

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, May 18, 1990/Vaisakha 28, 1912
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a candidate was brutally murdered at Meham. Democracy has been slaughtered there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalp Nath Rai ji, now it is Question Hour. Let the House continue with the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no democracy in the State. Democracy has been strangled there. I would, therefore like to request you to adjourn the Question Hour and hold a discussion on this subject.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalp Nath Rai ji, please take your seat, and let the Question Hour continue now. (*Interruptions*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Export of Basmati Rice to EEC countries

*880. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Economic Community has reduced or proposes to reduce the import levy on Basmati rice;

(b) if so, its impact on the import of Indian rice by the EEC countries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to maintain the export of Indian rice to EEC countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) *o (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

- (a) The European Economic Community (EEC) reduced the normal levy by 25% on import of a quantity of Basmati rice equivalent to 10,000 tonnes of husked rice per year for the period from 1.1.1987 to 30.6.1991.
- (b) Import of Basmati rice by EEC from India has increased from 18,614 tonnes in 1986 to 20,546 tonnes in 1987, to 21,691 tonnes in the first 9 months of 1989.

This rise in exports of Basmati rice to EEC could, to some extent, be attributed to reduction in levy but the marketing efforts of the exporters and the quality of our Basmati rice are also equally important factors.

- (c) The exporters have been urged to step up their efforts particularly in promoting export of Basmati rice in consumer packs under Indian brand names.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the foreign exchange earned by exporting Basmati rice is as follows:

1986-87	Rs. 193 crores
1987-88	Rs. 352 crores
1989-90	Rs. 354 crores

But if we look into the EEC countries, India in matters of export of Basmati rice would not make a big dent in the EEC countries. Even then it is heartening that the import of Basmati rice by EEC countries from India has increased from 18614 tonnes to 21981 tonnes during nine months of 1989. But there is enough scope to increase that quantity. Therefore, I would ask a pointed question: What are the constraints that the Government faces to increase the quantity of Basmati rice for import by EEC countries and what is the action that the Government contemplates to take? Secondly, what is the total surplus of Basmati rice available for export in order to earn valuable foreign exchange?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: The first thing is the demand by the EEC countries. We can sell rice only to match their demands. Our Basmati rice is of a very high quality and fetches a high price. However, they do not make such a big demand now. Still we are trying our best to popularize this by various methods like increasing Basmati export by marketing through contacts in EEC, retail chains in hotels, aggressive publicity,

improvement of quality, superior packages, brand image etc. India has beaten Pakistan by getting ninety per cent share this way.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Sir, he has not replied second part of my question. Before I ask the second supplementary, I am entitled to get answer to the first question. I have not received reply from the Minister as to the exportable surplus available for Basmati rice.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: It is 1446 tonnes.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: There is a complaint all over about the quality of Indian Basmati rice sent abroad. And that is why are losing market. I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister what are the steps taken for quality control, and whether he is going to declare the entire Basmati rice available for export only. What is the minimum export price fixed and what is the difference between the domestic market price and the minimum export price? Further, I would also like to know whether main export of Basmati rice of Gulf countries and the Soviet Union has also been taken care of.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: We are producing Basmati rice in sufficient quality and are also doing all sorts of promotional activities for export of Basmati rice.

Another question was asked about the quality. We see that substandard rice is not exported. We have our inspection wings which inspect rice before it is exported. (*Interruptions*)

You asked as to what is its price. Sir, it is Rs. 9,500 per tonne.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Question regarding the quality control has not been answered.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: I have already said that the quality of the

stocks of rice being exported to the other countries is inspected.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK: Sir, in the past also, basmati and other scented rice were exported to gulf and also to USSR. In the name of Basmati rice, some scented rice were exported. The quality of rice supplied to these countries were very *ghatiya*, i.e. they were adulterated. That is one of the reasons as to why demand of Indian Basmati in the foreign market is going down. Sir, it has not only affected our foreign exchange earnings but it has also brought a bad name to the country.

Firstly, I would like to know whether these allegations are true that in the past when the rice deal was made with the Gulf countries and also with the USSR there were some complaints, if so, who were the persons who transacted the export deal and whether any action has been taken against those persons. Secondly, whether those persons have black listed or not?

Now, the Government say that they have got ample quantity of rice available. From my own experience, I can say that there is no market for not only Basmati but other quality of rice also. I would like to know whether the Government is planning to export rice to other countries, keeping in mind the quantity required by them, in order to earn foreign exchange. While exporting may I know whether the Government is planning to export rice through cooperatives—through the State Marketing Federations or NAFED or the Apex cooperatives—and will they also ensure the margin that they get, i.e. the difference between the price for which it is available in the country, the increased price they get when they export? May I know whether the difference they get will be directly given to the cultivators who produce rice? Will the Government consider this?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: As far as the rice which is being exported to the European Economic Community is concerned, we have not received any complaint from them.

