motion is redundant. But, in any way, several serious things have been mentioned and it is necessary for all political parties also to consider and make their responses. Now, I will, therefore, appeal to all the Parties that it is no use merely pointing out a needle of suspicion to the Congress Party on this point. The facts have been stated by many of the Members from the Opposition also that in many State Assemblies, in many cases where the Opposition is also in power, many of the people are found to be connected with the criminals. Therefore, it is a national issue. You do not deceive yourself by merely saying that Sushil Kumar Sharma is only identified with the Congress Party. What is the Congress Party? You say it is only Shri Sushil Kumar Sharma. That will be deceiving. You may try to deceive the public. But by that you are deceiving yourself and you are not serving the real cause as far as criminalisation is concerned. Therefore, my appeal to all the Parties is: treat this as a national issue. Let us tackle this problem together. Unless we do that, we cannot succeed in doing so.

My suggestions are that firstly electoral reforms must be done in such a manner that election funding should be made to the candidate so that they need not rely upon money power of the goondas and criminals for the purpose of fighting out the elections. Secondly the House of People's Representative Act should be so amended that persons with criminal records should not be allowed to fight elections. How can that be done? It is very difficult question. It is not a simple issue because who is the person who has criminal record is also difficult to define. Perhaps, the party in power may be able to debar many people if they have got had intentions therefore, it is a very delicate issue. We must frame the law in such a manner that really these people are debarred. But, as I said, mere legislation is not sufficient at all. Ultimately, political parties must determine to solve this problem. They should not give tickets to people who are having criminal records. They should see unanimously that people with criminal records are not brought in at all however better the chances may be for them to be elected. But do not woo them for the purpose of getting more seats either in Parliament or in Assembly and put them for the interest of the party. That way, you are not serving the real cause of the country in that fashion.

Then further I would say that ultimately the real public sanction will have to be created, awareness among the public has to be created. It is because I find and you must also be aware that many criminals who were not given tickets by political parties, fought elections independently and got elected. How did they get elected? The people are not still aware. They still support them. I know at least two

cases in Maharashtra where tickets were not given to them because they had criminal records and they were in jail. But they were elected. And they are still Members of the Assembly. What are you going to do? Therefore, the public sanction is necessary, public awareness is necessary. So, along with the legislation, along with the will of the political party, the sanction of the public will have also to be taken and awareness will have to be created.

Finally, I will only caution that we the political parties should not also draw this subject to such an extent that we destroy ourselves. In the whole world, this, the political party, is the only one which destroys itself. We fight among ourselves and destroy our good institutions also. So do not create an atmosphere to show that all politicians have got criminal nexus. If that goes in the minds of the public, we destroy ourselves, we destroy our democratic institutions. And then everybody will try to show a finger at anybody because we are vulnerable. As elected representatives, you give so many recommendations to so many people. You have photographs with so many people. You cannot avoid that. And if that photograph is ultimately produced to say that so and so is a criminal, then people will point out an accusing finger at you. Therefore, from this point of view also, we must not create such an atmosphere to say that everybody has got a criminal nexus. We must also see that only particular people are identified, the real people who have got nexus with criminals are identified. And we together will see that this is eradicated ultimately in order to serve the national cause.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) : Chairman, Sir, as already commended here this Report would not have come here for discussion had the Naina Sahni incident not been there. When I heard the respected Sharad Dighji, I felt that the seriousness of the problem actually had not been felt by him. What he has said is, what is the necessity to bring it to the Parliament now when actions are already taken on this Report? Now you thought to meet the other political parties.

I read a speech of the Prime Minister where he was saying, 'this Sushil Sharma's incident was not an isolated case. It is in every party.' Is it the way to react for a leader of his stature? How would he meet the situation? If such a situation exists in your party, you cannot brush it aside by react saying that it is in other parties also. Is it the way to say? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : He has condemned it. No, it is wrong to say this...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : He wanted to show that all parties were doing it. He said this somewhere...*(Interruptions)*

If he has said that, it is a very wrong thing.. that I

can say, because he is the person to control all these things. Even if these things were there in other parties also, the way to react is a different. If it is not there, I am sorry but I saw no contradictions in the newspapers. Anyway, there was a newspaper report.

You want to say that in over parties also it is there. That is why this report is brought at present. Otherwise, it would not have been brought here. The seriousness is not felt because after reading such a Report, it is clear that this cancer is spreading everywhere. That is said in the Report. So, in such a situation this should have been discussed in Parliament long before. This Report was submitted two years ago, in 1993. It should have been discussed then because this criminalisation is increasing in our country. This should have been shared with other parties and discussed and found out ways to control it. But only when a necessity arose, you brought it out.

21.42 hrs.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair)

In developing this, what role has the Congress party played? I have some unpalatable things to say. In order to retain power, you wanted to use goondaism and criminalisation in politics developed.

I remember, it started in 1957, when the Communist Party and CPI came to power in Kerala. My friend, Mr. Chacko and his friend Antony unleashed a liberation movement. The only crime we committed was we stopped eviction. He entered the political arena together with Mr. Antony in the liberation movement. The crime we committed was we stopped eviction and then brought the Education Bill and Legislation Bill...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. CHACKO (TRICHUR): It was not liberation movement, it was a people's movement ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : What happened when one of our lady Ministers went to the high ranges in Kerala? Naked men paraded before her car and that such kind of hooliganisms are followed everywhere and duly elected Government dismissed. What happened in the 70s in West Bengal? Hundreds of women came here, who were actually raped and attacked and so many people were killed. They came here to demonstrate before the Parliament House. I was there. Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu was also there...(Interruptions) I will come to that. How many people died during that semi-fascist terror in West Bengal? Can you tell us? It will not be possible to give the number. Thousands of people had to leave their houses because congress party wanted to retain power. But finally congress is thrown out and even after seventeen years were not able to come back. There is restlessness in the Congress party in West Bengal. What are Madam Mamta Banerjee and others doing? If anybody does...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Address the Chair please, Madam.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : These municipalities and corporations at no time were story...(Interruptions) because your mafia gang and other vested interests are there. I am asking you, can Madam Mamta Banerjee's people and Somen Mitra's people sit together and work together? There will be beatings between them. So, criminals are there in your party...(Interruptions). Somen Mitra's followers and Mamta Banerjee's followers cannot sit meet together. No chair will be left there. All will be broken.

This is the state of affairs.

Coming to Tripura, what happened there? I myself have witnessed that several hundreds of women were raped and killed in front of their children. Even now you are pursuing the same path. Who is your ally there? TNV, isn't it? You are not reluctant to have alliance with such terrorist parties. Who are the terrorists? Who is perpetuating the crimes in our country? The main culprit is the Congress party. You are the major party and you claim that you have fought for the Independence of the country. You take pride in it and act against its spirit fought. We also do take and please do not think that you alone have fought for independence. What have you done all these years? That is what I am asking you. Even now, what are you doing in Tripura?... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Madam, please speak on the Vohra Committee Report. Please do not go on roaming around. It is too late now...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Criminalisation of politics is the major subject here. That is perpetuated by congress in our country. What happened in 1984 here? I have witnessed it. Before my house, one car came with a man from Punjab; and the Seva Dal volunteers came and poured petrol over the car and burnt it. I saw it myself. For 1 1/2 days, what happened in Delhi? Out Prime Minister was the Home Minister at that time. Mrs. Promila Dandvati and I met him several time. We went to the camps. What happened then? Next day, I was searching for the Ministers because the reports about the killings were coming. At last I could get Shri Pranab Mukherjee and I asked him as to what was happening and how many thousands had died. I told him that the police was inactive and why could you not call the Army. Then he said, we are still seriously thinking about it. Thousands were being killed and what was being done? I say that you wanted it to continue for some time otherwise, it would not have happened like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Even now, even after 11 years, is any man punished for that? I am asking