As far as the rice exported to other countries is concerned, I cannot off-hand say whether we have received any complaint or not. It is because this question pertains to the export of rice to the European Economic Community. I do not know whether there has been any complaint about the rice exported to Russia and other countries. In case we receive any complaint, I assure the House that we will look into it. We will take it very seriously. Because we are not going to allow our country to be degraded by exporting the rice.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: He has put a question regarding cooperatives also.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: A small quantity of rice is being exported through the cooperatives like the NAFED.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK: Will you export a large quantity of rice through the cooperatives?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: I will consider that suggestion.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Sir, I would like the hon. Minister to inform me, whether all these rice exports to different countries have been done through STC or through private agencies? Who are the owners and their names that I want to know. When complaints come, what action the Government has taken against them?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: Rice is exported through STC. Some co-operatives are also doing it. We have not received any complaint about the rice being exported to the European Economic Community.

About other things, I must look into them. Because this question does not refer to them.

DR. ASIM BALA: I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the total amount of money which the Agriculture Ministry received in the year 1989-90 in exports and imports?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: In 1989-90, the total quantity exported was 24,328 tonnes.

DR. ASIM BALA: You let me know in terms of rupees.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: It is Rs. 2,126 lakhs.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The question regarding quality control has not been answered. Even then I would like to know what is the domestic price of Basmati as against the export price? If domestic price is placed at a higher level, then there will be no tendency for giving it outside at a lesser price.

As far as I know, there is a vast difference between the export price and the domestic price. In view of this, will the Minister tell us, what is the present export rate, what is the present domestic rate and whether it is desirable to deprive the growers by selling it at a higher rate in the domestic market or the STC to subsidise the price and selling it at a loss to outside and thereby earning foreign exchange?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: The domestic price is somewhere near Rs. 20 or Rs. 24 per kilo. The export price is Rs. 9500 per tonne. Our export policy is to earn more foreign exchange. In doing so, sometimes, we have to export commodities which are produced in this country at a lower price to other countries.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: What is STC subsidising? Between the market price at which you are purchasing, and the price for which you are selling—how are you countering the loss involved? Is STC subsidising it?

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: It is subsidized.

MR. SPEAKER: Now next question 881—Shri Ram Bahadur Singh and Shri Samarendra Kundu are not present. Ques-

tion 882 Shri Madhav Rao Scindia and Shri Sarju Prasad Saroj—also absent; Question 883 Shri B Rajaravi Varma—not present, and Question 884 Dr Laxminarayan Pandey is also not present.

Now question 885—Mr Mullappally Ramachandran.

NRI Investments In States

*885. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Karnataka has reported offers of Non-Resident Indian loans to the State Government this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Union Government thereto;

(c) the top three States which have the highest NRI investments; and

(d) the incentives offered by Union Government for encouraging NRI investments and deposits?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Statewise figures of NRI are not available.

(d) NRIs have been extended various investment facilities such as direct investment in industrial projects, investment in Indian companies in the form of share capital, debenture or deposits, investment in Government securities, Units of UTI and Bank accounts, etc. They are also allowed various tax incentives.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: The NRIs are a good source of foreign exchange for our country. But, unfortunately at present, this foreign exchange is not being properly utilized for constructive development of our country. NRIs mostly

deposit their moines straightaway in banks which fetches them a high rate of interest. Under these circumstances, may I know from the hon. Minister whether this Government will offer safer and more attractive alternatives to NRIs to invest their money, so as to generate more employment opportunities in this country? If so, what are the alternatives?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not correct to say that adequate opportunities are not available to NRIs. I will only mention the various schemes under which all available opportunities are there. One: Investment on non-repatriation basis. Two: Investment on repatriation basis. Then there are further industrial manufacturing activities. For instance, NRIs and OCBs can make investment in new issues of equity shares/convertible debentures of any new or existing company, and they will be getting the necessary concessions. And the fields are: industrial manufacturing activities; hospitals, hotels with 3,4 or 5-star rating; hospitals and advance diagnostic centres; shipping; development of computer software and oil exploration services.

Then there are investments under 74% scheme and under the 100% scheme. There are also the sick industrial units, portfolio investment in shares and debentures, as also deposits in bank accounts, non-resident (external) rupee account, and also foreign currency non-resident account. All these schemes are available; and I am glad to say that we are getting considerable responses, and the NRI deposits are constantly increasing.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Kerala has drawn up a scheme to create a Fund in which 40% of the subscriptions will be earmarked for the non-resident Indians, and the investors will be given guarantee by the State. Under these circumstances, may I know from the hon. Minister whether this Government will also set up such an arrangement at the Central level, and also an NRI investment guarantee scheme at the national level?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We are also thinking of extending that. Incidentally, in continuation of the earlier question that you had asked, I have got the list of all the investments that we have got: Direct investment repatriation basis (proposal approved) for the 40% scheme and the 74% scheme upto 31st January 1990—Rs. 1361 crores and Rs. 89 respectively. Direct Investment on Non-repatriation basis Rs. 299 crores; Portfolio Investment—under repatriation Rs. 73 crores, and without repatriation Rs. 2.63 crores; Deposits in Indian companies Rs. 27 crores, and Bank deposits Rs. 17193 crores. As a result, by January 1990 we are able to get from NRI Rs. 19047.01 crores.

We assure you that, with the suggestion that we have made, with the extension of the policy and the scheme, we will be able to improve the deposits still further.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: The NIRs Association has seen the Finance Minister and they have given him an offer to invest immediately Rs. 34,000/-crores in India provided they get the permission to come to India without having the visa system. Has the Government thought over it?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I don't think for any section of the population the visa arrangement can be liberalised at all. We will only ensure that there is no harassment and delay. But we will ask even NRIs to see that, when they want to come to India, the usual formality will have to be completed. We will only ensure that there is no harassment and delay. There should be no difficulty in case they want to have the deposits mobilisation in our country.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: What is the percentage of investment which NRIs represent at present in the total investment for the development of our country including the public and private sector as envisaged in the Plan? What are the programmes of the Government to increase the component of this investment, the percentage of this investment? What are, according to the Government bottlenecks, the negative factors,

which inhibit investment by NRIs in India? Will the Government consider favourably some sort of a mutual funds system in the private sector where private sector promoters can tie-up with NRI investors so that NRI fund is available for specific projects in the country as well as for the promotion of investment in the whole country?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: On the spot, it is very difficult for me to calculate the percentage. I have given the total investment, the total accruals as Rs. 19,047.01 crores. If I were to give the percentage, I will have to sit down for some time and calculate it. But that is upto 31.1.1990; that is the latest accumulation. Your next question is: are we trying to make some arrangement or concession by which there will be more incentives for NRIs to invest in the country? I think there are lot of schemes which I have indicated to you. Those who are willing to have the deposits mobilisation in the country for them I think there are 15-20 schemes. I do not want to take more time of the House. I have mentioned nine schemes just now. Under them all types of concessions are there; there will be concession on income tax, concession on wealth concession on duty; all possible concessions will be available.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Are they adequate?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They do not feel whether they are adequate or not; they only feel that they should be implemented effectively. Your next question is: along with the projection of the public sector, even in the private sector they want to undertake certain projects. Will they be allowed to deposit? As far as deposits in this country are concerned, we will not distinguish between the private sector and the public sector. But, of course, in the wider interest of the people, if our advice is sought, we will always like them to actually put their deposits in both projects which are of public utility and are in the public sector. But if they want actually to invest in the private sector, we have no opposition to that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few days ago the hon. Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Chimanbhai Patel accompanied by Shri Deshubhai Patel, had gone abroad to meet the Gujarat is living in foreign countries and persuade them to invest their capital in India, especially in various industries in Gujarat. But the NRIs complained that the N.R.Is coming to invest in Gujarat experience many problems in regard to obtaining licences sales tax, income tax and other matters. As such they are not very eager to invest in India. May I know whether any special concessions will be extended to NRIs coming to invest in India?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was also in New York during the period the hon. Chief Minister of Gujarat was there and we held elaborate discussions on the whole scheme. The NRIs from Gujarat promised that they were prepared to provide deposits for various schemes. Facilities which are generally available to others, will also be made available to them. But one thing I would like to tell the House that it will be far better if different States established direct links with the NRIs of their respective States and made efforts to attract capital for themselves, but at the same that they should ensure co-ordination with the Centre so that the priorities fixed by the Centre are not disturbed and money is not invested in non-priority sectors. It will, therefore, be in the fitness of things if the Chief Minister established co-ordination with the Centre before seeking assistance from the NRIs. This will help them utilise the NRI funds without disturbing the priorities fixed by the Centre.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the special concessions to be given by the Government in the matter of issuing licences or other such matters to NRIs who wish to invest their capital in the country no matter whether it is in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh or in backward areas so that they are en-

couraged to offer their capital for the progress of the country?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As I have already said, they will be given special facilities and special concessions in various taxes—whether it is wealth tax, income tax or in any other area. It will be ensured that they experience no difficulties and they face no problems in obtaining licences because our objective is that large scale NRI deposits should enter our country which could help in country's development.

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether NRI investments are allowed in the field of real estate and if it is so whether the Finance Ministry is aware of the recent deals in Karnataka by NRI investments in the real estate field, and whether any investigations are being conducted into those transactions. I want a categorical reply.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My categorical reply to this is, when this complaint was brought to our notice, a commission called the Kukdip Singh Commission, has been appointed and already investigations are being made and we are looking into it. I can assure the House that not only in Karnataka but in any part of the country is any complaint is brought to our notice, we will make the necessary investigations and whatever irregularities are brought to our notice we will take necessary action.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. I have put a question whether NRI investments in the field of real estate are permitted. I want a reply, 'yes' or 'No' to my question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as NRI investments are concerned, in various fields they are permissible but they are to be invested in terms of the law of the land

and no violation of the law of the land will be permitted.