you, 'Is there any single person punished?' What is the feeling of the families? Who suffered? What will be their feelings? What is happening in our country? Who is responsible for that? Can you say? What about Bombay blasts? Is anybody charge-sheeted? There were blasts at 13 places and how many people have died? Two hundred and seventy people died and so many other, 750 or so, had been injured and you are moving slowly in that case where 20 crores worth of proper destroyed. What is your responsibility? How can you take actions? You are reluctant to take actions, when some of your people are involved.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Cases in TADA courts are going on for the Bombay blasts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Even now, what I am saying is that criminalisation in politics is perpetuated by the Congress party in our society. Please do a heart-searching. Actually it is required. In Srivastava's case who is involved in espionage case, how was he reinstated? Which Tribunal has said so? Our Prime Minister or the Home Minister, mislead Rajya Sabha; but there is no directive, I challenge, there is no directive by the Tribunal. A man who is involved in the espionage case - even when the case is continuing - why should he be taken back in a crucial area? He is an IG of Police.

Two years back, I wrote to the Prime Minister. He about ISRO wrote to me to that he was looking into the matter. Afterwards, no reply came from him. I wrote that because rocked launching in crucial areas, the contract is given to the private people. There is a chance of leaking the secrets because we were facing a challenge in the rocket launching...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I am concluding...(Interruptions) Even then, was it seriously taken? I did not get another reply from the Prime Minister that there is no leakage or I am wrong because he could not say anything. I know why and who are these contractors. So many people are connected with the Congress Party. So many small companies have cropped, up in Hyderabad. They are haying many contracts. I am not going into all these details. So, this man connected with espionage has been taken back in a crucial position. Then, what is use of continuing that case?

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : Give full details.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: The details. They know it.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : There is no case against anybody...(Interruptions) Furnish some details. It is very unfair.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : It was said in the Rajya Sabha. He was reinstated because of the directive from the Tribunal. It is not correct...(Interruptions) So, how was he reinstated? That is what I am asking.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : There is no case against the officer. Why do you mention it?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Why was this reply given? He could have said. "Who said, there is no case. What is that High Court remark. Only the Tribunal commended, the High Court Judge should not have said like that at that stage. The case is being pursued. He was one of the man accused to be reinstated. We know about all these things.

What about\*...who tried to kill...\* What has happened to that? Even the Congress Party is trying to protect Police wanted to arrest him at that time.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : These people cannot come here and defend themselves. This should not go on record...(Interruptions) There is not even an iota of evidence. She is going on repeating that. This is very unfair...(Interruptions)

MR. CHARIMAN : No name will go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will check it up.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mrs. Gopalan, please conclude.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Who is this\*...

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : \*...(Interruptions)

AN-HON. MEMBER : CPM workers tried to kill him so many times...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Madam, please conclude. There are ten Members.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I have been given a little time...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Mr. Chairman, you do not do that. We have had some unpleasant experience yesterday. Kindly refrain yourself. I entreat upon you...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Madam, you speak to me and conclude.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : He was charged for an attempt to kill that man. When he was released for

a short time, the Congress Party gave him a reception. I do not know when some of your people are going to give reception to Mr. Sushil Sharma. That also can happen. Like this, there are many criminals. Are you prepared to examine the background of these people?

Now in China, how they are controlling corruption. Because of the socialist market economy, corruption is creeping in. They are taking strong action against even the high ups. Are you prepared to do it? Criminals are protected. Why should you defence them?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : What I want to say is that criminalisation in politics stopped only if the Congress Party is prepared to think about it. Take action against them and then talk about parties. If there are criminals in our party we will take action against them.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. At this tail end I shall try my best not to repeat and talk only those points which might have been taken up by other hon. Members but deal with those points with some further suggestions. Now the fact remains that the nexus among politicians, criminals, bureaucrats, businessmen, industrialists and corruption hits women the hardest. Of course, it does hit others also, but woman the hardest. This is one point that I want to emphasise.

Many good suggestions have been made, as I said, I am not going to repeat them. About the Vohra Committee Report, many colleagues have said that this is not enough. I also consider it to be not enough. The question of Code of ethics of politicians which has been raised by Shri Arjun Singhji, in my opinion is absolutely essential and this should cover the economic, political, social offences and all kinds of offences. In relation to that, this Code of ethics has to be prepared.

As far as monitoring of adhering to code of ethics is concerned, I do not think, it should be left to the politicians only. It should include other peoples also with integrity. This is very essential.

Now, Sir, the Code of governance is very important. For example, whether the bureaucracy including Police will be allowed to function according to the laws and without fear and favour? I am sorry to say, the Government at the Centre or the Governments in the States do not do that. This is my sad experience. Without fear and favour will you allow them to function or small we allow them to function? This is one moot question.

Secondly, Sir, while fixing up the Code of Conduct for ourselves which has been talked about and I am not going to repeat all the things spoken earlier - very essential things have been raised. But here, in this governance, are we going to honour the honest officers and workers with

some special incentive? This is very essential. This has to be included here.

About the black money I would like to say that as yet we are failing badly in eradicating black money for the health of the nation as well as for the health of the nation as well as for the health of the political parties. It is absolutely essential.

Regarding women, I want to appeal to all the political parties here to kindly change their attitude towards women radically. It is a fact that the women are not treated on par in any political party including my own. I want to make it very clear. Naturally, bigger the party more the injustice. Those who are in the governance they are more unjust to women. You are at the Centre, you are more unjust to women in your party. This is my direct feeling.

Therefore, Sir, I think that the women have to be treated with equal respect, which is very essential.

Also about the atrocities on women, unless the political parties rise above all petty considerations, it is not possible to fight this phenomenon.

22.00 hrs.

The political parties must decide that they would rise above petty political considerations insofar as acting in matters concerning atrocities on women are concerned. Many laws would also have to be changed; electoral reforms would also have to be brought in. All these things have already been said but the final word would be said by the people at large.

Therefore, after heart-searching, an awareness and a combined campaign has to be launched. I can tell you that you are the culprit, you can tell me that I am the culprit, but you and I both know in our hearts that whether we are culprits or not. Therefore, let all the politicians search their own hearts and find out what is to be done. If we do so, I am sure, we can inspire the people to have confidence in us and we can carry them with us.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, I shall be very brief.

Sir, I do not know what has been the reaction of the Ruling Party to the remarks that have been made by the Vohra Committee. I think, the Ruling Party should take it as the greatest indictment. You are accustomed to it; we, as an Opposition Party, are also accustomed to made certain charges against the Government, the Ruling Party. That is the game of the democracy. But when highly placed officials of your own Government condemn you, indict you with well documented facts, I think, the democratic character of the country could be preserved, strengthened and abridged if the Ruling takes a proper lesson out of this Vohra Committee Report.



We have been elected to Parliament to criticize the Government on the basis of the electoral promises and the election manifesto. All criticisms certainly are not destructive criticisms. You must have the mind to accept it in that way. Criticism is also meant for constructive advice. At this stage, I would not like to enter into any kind of a debate on it.

Sir, what I want to say is, this report is an eye-opener. It really is an indictment of the Government regarding their malfunctioning and non-functioning. You do not pay any heed to the criticism from our side. Now, would you kindly take into account the criticisms which have been made by your own bureaucracy, by your own men? I hope, you will take that lesson after studying the Report.

Sir, the nexus among the *mafia* gang, the Government, the Government functionaries and the politicians pose a very grave threat to democracy. If democracy does not survive, I think, our civilization in general or India in particular with such a vast area and varied culture cannot survive. Therefore, do not treat these recommendations lightly.

I have listened to the arguments put forward by Shri Sharad Dighe. He is technically right. This Committee makes only one recommendation. That recommendation is - to have a nodal agency among the bureaucrats to pass on information. You have been kind enough to accept that 'only one' recommendation and you have set up a Committee of five-six persons headed by the Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Sir, if that is the interpretation of this Report, God save this country! Sir, this is not the only aspect; Mr. Home Minister, these are just not the aspects of exchange of information among certain Departments, certain interactions among the bureaucracy, but it speaks of something more than that.

Sir, you have rung the bell and, therefore, I cannot discuss it in detail. Simply I feel it my responsibility to make certain suggestions to come out of this grave crisis for the democracy, not for this Party or that Party. Sir, some suggestions have already been made and I simply add mine to them. One is, this Parliament should have an Ethics Standing Committee regarding the behavior of Members belonging to this side as well as that side. In many Parliaments outside this country, they have got that kind of a Committee or a Commission. It is not the Privileges Committee only. Here we always look up to it. If some injustice is done to me the only way for redressal I have is to approach the Privileges Committee, and everything cannot come to the Privileges Committee. My conduct, my rights, and my behavior in the House should also be a matter of scrutiny for the House itself. Therefore,

there should be a Commission or a Standing Committee of that nature.

Sir, there should be Constitutional machineries and legal safeguards to fight against this kind of malpractices or ideas which have been published in this Report. The Parties have got their own responsibility. I do not absolve myself, as a spokesman of a party and as a person elected on behalf of the party, of my responsibility as a political activist. Therefore, Sir, political campaign against corruption, political campaign against this kind of nexus and their muscle power and the money power must be carried even at the streets level. We shall fight here and we shall also fight on the streets against those mafia gangs, political corrupts and other evil forces which destroy the democracy. Sir, accounts of the political parties should be subjected to audit.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Because the source of money is the fountain of political corruption...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not stop, just ignore the side remarks.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : There should be an elaborate arrangement for audit of the accounts of all political parties. Sir, many Members have mentioned about the comprehensive electoral reforms and I would also like to emphasise upon it. Sir, unless you end the operation of black money, I think, black money practices will be in vogue. Therefore, ending of the operation of parallel black money is to be emphasised upon and has to be taken seriously.

Sir, my last allegation against the Government is, they are lighthearted. They have not taken a proper lesson from this Report. They have not understood the meaning hidden in this Report. If they still do not wake up, they are digging their own graves.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the intervention of the hon. Minister and the reply of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan may be kept as the first item in the Agenda for tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Chairman Sir, it is a day of acid test for the House to bring the corruption and criminalisation in the country to an end. I would like to give only two suggestions in this regard.

Under the present set up in the country, the people do not get justice due to protection given to the criminals and the prevailing corruptions in police and district level

judiciary. The guilty persons are not punished and sometimes the innocent people are tortured for no reason at all. It leads to the increase in the crimes. To change this set up, I would like to suggest the Government that private detective system should be implemented in our country in tune with the system prevailing in Scot land. There should be an arrangement to listen to the arguments of the private detective and its lawyer as the courts listen to the arguments of the public prosecutor, the lawyer of the defending party and the police charge sheet also. Anyone from the either sides should be free to have the services of the private detective. Before registration there should be a high level secret enquiry about the private detectives. I take it for granted that only 10 percent people of the country who are economically sound will be able to have the service of this system. After the implementation of this system, the guilty would be punished and torturing of innocent people would be stopped, the law and order situation will improve; the administrative people, who give protection to the criminals will get exposed and the corruption in police and judiciary would be checked. 10 percent people will be benefitted by it directly and the remaining 20 percent will get justice indirectly.

Secondly, I would like to suggest that the way the politicians and the big officers are involved in giving protection to the criminals and the way the Chief Ministers, the Ministers and big officers of States and Centre are indulging in taking bribe in transfer cases, a powerful standing Committee should be constituted in the Parliament, which can take decision regarding bringing the corruption and criminalisation prevalent among the politicians and the officers of the country to an end. Under this standing Committee, a team of I.B. officers should be inducted at the direction of the committee and the I.B. team should have a wide net work, so that it can monitor the entire country. The promotion of the officers of this team should be governed by the Parliamentary Committee. The status of this I.B. team should be that of an autonomous body and the Central Government should be bound to bear all the expenses of this team. If the Standing Committee receives a report against anyone from the I.B. team, then the Standing Committee should also give its decision after listening to the concerned person and the officers in the witness box. If this Committee unanimously finds the concerned person guilty, then it should have only three rights. First of all if the erring person is an officer then he should be terminated. Secondly, if he is a Minister, Chief Minister or the Prime Minister then he should be sacked and there should be provision for cancellation of his membership. Thirdly, if he is an hon. Member of Parliament or the Member of Legislative Assembly then there should be the provision for cancellation of his Membership.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr.

Chairman Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. We have been keeping ourselves in an illusion, corruption, politics of black money and the hawala rackets are prevailing in the country.

22.15 hrs.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

For all this, there was no need at all of the report of the Vohra Committee, the bomb blast and the action taken in regard to the murder case of a woman in Delhi. Therefore, I feel that we have been keeping ourselves in the dark. Black money has entered into the politics of this country and we are the sufferers. Congress which is the ruling party has more responsibilities but none of the political workers is left unaffected by the effect of the black money. It is very unfortunate for the country and our set up. It should be taken seriously.

This issue is being discussed in the country today and it is good that we have been discussing it honestly, for introspection. As far as the question of the action expected on the part of the Government is concerned, the Vohra Committee in its report at page 9, paragraph 2 has made it clear as to how much inefficient this Government is to do any work. The Vohra Committee in paragraph 2 has stated :

[English]

"The linkages developed by crime Syndicates get generally confirmed when pressure is mounted on the concerned agencies not to take action against the offenders or to go slow in the cases against them. Such pressures are mounted either immediately after a raid is conducted or at the time when prosecution is about to be initiated. Pressures are also exerted whenever corrupt and undesirable officers are shifted from sensitive assignments (Preventive Customs Divisions at the Airports, sensitive Collectorates in the Central Excise, etc.)"

[Translation]

Now what is left it. Is the hon. Home Minister, who has been the Chief Minister of Maharashtra unaware of the nexus of the political leaders in Maharashtra with the criminal gangs, mafia and the underworld people? I do not think that a capable person and the political leader like him, who had been a freedom fighter is also unaware of it. Therefore, the question today is what the Government wants to do and to what extent this House can provide efficient leadership in this regard. With regard to it I would like to urge upon the Government that the proposal of Shri Arjun Singh ji should be accepted since in case it is not done, then the message will go to the country that in the last phase of the tenth Lok Sabha we are unable to do anything on the Prime issue, concerning the freedom,

security, dignity, unity and Parliamentary traditions of the country. Therefore, my submission is that the Government has not been able to do anything as yet. The Government kept on the report of the Vohra Committee for two years. The House would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons as to why the Government kept mum on it for two years. Black magic, black politics and black saints are very much in vogue in the country. I would like to know, if the news item published in 'The Tribune' is a fact or otherwise. It has been mentioned therein that 'a Government', I would say, a saint in its place - 'that a saint, who is a power broker and who is called Chandraswami, a Government agency has been conducting an enquiring against him'. This news item has appeared in connection with the crores of rupees belonging to an NRI. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether it is a fact or not? ...*(Interruptions)* A number of Ministers go to meet him and he thinks himself close to the hon. Prime Minister. His car is allowed to enter the residence of the hon. Prime Minister. This news went on appearing but I do not know if it is a fact or not. Today it is the headline of the Tribune. I would like to know if it is authentic or not.