SHRI K.S. RAO: The problem with our Governments is not in making the scheme or policy or of bringing a bill in Parliament. The problem is mainly in regard to implementation of the scheme with the real spirit in which the scheme or policy is framed.

The hon. Minister was telling that the potential of the investments of the NRI is about as much as 19000 crores of rupees. It can be even one lakh crores of rupees if only effective implementation is made. Keeping in view of the red-tapism, indifferent attitude, and delays in various matters pertaining to the NRIs, several NRIs have come here and then gone back with disappointment. So, I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he will think in terms of proposing a separate Department consisting of officials from the Ministries of Finance, Commerce, Industry and the connected Ministries; also committed officials who are prepared to deal with the matter unconnected with any other Ministry direct through a single window.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, a separate Department is not necessary. But I can assure the Member that whatever steps have been devised through the concerned Department which deal with it, are effectively implemented. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. S. RAO: It is not done.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is right. I would like to point out to him that for individual investors, the exemption offered to the NRIs are: total exemption from income-tax of interest income from NRIs as initial account. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. S. RAO: I am not asking about the exemptions. I am only asking him to make it as a single window so that there will not be any delay and everything can be dealt with effectively.. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We might not be having a Department. But in the

Finance Ministry, we will examine your suggestion to have a single window arrangement by which all the facilities will be available at one point so that we can effectively implement all the reforms that we have already made.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: I want to know whether Government is aware of the difficulties of the NRIs investors. What are the steps taken by the Government for increasing the investment of the NRI investors?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, just now as the hon. Member has pointed out, there is no difficulty about the concessions being available. It is only the method of implementation. That is to be improved. But I may also inform the House that just as we are desirous of having more and more NRI investment, we are also conscious of the fact that all these advantages that are being offered to the NRIs are likely to be taken undue advantage. For instance, it is possible that since NRIs with all these concessions and exemptions are allowed to invest in the country, some times it may happen that black money from this country will be laundered to the foreign country and that money may come back as their white money into this country. So, NRI deposits should not become an additional device to convert black money into white money. That precaution also we have to take. And we assure you that we will take that precaution.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that the previous Government of Bihar had convened a meeting of the industrialists to explore the avenues of investment, but the industrialists did not set up industries due to power shortage in the State. Does the hon. Minister propose to remove the power shortage and set up any industry in Bihar?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The information referred to by the hon. Member

is not available with us. If he could furnish details we will certainly necessary action.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the present position of investment being made by the NRIs who, having been encouraged by various incentives being extended to them by the Government are making investment in our country. If the position is not happy, what are their expectations? It will be convenient for us if the NRIs are given various facilities in terms of their expectations.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If we go on asking the NRIs as to what more facilities they would require, their expectations will go on increasing. I know that many people have complained that people, who pay their taxes dutifully, are not given any concessions, but people who bring more money from foreign countries are being given more concessions in our country. I would, therefore, like to say that they should not expect any more concessions, than the concessions already available. We are getting lot of NRI deposits on the basis of concessions we have already made available to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Shri L.K. Advani, Shri Shanker Singh Vaghela.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARADAN TIWARI: Sir, it is a very important question... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is a very important question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Member's whose name the question, stands is not present. Mr. Lodha, do you know.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, please sit down. Mr. Lodha, please sit down. What can be done? I know and I am not against it.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: While

drawing your attention Rule 48 (3) I would like to submit that....

MR. SPEAKER: I think that this point of not taking up the question, when the Member, in whose name the question stands is not present was raised earlier also. It is possible that there may be a demand not to us that power.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Prof. Ranga and myself had raised this matter in the House and you may verify it from your office. If the Member in whose name the question stands is not present and if you think that the question is an important one, you have the power to permit another Member to put that question. I myself had raised this matter and the ruling was given in my favour.

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE: We are ready to ask the question.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down. After hearing the submission of Prof. Madhu Dandavate I would straight away ask the Minister to give reply to the question as provided in the rule and then I would allow the Members to ask supplementaries. Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am on a point of order.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order? I have taken it up on your request. There is no point of order.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: So far the Chair has not been allowing this. But since this has been allowed, you also must allow us the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Entire House. It will also be done in your case whenever you

want. You are also an hon. Member of this House. For the benefit of the hon. Members I may read out the relevant clause: Rule 48(3) says:

"If on a question being called it is not asked as the member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker may, at the request of any member, direct that the answer to it be given."

So the answer is being given by Shri Madhu Dandavate.

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, for your information I would like to say that I had raised a point of order in the previous Lok Sabha and Shri Jakhar had given the ruling in my favour. He had given the same ruling which you have given today. I welcome it.

[English]

Funds for Development

*887. @SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
@SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a suggestion that Rs. 815 crores be provided for the 543 Parliamentary constituencies, wherein money be spent by the concerned Government agencies but the projects would be as per the suggestion of the local M.P., in the fields of agriculture, rural sanitation, seed processing and storage facilities, control of desertification, dry land farming, afforestation, slum improvement, drinking water supply, health clinics etc.;

(b) If so, the reaction of Government thereon; and

(c) the outline of the follow up action?

@The hon. Members were not present in House, but under Rule 48(3) hon. Speaker acceded to the request of some other hon. Members and permitted the question to be answered.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) A suggestion has been received from some Members of Parliament that Rs. 2 crores may be allocated for each Parliamentary Constituency for undertaking development works on the suggestions of the concerned Members.

(b) and (c). As decentralised planning, particularly the area development concept catches on, comprehensive attention to the requirements in each Panchayat/Mandal Panchayat/Zila Parishad will become an integral part of planning.

The present Planning Commission is working towards this goal. It is not considered either desirable or feasible to make budget provision on a Constituency basis separately.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: In our democracy, after the development works have been taken up at the grass-roots level, electorate do not understand the difference between the MLAs and MPs. They expect even MPs to get involved in the development works at the grass-roots level. Unfortunately, all State Governments in their policy have overlooked MPs and when we go to the electorate, they always ask what is our performance. In Parliament, the Ministers and the Central Government always take a stand that the MPs function is to participate in the policy framing and implement it at the grass-roots level. But, the situation has changed. Now, you may not be in a position to give allocations of Rs. 2 crores per MP. But, when you decentralise powers and involve the machinery at the grass-roots level for identification of the project, can you not in any way involve Members from the Lok Sabha in the funds that go from the Centre and the states in this? We should also have a say in the identification. We may be involved in certain works that is good.... (*Interruptions*) I will request Prof. Madhu Dandavate to kindly analyse these points and examine them and then come to a decision, without saying blankly that it is not possible. I think the whole House will agree to my request.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I can very well realise, understand and appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member and I know these sentiments are shared by many hon. Members here.... (*Interruptions*) That is why I said many Members.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, they ask the question but they do not want any reply. Already my friend Shri Sathe was pleased to take note of the fact that I should not reply as a Minister but, I should consider myself as a Member. If I consider myself as a Member, then I would have not replied to the question. But, any way, I have stated this very clearly that I appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member and no doubt we will examine the entire issue. But, I must try to tell you that the old government has gone. I tried to understand what was the policy of the former Government in not accepting this particular policy. The background was (*Interruptions*) that Shri Somnath Chatterjee, while intervening, rightly pointed out that even today, under the present provision, there is All-India planning there is State Planning, there is District Planning Board and on the District Planning Board, MPs and MLAs are part and parcel. (*Interruptions*) Since they are the members of the District planning Board also... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Sathe, are we going to carry on the continued dialogue? Let me complete. This is not the way the question Hour is conducted. Let me complete and then you ask the question and I will reply to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't look at him. You address the Chair.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are more charming, Sir. I will look to you. Mr. Speaker, Sir, since M.Ps. and M.L.As., according to the existing provisions, are supposed to be the members of the District Planning Board, they are supposed to have a say in every aspect of expenditure. But, unfortunately, as Mr. Sathe has rightly pointed out, that particular provision is not being implemented effectively in all the cases. That is one aspect. And that is the reason the Planning Commission, right for the last several years, has said that if you give these

discretionary powers to the M.Ps. and the M.L.As., then the priorities which are fixed at the All India level, the State level and the District Board level, are likely to be distorted by the individual discretionary powers. But, in spite of that, responding to what our friend Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev has said, I would definitely assure that we will fully re-examine the issue and try to take the view of the entire House into account and arrive at a final decision.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are states like Maharashtra, Bihar, Gujarat and some other States where different amounts are allotted to M.L.As to spend in their respective constituencies, so I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would ask the Chief Minister of those States to include the names of MPs in this list?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker Sir, the question of implementing the suggestion, will arise only after taking a decision on it by the Central Government. At the very outset I have stated that members belonging to different political parties are here and do not take it for granted that the House has unanimous views on it. Different political parties may be having different views on it so we shall have consultation with them and if there is concensus and a decision is taken, we shall definitely contact the Chief Ministers and examine whether facilities provided to the MLAs can also be provided to the M.Ps or not.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, apart from the fact that we and our party do not principally agree with this suggestion, the other reason for which I object to this is that we have enormous problems in our Constituency and if we are given these discretionary powers, then our chance to come back will be doomed... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, we