I am surprised that the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the internal security Minister is not present in the House at the time of discussion and what is the mystery behind it.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is coming.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : The discussion has been going on since 2.30 and he is absent. We would like to know, why he is absent? Is it proper for him...*(Interruptions)*. Therefore, today this country is looking towards this House, and you, Mr. Speaker Sir, since you are the custodian and patron of the dignity and values of this House. What message is going to the country through this House? Whether or not we are going to set up the ethics committee. It is there in the other countries and we very often discuss here about the other countries.

The security agency has prepared it on the basis of all the available intelligence report. This facility is available in America also, and there is a Senate's Intelligence Committee. When all the things can be produced before that committee then what is the problem in doing so in our country? Why the Committee of this House cannot question the security agencies and their people. As the House got no right to know about the report of I.B. and revenue intelligence and the basis on which they have been prepared? This House has got that right. When this is our right then why this is being concealed from us? Every thing must be made transparent so that people of this country may also know as to how a solution would be found to the problem which have over shadowed our social and political life. They have every right to know about it. This is the

message that should go to the nation from this House.

Sir, I will urge upon this House while welcoming the motion moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that the House should accept the amendment moved by Shri Arjun Singh.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was expecting much more acrimonious debates on this issue specially in the context in which we are discussing the Report. I was rather hesitant whether this is the proper time for having this kind of a Report discussed when the elections are going to be held very shortly and I am sure most of the hon. Members will try to rise above the party lines. This is not just for winning the elections, this way or that way. But this is a kind of element which in fact has gone deep into the system. How we are going to eradicate the same is the main point about which I was very keen. That is why right from two o'clock. I have been sitting here. But I saw the whole thing is being politicized. Everybody was trying to point out the fingers either towards me, towards the Congress Party or towards the Opposition. In fact that is not the purpose for which the Report has been placed before all of us.

In fact, I was very keenly waiting specially from the senior Members. Unfortunately, they have not responded positively. They have also been victims of the same kind of attitude of which all other Members are. We are expecting hereafter also that we should be able to sit together, think about the whole thing and see how best we can save the situation and bring about the qualitative change in the entire country's polity. That is the basic thing about which we have to think. The very survival of democracy depends upon the kind of attitude that we are going to adopt towards this, whether one party is there or the other party is there. It is immaterial so far as this aspect is concerned. In fact, it is going to destroy the entire system. This is what the Vohra Committee has said.

About that Vohra Committee also, I must again point out; what is the officer going to do when Shri Chavan is there and when the Home Minister is directing, what can this report or what can the officers' committee do? That was the point which was raised.

In fact, I had expected of my esteemed friend from Shri Chatterjee for whom I have great respect, in spite of the fact that he had seen the Report, and if I had heard him correctly, he said that something was with the Government, some paragraphs, in fact, have not found a place in the Report, some apprehension, some kind of a suspicion or a doubt was expressed on the floor of the House and that is why in the Chamber of the Hon. Speaker with some of the leaders of the Opposition I had shown them the original.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have admitted it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have shown the original. I have also shown a copy of the same and still if he feels that there is something which the Government is hiding,...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have not said it...(Interruptions)

S.B. CHAVAN : If you have not said it, I withdraw my remarks.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What I said was that the original Report that the hon. Home Minister produced before us in that room — I have no doubt about that — was what was presented by Shri Vohra to the Minister. I said that. I am again repeating probably fourth time.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Subsequently...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I did not say subsequently. I said prior to that. Obviously, the first draft of the Report must have contained something else because from the numbering it appeared so. I have not said that the hon. Minister mutilated it after it was submitted. Please, Mr. Minister, do not bring words into my mouth. I have never said that. My suspicion is that the first draft that was prepared contained something else. Ultimately, the final report which was submitted did not contain that. That is why a senior bureaucrat like him could not commit such a mistake. After paragraph 3.7 paragraph 6.1 came. I am glad when there is inherent and intrinsic evidence he knows what is meant by intrinsic evidence — there were other materials before Shri Vohra on the basis of which he had dictated the Report.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hold this Parliament in great esteem, I have the greatest respect for this Parliament and I can do anything but I will never tell a lie.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I never said it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Please listen to what I have to say. You feel that the first Report which I had submitted was edited. If you take out the record, because I hold myself responsible, this is not hearsay; the kind of Report before it was submitted to me...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is what I have said.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : That is exactly what I say; you were attributing motives to me that I had asked him to correct the same...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have said it.

MR. SPEAKER : I was hearing the debate very carefully and I do not know what can be the interpretation which would be put on his statement, but my impression was that he was not imputing any motives.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : If he did not impute that motive, I have nothing to say about it. I can assure with a full sense of responsibility that actually I have been the Report after it was submitted to me. I had not seen it before Shri Vohra...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have never said that Shri Chavan has changed it or torn it away. I have never said it. Why is the hon. Home Minister taking it upon himself?... (Interruptions) This is the fifth time I am telling. I do not know Marathi, otherwise I call tell him in Marathi also.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I am not so well-versed in English as you.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Perhaps my English is not good that is why I cannot make you understand. How many times should I repeat the same thing.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : You speak such an English that I have not been able to understand you. Since you are denying.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If I want to make an imputation, I would make it directly. I have been repeatedly saying that what the original report was shown to us seemed to be a correct document. There was a clear and continuous pagination. I have never said that you have changed it. It appears to me that before that report was submitted to you, there was another draft. That is what I have said. Then, what is your role? Mr. Vohra did not give it to you. Then, what is the role of your Ministry? Mr. Chavan, why are you taking it upon yourself?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I have asked Mr. Vohra to come to me in order to find out as to whether there has been a mistake or if he had any original draft which, in fact, has been corrected. Mr. Vohra said, 'I am an officer who has said so many things against the Government.' I can tell you that this is the original draft. In fact, as it has been given to you, there has been no change in that.

So, that make the matter clear...(Interruptions). I was merely worried that no impression should go round as if something has been done by the Government and that is why I was just getting the information...(Interruptions). There is no doubt in my mind that the Vohra Committee referred to a number of things. Of course, my esteemed friend, Shri Sharad Dighe, who was the Speaker in

Maharashtra spoke on that. He said that was the only recommendation and if it is implemented then the resolution becomes totally redundant. I do not think that the resolution becomes redundant. Technically, what he was said is correct. But we cannot go on the technicalities. These are matters which, in fact, are very serious. Irrespective of the party - whether it is the Congress Party or Opposition Party.- I can give instance after instance where even the local politics are discussed here. I will appeal to Shrimati Suseela Gopalan that she may be having references so far as the Congress Party and Communist Party are concerned but I am not been able to understand, 'first do this and then we will do this'. I do not think that there is any nexus between these two. We are using the word 'nexus' in the context of nexus between politicians and underworld. So, I have no doubt in my mind that at least in this we have to create public opinion. That is the only solution. Laws are there and I can say with authority that all the cases that we have with the CBI, they constitute only one per cent of the total cases. Ninety-nine per cent of the cases are with the State Governments. But we have to change the system. When we ask for the consent of the State Governments knowing full well that this matter is serious, we just do not get their consent. We will have to think seriously about this issue.