will make full arrangement to see that people like you are back to the Lok Sabha.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, through you, I wish to inform the Minister that we do not have any provision for the M.Ps. in Tamil Nadu to sit on the District Planning Board. On the contrary, they have an Advisory Committee called the District Development Council. Even there we are not by right members who can demand that a particular development activity must take place in a particular area. We can only ask questions like here and get answers like we get here. This is a matter of information. I would like to know from the Minister specifically whether such a situation is within the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission. If not, would he take steps to ensure that the Members of Parliament's views at least, specially of Lok Sabha, are taken into consideration for development activities? In my constituency, it is the B.D.O. who is the most powerful man.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, sometimes provisions one thing and its implementation is another thing. As far as guidelines and the note given by the Planning Commission are concerned, it is explicitly clear that there is a role for MPs and MLAs in the District Planning Board. It is altogether a different matter whether this is implemented or not, but without linking this question which he has asked, I will assure this House that we will re-examine the entire issue *de novo* and try to take a final decision.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, this problem arises because the MPs are not associate with the District Development Board or Panchayat or Panchayat Samiti functioning in the implementation of the centrally approved programmes. The idea of allting money to MPs will be harmful and will be against the democratic principles of planning and implementation. Therefore, the Government should consider that whatever money that goes for the various programmes, it must be at different levels to be spent at the discretion of the elected Committee at different places. Unless that is done, it will be

another harmful thing. Of course, in my State, now there are no Panchayats and no Chairmen. But the Government has entrusted the implementation of schemes only to the MLAs, not the MPs. So, I feel that only by democratisation and implementation of the programmes by the people at the lower level, at the district level, the various schemes can be executed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If at all, the suggestion is endorsed, after consultations with various parties, we will keep the warning in mind and ensure that the provision is not misused.

[*Translation*]

SHRILALITVIJAYSINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a new Member and through you I would like to tell my experience to the hon. Finance Minister. Within four months of my election as an M.P. I came to know that the people in my constituency want me to work here as a member of the Municipal Committee, as a B.D.O or as S.H.O to solve their problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the benefits of all the development programmes which are being implemented by the Government officers, are not reaching the beneficiaries the desired extent. Therefore, this my suggestion that Lok Sabha Members should also have a say in the matter of development. Even though we may not be given power to spend money we should be consulted and our concurrence should be taken while a final touch is given for a development plan for our region or the work of identification and formulation of all the developmental schemes for the constituency is under taken.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a suggestion for taking action.

[*English*]

Barter Trade with Foreign Countries

*888. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with any foreign Government for barter trade during the last one year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with special reference to the commodities to be bartered between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ANBARASU ERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Anbarasu to put supplementaries.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, I have no supplementaries to put.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question—No. 889—Shri Radha Mohan Singh. Not present. Next question No. 890—Shri Amarroy Pradhan—He is also not present. Then, Q. No. 891—Shri Harikewal Prasad.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Bank Branches in Deoria District of Uttar Pradesh

*891 SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open more branches of the State Bank of India and the Central Bank of India in the rural areas of Deoria district in Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these branches are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Eleven licences issued under the previous Branch Licensing Policy to Central Bank of India for opening branches in the rural areas of Deoria District of Uttar Pradesh are pending for utilisation. The RBI has extended the validity period of these licences upto

September, 1990. No licence is pending with State Bank of India for opening branches in this District. The particulars of centres in respect of which licences are pending with Central Bank of India for opening branches in Deoria District of U.P. as on date are given below.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Centres</i>	<i>Blocks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Bangarabazar	Bankata
2.	Karayaishukla	Barhaj
3.	Khorilarirampur	Bhatni
4.	Sarayan	Bhatparrani
5.	Medapaked	"
6.	Mahuwabuzur	Fajlnagar
7.	Bankota	Motichak
8.	Khotir	Ramkola
9.	Nardpar	Salempur
10.	Piporakanak	Tam Kuhi
11.	Mahuawakhurd	Captainganj

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the validity period of the licences issued for opening branches of banks in Deoria district which had expired has now been extended upto 1990: Even during the extended period Bank branches have not been opened there. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would grant permission to open Bank branches there?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestion given by the hon. Member is under consideration. We would definitely think over it.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, besides that I would like to

know from the hon. Minister whether he would make arrangement for opening the proposed eleven of Bank branches in that district?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is not of these eleven branches only but besides them, if there is any other case we would think over that also, we would take fresh decision on that.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Question in hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

[English]

Import of Books Under OGL

*881. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of books, periodicals, magazines and newspapers are imported under the Open General Licence;

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange spent on such imports during 1989;

(c) the percentage of foreign exchange spent on import of educational books, periodicals, magazines and newspapers; and

(d) whether Government propose to ban their import under the OGL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1988-89, the level of import of printed books was of the order of Rs. 114.12 crores and that of newspapers, journals and periodicals of the level of Rs. 2.79 crores.

(c) The percentage of the value of imports of books on the one hand and the periodicals, magazines and newspapers on the other, during 1988-89 was of the order of 97.6 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

(d) There is no proposal for banning the import of books under OGL considering the importance of books for free flow of informa-

tions and ideas. However, suitable restrictions to prevent misuse of the import facility have been imposed in the new Import Policy.

Steel Production in Private Sector

*882. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to throw open steel production with capacities between one lack to seven lakh tonnes per annum to private sector;

(b) if so, the reasons for this new turn in policy; and

(c) the salient features of the revised policy?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). A proposal is under formulation for Government's consideration to provide greater flexibility to the private sector to take investment decisions to produce iron and steel items within a range of economic capacities.

Import of Photographic Goods

*883. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and type of photographic goods which are indigenously manufactured either by integrated production or from imported jumbo rolls;

(b) whether the indigenously available finished products are also being allowed to be imported even though their CIF value is

more than CIF value of corresponding measure of jumbo rolls;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) to (d). Photographic films (Colour) and Photographic paper (colour) in finished form are allowed for import under OGL by all persons for stock and sale. This has been done in view of the preference shown by the tourists for imported photographic colour films and to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the promotion of tourism which is an important source of foreign exchange earnings. However, at the same time indigenous production is being protected through tariff measures.

STATEMENT

The following types of photo-sensitized goods are being manufactured from the basic stage:—

- (i) Black and White cine positive.
- (ii) Black and White cine sound negative.
- (iii) Black and White roll film.
- (iv) Black and White photographic paper.
- (v) Cellulose Tri-acetate based X-ray film.
- (vi) Resin coated paper.

(vii) Video imaging film.

The following photosensitized goods are being converted from imported jumbo rolls:—

- (i) Polyester film based medical and industrial X-ray film.
- (ii) Cine colour positive.
- (iii) Colour roll film.
- (iv) Graphic art film.
- (v) Photographic colour paper.

Production of integrated photosensitized material during the year 1988-89 is about 6.8 million sq. mtr. and the production/import of various other photosensitized material during the year 88-89 is about 18.2 million sq. mtr.

[*Translation*]

Unit Trust of India

884. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Directors of the Unit Trust of India (UTI) at present;
- (b) the U..T.I. schemes in operation for investment;
- (c) the present amount of funds with the U.T.I., which can be invested;
- (d) whether the U.T.I. proposes to launch any scheme or fund in foreign countries; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) There are eleven

Trustees on Unit Trust of India's Board of Trustees.

(b) Currently, seven schemes are open for investment.

(c) UTI's investible funds stood at Rs. 15802 crores as on 15th March, 1990.

(d) and (e). The Unit Trust of India proposes to launch a new offshore Fund in association with Nomura Securities of Japan and the Asian Development Bank. This Fund would be offered for subscription to investors in Japan, Europe and North America. The fund is to be managed by the UTI.

[English]

Central Assistance to Hold Music and Dance Festivals in Karnataka

*886. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had conducted Music and Dance Festival programmes a few months back at Belur and Halebid temple premises;

(b) if so, whether the Karnataka Government has sought central assistance to hold music and dance festival programmes at Belur and Halebid temple premises annually; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The Department of Tourism,

Government of Karnataka have not conducted any Music and Dance Festival at Belur and Halebid temple premises. However, the Karnataka Nritya Academy, an organisation set up by Government of Karnataka, organised Halebeedu Mahotsava of music and dance during the year 1989-90 and the Sangeet Natak Akademi, an autonomous body under the administrative control of Central Department of Culture, co-sponsored the festival and also provided an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 25,000/-.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Disposal of Appeal by Commissioners of Income Tax (Appeals)

*889. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appeals disposed of by the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases pending with such Commissioners;

(c) the expected schedule for their disposal; and

(d) the steps taken for quick disposal of pending cases?

THE MINISTERS OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (d). The number of appeals disposed of by the Commissioners of Income-Tax (Appeals) during last three financial years and number of cases pending with them is as under:

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Disposal during the year</i>	<i>Pendency at the end of the year</i>
1987-88	70,130	1,20,106

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Disposal during the year</i>	<i>Pendency at the end of the year</i>
1988-89	86,961	1,15,563
1989-90	62,568	1,33,285

(The figures for 1989-90 are upto December, 89 only).

- (2) A quota of 90 appeals per month, with a system of weightage, has been fixed for disposal by each Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) to expedite disposal of pending cases.
- (3) Various administrative measures have been taken for expediting disposal of pending cases. These include:
- (i) Prescribing a quota for disposal of appeals;
 - (ii) Effective supervision and monitoring of the work of Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) by the Chief Commissioners; and
 - (iii) Creation of additional posts of *Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals)* to cope up with the increase in workload.

SAIL's Supply to Non-compact Group Consumers

*890. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Status 'B' Non-Compact Group Consumers have been issued offer letters for the supply of the material by SAIL, during 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A large number of Status 'B' Non-Compact Group Consumers have been supplied iron and steel by SAIL during 1988-89 and 1989-90. Data of offer letters issued to them are not maintained by SAIL separately.