I will request all the hon. Members that instead of treating this as a kind of political issue and party issue, they should try to persuade especially in the context of serious cases, heinous crimes which have been committed against the society at large. They should try to persuade the State Governments to give their consent, otherwise we will have to think in terms of having a legislation which makes it compulsory that in all such cases, we will not ask for the consent of the State Government. But that would be too drastic a step. In a Federal Polity, in fact, we would like to have the consent of the State Government before we think of taking any other action.

But my request to the hon. Members will be to try and persuade their State Governments, specially where many serious cases are involved.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Do you know what Shri Krip Chalia has said? Where is he now? Mr. Home Minister, what is his grievance against the C.B.I.? Have you heard your own Party Member? What is happening in Guwahati, Assam? Shri Chalia is your own Party's Member. Where is he now? You tell him.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Mr. Minister, in the report of the J.P.C. there is a chapter on C.B.I. There is a comment on the C.B.I. by the J.P.C. investigating

Harshad Mehta case. Have you read that chapter? There is an accusation that they are not doing this, for reasons which I need not state. It is part of a unanimous report...*(Interruptions)* I emphasise on it. It is part of a unanimous report...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : But this clearly shows that you are not in favour of asking your State Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, who has prevented you in taking action against the cu. its in the Delhi riots? So many years have passed by after the incident...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Is it the reply to my question?...*(Interruptions)* My question to the Andhra Pradesh Government will be : 'If there is a very heinous crime which some people have committed, in that case, when we ask you to give your consent, still you feel that you will investigate the matter and the Central Government cannot do this.' Can anyone say that similar kind of situation of what you are alleging against the C.B.I. does not obtain in any of the States? There are goods officers. There are bad officers. You certainly employ good officers. I have no objection. But, at the same time, when you engulf the entire country and when the security of the country is, in fact, in jeopardy, it is the State Governments, who would still like to exercise their powers and say that : 'No, no it is only our prerogative, we will do it and we will not allow the Central Government to look into the matter', then we will have to consider it.

The second thing which we will have to consider is what the Vohra Committee has said is that the legal system that we have will have to be changed. A number of courts will have to be appointed. A number of courts will have to be constituted and the entire procedure will have to be simplified in such a manner that quick punishment in these matters, which is the essence of the entire thing, is awarded. If it is going to take ten years, of course they know how to prolong the case. They employ the best of advocates available and they are prepared to pay any amount of fees that they want and somehow they should succeed in their effort. Fortunately or unfortunately they have succeeded in a number of cases. I am aware of a number of cases. But this is not the time to unnecessarily go into all those aspects of the question.

So, that is one thing which, in fact, will have to be undertaken with a view to see that all those who commit this kind of crime, which in fact have ramifications for the whole of the country are punished. We should be able to constitute courts and take very quick action so that others should also think beforehand that if they are to do the same thing, the same thing is going to be meted out to them.

This is the kind of feeling which should be there in the minds of the people.

The third thing which, in fact, was asked about the time taken or the long time that was taken and that was the Government doing about it. Actually, as our friend has said, in fact, this is a department report which, in fact, we were not interested in placing on the Table of the House. But things which were stated in the report clearly indicated that certain things have happened and that too in different directions. I would like place one thing before this hon. House and that is about that paragraph in which mention has been made by Shri Vohra about coordination of different intelligence agencies. It is true. There has to be coordination among these intelligence agencies.

But at the same time, they have to consider as to why is it that there was some kind of a reservation in their mind. They know the reason, which I also know. And that is, everybody is very particular with the kind of information that he has. He should be able to work out and see as to the persons against whom a case can be instituted. The credit should go to him rather than to anyone else and the possibility of the information leaking out when such a coordination committee is being constituted is also one of the reasons for it. I have seen some of the Members brandishing on the floor of the House some report saying that this thing has happened and that thing has happened. I said: "Please for God's sake do not do this". He said that he was prepared to authenticate the report. I said: "Very fine, you are free to say whatever you like; you have that freedom". But that is another factor which, in fact, definitely weighs with all these people who are in charge of intelligence collection.

Sir, I must also say that when it is a question of revenue intelligence they will merely look at it from the revenue point of view; they will not look at it from other point of view which, in fact, is totally irrelevant and it is not necessary for them. But it is very important for the country, as a whole. That information has to be passed on to this Nodal Agency and if this kind of a report is being formulated and proper collection of information has been made, then we can think in terms of taking action in the matter. It is the responsibility of the Nodal Agency to go ahead and then evolve some kind of a mechanism by which they should be able to investigate.

Firstly, there should be collection of intelligence report, secondly there should be investigation and the third part is the prosecution thereafter. These are the three different stages through which the whole thing has to go and I am sure the hon. Members will appreciate that after collection of this kind of a material, I do not think that we can ever think of sharing this information with anybody else, rather than the Nodal Agency which, in fact, has been

created by the Government. If any other agency is proposed to be created, I am afraid the very purpose will be defeated and we will not succeed in the kind of action that we would like to take against all those people who, in fact, are mainly responsible for these things.

Sir, there is one more point and I have done. That point is that some people may take Oath of allegiance to the Constitution and after taking that Oath, they totally try to violate the same. What do you do with those people is one of the issues that we will have to consider and consider very seriously. If it is merely a small thing I would not have bothered about it. But if religious, casteist or any other feelings are brought about, thereby trying to violate the solemn oath that you have taken, then this is also going to create a major problem for this country. We will have to consider very seriously as to what needs to be done in order to curb this kind of a tendency. This is also one of the issues that we will have to keep in mind. This was the only aspect that I thought on which I should take the House into confidence.

Sir, a large number of things were suggested by the hon. Members for which I am really thankful to them. But the pith and substance of the whole thing was that we should be able to adopt some kind of a code of conduct, by having all the parties together. It is at the level of the political parties. At the Government level, I do not think that any exercise that we do is going to succeed.

If we are really sincere about it, let all the political parties come together and, in that meeting, take a decision that for anyone who has got a criminal record, we take responsibility of not giving any ticket to him and not to help him directly or indirectly also because I am aware of the people about whom I was very particular that they should not be given a Congress ticket. In the first election, they were given the Congress ticket. In the second elections, they were not given Congress tickets, but they fought the elections and I know who are the people who have directly or indirectly helped them to get elected. My appeal to all the political parties will be to create an atmosphere in which our sincerity is to be proved to the people. People at large should be convinced that we are sincere when we say no one who has a criminal record is going to be supported by the political party. It is a thing which has to be done genuinely. Otherwise, the next step should be what our esteemed Shri Indrajit Gupta has said that in every area there are some honest people. I have no doubt about it. You can find four or five very honest people. Irrespective of the party they belong, they should go to the people and say that to whichever party he might belong to, if he is a corrupt man, do not vote for him. That is the last step in involvement of the people in creating the necessary atmosphere who would like to support only honest people.

You ~~must~~ adhere to the ceiling which has been prescribed by the Election Commission. Otherwise, money and muscle power is a deciding factor in all our elections and if we are really sincere about eliminating these factors, then this is the only solution. Otherwise, making accusations against each other is not going to solve this problem.

Beside that, I do not have anything to add. There are certain issues about which I would like to discuss with the Hon. Speaker and thereafter whatever be his advice will be binding on me and on the Government. So, I will discuss with him those issues and thereafter, necessary steps which ought to be taken would be taken. But let me make it absolutely clear that sharing of intelligence is not going to be possible at all. This will be only in the context of suggestions which some hon. Members want to give. If they are interested in giving some suggestions, certainly they are most welcome. They can give the suggestions. But I will be able to discuss the mechanism with the Hon. Speaker and thereafter we will be able to take whatever steps are necessary.

SHRIMATI GEETA KUKHERJEE : I have raised the point about Code of Governance. What is your reaction?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : As I have said, if the Code of Conduct of all the political parties is strictly adhered to, then the Code of Governance also automatically follows. After all, some party or the other is going to rule. So, having taken back the place, the logical conclusion will be that you will have to follow the same even in the Government also. You cannot escape.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I had made a very pointed query to the hon. Home Minister and perhaps he was dealing with so many matters and it escaped his notice. I had quoted two paragraphs 15 (2) and 15 (3) that this report was submitted on 5-10-1993. We wanted to know when action on this report was initiated, more so in the light of a specific suggestion made by Vohra. I have it on the authority of Mr. Vohra that he retired on 30-5-1994. The report was submitted on 5-10-1993. He was the Home Secretary for eight months. But his suggestion that he be called for a preliminary discussion and some action on it be taken, was not implemented.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I also requested the hon. Home Minister to tell us whether there was any discussion with the Finance Minister or MOS (IS) and the Home Minister as suggested in para 15.2. I would like to know whether the whole thing was placed before the Prime Minister for implementation as indicated. I would also like to know whether that was done and when.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Both the things, I could not do and therefore the question of discussing the matter with the Prime Minister did not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have tried not to lower the standard of this debate. I have tried from the very beginning that the standard of the debate should be maintained and we should concentrate on the increasing criminalization which has affected not only our political life but all other spheres of our life too. Politics is like Gangotri and if Gangotri is polluted, then the water of Ganga cannot remain clean. Therefore, we owe great responsibility to the nation. We people and even our Congress colleagues have given suggestions by rising about party lines. But the reply of Hon'ble Home Minister has disappointed us. Through we expected this much reply from him. Now it is 11.00 P.M. and this discussion was started at 2.30 P.M., but what is the outcome of this 8.30 hours debate? If someone would have spoken this much during zero hour, even then you would have given this much reply. Earlier, allegations were levelled against us also. We had moved the resolution and said that the resolution was very good. The Government has been entrusted with the responsibility to take appropriate steps keeping in view the increasing criminalization. What steps were taken by the Government? Many of our colleagues said that it was loathless, but we said that it would get its teeth when the Hon'ble Members should demand so. We are happy, though it has not been given full power as yet.

Even the amendment moved by Shri Arjun Singh is not that he has given it some name or anything else. He has left it to the Hon'ble Speaker to constitute a committee comprising of 10 or 11 members and it should monitor the nodal agency that you have set up. I do not want to get into the details whether it should be called a standing committee or something else because you have set up this committee under the Chairmanship of the Home Secretary and Home Secretary has got his propriety and he cannot over step the limits of his propriety. Therefore there is a good suggestion that a big size committee consisting of members from judiciary, political parties and eminent personalities should be there which may supervise its functioning. I think that the suggestion was very good and impartial. I think that all political party including congress party would not have any objection in accepting such a motion or amendment. As a mover of this resolution I have no objection to it, rather I welcome it. This may be the issue of legality for Hon'ble Chair, but we feel that when it came to the notice of Hon'ble Home Minister and when such a good suggestion has been made the Hon'ble Home Minister will definitely accept it and welcome it. If we accept it just now, then we may add word 'Committee' in resolution. You can do it because it is within your jurisdiction. However, legally, we cannot add it but we will take action in this direction. I understand that you should have no objection to it. I will urge upon you once again that if you want some

outcome of this discussion, then you must concede to this suggestion.

The Hon'ble Home Minister should see as to what can be done in this regard. When Rajeev Gandhi was the Prime Minister he moved a Lokpal bill in this House in 1985. Since he was a new person in the politics so he believed that some reforms should be brought about in the system. That is why he introduced Lokpal Bill in his House. But the bill was withdrawn after three years. Mr. Chidambaram is not here.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and one of our party colleague, Mr. Reddy were its Members. Now, it is being said that there is no need of it.

MR. SPEAKER : Paswan ji, leave it to them to move this amendment.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : All right, I have no objection if they speak on it.

I am glad that Shri Rajesh Pilot has come in the House. We had levelled the charge that there were many people, many Swamijis Maharaj, roaming about here, who are more powerful than the Prime Minister or the President. A newsitem has appeared in this regard in the Tribune captioned "Godman" faces probe. His name is also there. He has ordered an inquiry into it... (*Interruptions*) We are not denying that.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Has he ordered an inquiry into it or not?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to know whether he has ordered an inquiry into it or not? If so, it is a very commendable step that he has taken and I appreciate it. The hon. Minister wants to say something and hence, we shall take our seats.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : The same question was raised in the other House and I clarified that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : How can we know what he has clarified in the other House? Let us know that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question was put by Shri Jagmohan asking whether the Government have received such complaints. I said, 'yes, the Government has received a complaint about the activities of Shri Chandraswamy. We have ordered the inquiry to get the facts. Nobody is above the law whether he is Chandraswamy or anybody. Everybody is dealt with the law and the law will take its own course when he is found guilty.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He has done a commendable work because this is not a matter concerning the Ministry of Home Affairs but the Government of India. He should not be afraid of anyone. He should take a stern action. He should not meekly utter-

[*English*]

'Law to take its own course'

[*Translation*]

I demand that the Government should make its intention clear with regard to the Lok Pal Bill as to whether it intends to bring forward the Lok Pal Bill or not? The water of the Ganges cannot be pure if Gangotri is polluted. Their party constitutes the Government at the Centre but the Lok Pal Bill should be presented before the House no matter whosoever forms the Government. Just now, one of our friends was speaking on TADA. I would like to know whether there is a single person convicted for an economic offence amongst a mass of 77,000 people arrested under TADA? The Government has used TADA against the poor, the minorities and the farmers but those who are really guilty, who should have been put behind the bars... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The three accounts of Harshad Mehta got cleared off the special Court two days ago... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Therefore, I would like to say that the matter of our concern is not related to any party but the whole country. He has taken a very good step for strengthening the country, the system and democracy and in order to enable honesty permeate into every aspect of life. What is the fun of running the Government if all the political parties and every person is made accountable. Leaving it to individual person, everybody will raise in his own style. But, when there is a Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : You have found a very good way out.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Was not the involvement of people in 1984 riots a criminal act in which 5000 people were killed and about which a pointed finger was raised on the hon. Prime Minister in his capacity as the then Home Minister? The then Prime Minister had been assassinated at that time and the whole responsibility was of the then Home Minister. 5000 people were killed in Delhi alone.

23.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, people have been occupying high offices and 11 years have passed but not a single person has been awarded punishment since. What signals are



being conveyed by this? Therefore, I said at the outset that one criminal may be left scot free if any party; be it the B.J.P., the Congress, C.P.I., C.P.I.(M), Janta Dal or any party; is involved in a criminal activity as a whole and no action is taken against it, then who is going to check that? Therefore, the onus of accountability rests on him. Throughout his reply, he did not refer to an economic offender. He said that he has not talked to the Minister of Finance.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why didn't he do so?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why didn't he talk to him? He just said that he didn't do so. That is why we are levelling on him the charge of being insincere. We do not believe in this Government. We have not brought forward these issues here to bring them to the notice of this deaf and dumb Government but to make this House, and through the House, the whole country aware of these issues. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House is supreme. With regard to economic offences, I would like to say, while Antulay ji is present here, that Haji Mastan had once said that Bombay has 75 percent black money and warned that nobody should dare to touch him because all are the birds of same feather. Had he said so or not? What action was taken so far? He made this statement 20 years ago. What action was taken during these 20 years? If this is not checked, then, as I said at the outset that democracy will wither away in this country notwithstanding the fact that it might have a democratic structure, a democratic set up but the heart, the soul of democracy will perish away.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to give his opinion and express his reaction on the suggestions that have been given regarding the 1984 riots, culprits, economic offenders. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Wouldn't you make any mention of Harshad Mehta?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Harshad Mehta has turned out to be a hero. Why are you taking his name repeatedly? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : What are you saying? Are you at liberty to speak whatever you like? Are you conscious of what you are saying?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

Sir, it is a wild allegation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It will not go on record. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : *(Interruptions)\**

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : It is totally untrue. You are not free to make unbridled speeches.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You may get it expunged from the record. Wasn't there a bank scam and a sugar scam?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I am saying that *(Interruptions)\**

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You many get me imprisoned.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : I level a charge that you

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR : Taken together, they will constitute such a bulk. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, he has made a charge. *(Interruptions)\**

Either he should prove it or you send it to the Privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)* Will it go on record?

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He has made a charge that

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : That is also going out of the record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You are a Minister, please listen.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is a Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Paswan, most of the Members and probably you also bring it down?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I have repudiated

\* Not recorded. \*

the sack issue. Lastly, I would only like to say that the Government of India and I have a great faith in Chavan ji, Pilot ji and Sayeed ji and I said it at the outset that it is not a party issue. It is related to a Government. It is a matter involving the system and in order to plug the loopholes of this system; because we are the Members of Parliament and will go through a session of the 10th Lok Sabha or may be another session held but we should reform the system so as to clear the path and project a clean image for future. With these words, I formally move my Resolution.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had earlier said that it depends on your discretion as to how and in which manner should the motion that I have given in writing come up. The aim behind moving it was only that it is given in Para 2 of this report that :

[English]

"In the course of the discussion, I perceived that some of the members appeared to have some hesitation in openly expressing their views and also seemed unconvinced that Government actually intended to pursue such matters."

[Translation]

This report indicates that the administrative officials were hesitant about it. That hesitation was removed by Mr. Vohra by personally interacting with those people. There is some doubt that the same officials will work with an open mind and heart if they are entrusted with a responsibility in the shape of a Nodal Committee. I will not like to dwell upon the measures the administration might take on their suggestions or their action. The hon. Home Minister has himself said in his reply that no step will be taken after 5.10.95. Therefore, I leave it to you that the Parliament should exercise its influence and control that in some degree. I leave it to your discretion to exercise it in which manner you like.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, this is what I would like to say on this point. I have jotted it down. I would like to read it out.

We had organised this debate to get the suggestions from Members to tackle, mitigate and solve, if possible, the problem of criminalisation in the country. Hon. Members given some very good suggestions. As to how they should be implemented can be looked into in greater detail by some of us. Suggestions about creating the Ethics Committee are also made and can be looked into in detail by the Leaders of different parties. The Amendment given by Shri Arjun Singh has two parts. One part relates to the suggestions that can be given by a Committee of Members

to the Government. The second part relates to the monitoring of the action so taken. The first part is acceptable because this debate itself was organised for receiving the suggestions as to what can be done. The second part is not acceptable because if you give the authority to Members for monitoring the actions...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Authority for monitoring the actions after they are taken...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Then, it would be necessary to divulge intelligence and all those things. It would involve disclosing the intelligence available with the Government, which can create new problems. The first part, in substance, appears to be acceptable. The second part is not acceptable. The Amendment may or may not be technically acceptable but we are not deciding this issue on technical grounds. On technical grounds, I could have said that it could not be accepted and also somebody could have argued that it should be acceptable on technical grounds. I would like to discuss this matter with the Leaders, with the Government and would like to see what can be done in this matter, maybe, positively with respect to only the first part of it. If some Members want to join hands, they can draw up some suggestions and give them to the Government in the light of what has come up now. There will not be any objection to this kind of suggestions.

Even then, I would not like to say that I would do this thing or do that thing immediately because responding on an important issue like this would not be proper. I would certainly discuss this matter with the Government and with the leaders; and we will see what can be done. I would also like to discuss the idea of Ethics Committee with the Government and with the leaders because it also involves so many things. Only after developing the concept correctly, we should take a decision in this matter.

In view of this, I would request Shri Arjun Singhji, not to press for the admission of his notice and acceptance of the amendment because in substance what you are suggesting, we shall have to evolve; and responding at such a spur of the moment may not be proper, but the spirit can be understood.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak) : At the very beginning, I had said that I left it to your discretion. So, the question of my pressing for it does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, thank you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am grateful to you that you have taken the essence of my request and I am also sure that it will be given the substance and it will be given the implementation as soon as you can make it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, from both the sides, the suggestions were made with a view to see that if this is

a problem, we should see as to how it can be evolved; and nobody has I think, spared himself or his party or attacked any other party unnecessarily. I think, the spirit was quite good and we should conclude this debate in that spirit only.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will put that to the vote of the House because I do not think there is any objection. Is there any objection to this kind of a resolution?

*(Interruptions)*

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : There is no objection at all. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I would have a difficulty. ...*(Interruptions)* I had said that at the very beginning. I do not think, this was an exercise in mutual backbiting. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It was not; and this was not an exercise in mutual backbiting and at the end of this whole discussion, I am afraid, I am left with a very empty feeling. I had, at the very beginning, said that I have some difficulty with the resolution. But I went along in the hope that the response from the Government is going to be much more positive.

The most positive thing at the end of the evening has been your observation and I am left completely aghast. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : May I just say something, if you do not mind please?

In all fairness to the Home Minister and to the Government, I must say that I had discussed this matter with them and they have to discuss this matter in the Cabinet also and all these things. But, I have found that in substance, there was no divergence of opinion. In all fairness, everything could not have been discussed. I had a discussion with other Members also. Suppose we are not attacking the problem and if we are attacking only the machinery, then also the results are deflecting the attention from the real problem to something else. That should also not happen.

In all sincerity, you and other hon. Members spoke about it; and my impression is that it is a difficult, complicated and intricate issue and a problem which is faced by us and by others also; and they are trying their best. So, let us please not deflect from the main problem, the issue and the malady to something else so that the target is not affected. I hope, Shri Jaswant Singh, ...

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : After that, I have nothing to say because even if I have differences, it is not possible for me...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I will put Shri Paswanji's ...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We are all disarmed before your candour, Mr. Speaker, Sir and not before the determination of the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : We are all disarmed before the hon. Speaker's candour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : May I put the Motion to the vote now just as a formality?

The question is :

"That this House urges upon the Government to take action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics without any delay."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : There is one more thing. I must say that the discussion was kept at a substantially high level. All the Members should be congratulated for the responsibility exhibited by them. Let us hope that something can be done with respect to the acceptable suggestions given on the floor of the House.

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#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Memorandum of understanding between the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited and Department of Electronics for 1995-96 etc.**

23.16 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :-

(1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited and the Department of Electronics for the year 1995-96.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8029/95]*

(2) Memorandum of Understanding between ET and T Corporation Limited and the Department of

Electronics for the year 1995-96.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8030/95]*

**One Hundred Fifty-First Report of Law Commission on Admiralty Jurisdiction, 1994, One Hundred Fifty Third Report of Law Commission on Inter Country Adoption, 1994 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri R.F. Bhardwaj, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the One Hundred Fifty-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on Admiralty Jurisdiction, 1994.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8031/95]*

- (2) A copy of the One Hundred Fifty-Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on Inter-Country Adoption, 1994.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8032/95]*

- (3) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) The Gluconate India Limited, Indian Health Pharmaceutical Limited and Gluconate Health Limited Amalgamation Order, 1994 published in Notification No. S.O. 73(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1995.
- (ii) S.O. 698(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd August, 1995 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 73(E) dated the 1st February, 1995.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8033/95]*

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) G.S.R. 388(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1995 making certain amendments in Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) G.S.R. 389(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1995 making certain amendments in the Schedule V to the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) S.O. 565(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1995 making certain amendments

in the Schedule X to the Companies Act, 1956.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8034/95]*

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) The Companies (Issue of Share Certificates) Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 423(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995.
- (ii) The Companies Central Government's General Rules (Second Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 424(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8035/95]*

- (6) A copy of the High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th May, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8036/95]*

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8037/95]*

#### **Notifications Under All India Services Act, 1951**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table:—

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :-

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1995

published in Notification No. G.S.R. 319(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1995.

- (2) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 320(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1995.
- (3) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 321(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1995.
- (4) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 277 in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1995.
- (5) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 278 in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1995.
- (6) G.S.R. 294 published in Gazette of India dated the

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) Statement No. XLI   | - |
| (2) Statement No. XXXIX | - |
| (3) Statement No. XXXII | - |
| (4) Statement No. XXVII | - |
| (5) Statement No. XXV   | - |
| (6) Statement No. XX    | - |
| (7) Statement No. XIX   | - |
| (8) Statement No. XV    | - |
| (9) Statement No. XIV   | - |
| (10) Statement No. XII  | - |
| (11) Statement No. VII  | - |
| (12) Statement No. V    | - |
| (13) Statement No. III  | - |

24th June, 1995 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 91 dated the 4th March, 1995.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8038/95]*

**Statements showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha :-

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Tenth Session, 1988      | } Eighth Lok Sabha |
| Eleventh Session, 1988   |                    |
| Third Session, 1990      | } Ninth Lok Sabha  |
| Sixth Session, 1990      |                    |
| Third Session, 1992      | } Tenth Lok Sabha  |
| Fifth Session, 1992      |                    |
| Sixth Session, 1993      |                    |
| Seventh Session, 1993    |                    |
| Eighth Session, 1993     |                    |
| Ninth Session, 1994      |                    |
| Eleventh Session, 1994   |                    |
| Twelfth Session, 1994    |                    |
| Thirteenth Session, 1995 |                    |

**Notifications under Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, and Proclamation issued by the President in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, etc.**

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL : To lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 :-

- (i) The Fat Spread Grading and Marking Rules, 1994 published in Notification NO. G.S.R. 186 in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 1995.
- (ii) The Essential Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 259 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1995.

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990, issued by the President in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir :-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce

Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1986-87, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

**Statement correcting reply to Unstarred Question No. 8020 dated 31st May, 1995 re : transplattation of Kidney and Statement for delay in laying these papers.**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. C. Silvera, I beg to lay on the Table a Statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 31 May, 1995 to Unstarred Question No. 8020 by Dr. A.K. Patel and Shri Syed Shabaduddin regarding transplattation of Kidney and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8054/95]*

**Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1995 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 106(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1994, under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8055/95]*

23.19 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the

following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd August, 1995."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1995 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India, at its sitting held on; the 22nd August, 1995."

23.19 1/2 hrs.

BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table two Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd August, 1995:-

- (1) The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
- (2) The Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1995.

23.19 3/4 hrs.

Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

Forty-fifth Report

*[English]*

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur) : Sir, I beg to present the Forty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

23.20 hrs.

*[English]*

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to take measures to remove the existing lacunae in the revamped public distribution system particularly in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore) : Sir, the Public Distribution System and the recently introduced

Revamped Public Distribution System aim at easy access to food grains and other essential commodities to the consumer in general and to the toiling masses and downtrodden in particular.

But these intended beneficiaries - the downtrodden and toiling masses - have not been benefited to the extent to the expectation of the sponsors of these systems.

There is sufficient stock of food grains in this country. The off-take of food grains, rice and wheat - by PDS has been decelerated from 18.7 million tonnes in the year 1991 to 13 million tonnes in the year 1994. This deceleration is not due to abundant production of food grains and narrow gap between PDS retail price and open market retail price, but due to insufficient access to food grains.

The toiling masses and down trodden people in the rural areas like agricultural labourers and other workers of unorganised sector are not being fully provided with ration cards. Many are being sidelined in the matter of the issuance of ration cards.

Fair price shops are not being in existence within the walkable distance and the consumers have to walk 2 to 3 kilometers to reach the fair price shops.

The functioning time of fair price shops which is 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. is not suitable to the toiling masses like agricultural labourers and other rural workers.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to issue necessary instructions to the States for effecting improvement in Public Distribution System.

- (ii) **Need for construction of under sub-ways, at Umbraj, Karad, Peth and Kamari on National Highway No. 4, Maharashtra**

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : Sir, the Vehicular traffic density on the section of National Highway No. 4, particularly between Pune and Kolhapur, has increased manifolds. At the same time habitation has increased on both sides of the Highway. Large number of people, particularly school going children cross the Highway. This results in a number of avoidable fatalities each year. There is a long standing demand for construction of sub-ways at a number of places particularly Umbraj, Karad (near Malkhapur), Peth and Kamari. These sub-ways could be developed as commercial complexes with shops, which would enable upkeep and safety.

I request the Union Government to construct these sub-ways at above places urgently.

- (iii) **Need to review the decision of Government to close down the Heavy Water Plant at Talcher Orissa and revamp it**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (DEOGARH) : Sir, the Government is proposing to close down the Heavy Water Plant at Talcher which has created a lot of discontentment among the people in the area and also uncertainty as well as resentment among the employees of the Plant. The Department of Atomic Energy has taken the decision to close down the Plant on the plea that the feeding unit of the fertiliser plant of FCI is not in a position to supply the requisite raw materials on a substantial basis and the raw materials supplied do not conform to the required quality and quantity. Since the Union Government has already released a package of Rs. 524 crore for revamping of the said fertiliser plant with the coal fuse technology to be replaced by naphtha fuse fast technology, the feeding unit would be able to supply the raw materials continuously ensuring the required quantity and quality. Further, during the three years of revamping the plant will continue to operate. For this purpose, the Ministry of Fertilisers have already sanctioned a sum of Rs. 193 crore.

In this background, there is now no justification to close down Heavy Water Plant at Talcher especially when the demand for one heavy water in the international market is on the increase.

I would, therefore, request the Government to reconsider the matter and do the needful to make Heavy Water Plant of Talcher fully operational. Meanwhile, the employees of the Plant should not be disturbed.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 24th August 1995 at 11.00 a.m.

23.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 24, 1995/Bhadra 2, 1917 (Saka)

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