Proposal to Hand over Sick Deep Sea Fishing units to Large Business Houses

*892. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited (SCICI) propose to hand over sick deep sea fishing units to large business houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry held discussions with large business houses to assist them to take over deep sea fishing vessels of small entrepreneurs; and

(d) if so, details of the assistance proposed to be given to these large business houses?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (d). There is

no proposal of the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited (SCICI) to hand over sick deep sea fishing units to large business houses under consideration of the Government nor has this Ministry held any discussions with large business houses to assist them to take over deep sea fishing vessels of small entrepreneurs.

[*Translation*]

Revival of Sick Industrial Units

*893. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for revival of sick industrial units sanctioned and approved by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction so far;

(b) whether the follow up action has since been initiated for the implementation of these sanctioned proposals; and

(c) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken to avoid delay?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). On being satisfied that the Company concerned can make its net worth positive on its own within a reasonable time, as on 30.4.1990, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction permitted 100 sick industrial companies to do so u/s 17(2) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. They also sanctioned rehabilitation/revival schemes for 92 others.

As a follow up measure, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been stipulating a condition in their sanctions/approvals calling upon the sick industrial companies concerned to submit periodical reports on the progress of implementation.

Gold Reserves in Monghyr, Bihar

*894. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any gold reserves have been found in Monghyr district of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government for their proper exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Minor incidence of gold has been noticed in Sonu Block of Monghyr district which is being investigated by the Government of Bihar.

[*English*]

Exports to Zaire

*895. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have explored the possibility of exporting Indian goods to Zaire; and

(b) if so, the details of the goods proposed to be exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). The Engineering Export Promotion Council sent a delegation to Zaire in February, 1987. The delegation found good potential for export of light engineering goods such as builders hardware, tools, construction items, bicycle parts, etc.

Items identified by the delegation for setting up of industries included hand pumps,

electrical pumps, agricultural implements, bicycle mopeds, basic electric gadgets, transistor radios, tillers, basic pharmaceuticals, small motors and agro industries.

Appointment of Regular Director General for Doordarshan

*896. SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the post of Director General, Doordarshan is lying vacant for long;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) when the post is likely to be filled up on regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The selection process for the appointment to the post of Director General, Doordarshan, on regular basis, has not yet been completed.

Tax-Free Drugs

*897. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of tax free drugs; and
- (b) the reasons for exemption thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). Drugs and medicines attract both central and state levies. The central levies include customs and central excise duties as well as Central Sales Tax. The administration of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, under which Central

Sales Tax is levied, has been entrusted by law to the State Governments who alone have the power to grant exemption from levy of such taxes in the public interest. Thus, the Central Government grants exemptions only in respect of customs and central excise duties, details of which are explained below:—

CENTRAL EXCISE DUTY

(a) All bulk drugs specified under the First Schedule to the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 (as amended from time to time) are exempted from central excise duty. These bulk drugs are needed for production of medicines required for various National health Programmes namely, (i) National TB Eradication Programme (ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme (iii) National Trachoma Control Programme and National Programme for Control of Blindness (iv) National Malaria Eradication Programme and (v) National Filariasis Eradication Programme.

(b) All formulations (excluding formulations based on Tetracycline or Hydrocortisone, for any therapeutic use other than for ophthalmological use) manufactured out of the bulk drugs specified under the First Schedule to the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987, as amended from time to time, are exempted from central excise duty for the same reasons as mentioned in (a) above.

(c) Thirty Patent or Proprietary medicines containing specified life saving drugs used for the treatment of Cancer, Diabetese, Cardiovascular diseases etc. are fully exempted from central excise duty.

(d) All medicines sold under the generic names are exempted from central excise duty to encourage production of medicines under generic name.

(e) All Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha and Bio-chemic medicines are exempted from

central excise duty to encourage these systems of medicines.

CUSTOMS DUTY

(a) Anti-cancer, Cardiovascular drugs etc. specified under Chapter 9 of the first Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 are fully exempted from customs duty. Similarly, certain life saving drugs, medicines and equipments specified in notification on no. 208/81-Customs dated the 22nd September, 1981 (as amended from time to time) are also exempted from levy of customs duty for the reason that the same are not generally available in the country.

(b) Bulk drugs imported into India for the manufacture of certain life saving drugs and medicines specified in notification No. 208/81-Customs dated the 22nd September, 1981 (as amended from time to time) or falling within Chapter 99 of the Customs Tariff are exempted from basic duty and auxiliary duty of customs. Three specified bulk drugs namely, Carbencilin Disodium, Lincomycin Hydrochloride and Rifampicin are exempted from basic duty and auxiliary duty of customs when imported for the production of respective formulations. The exemption from customs duty on the bulk drugs mentioned above were granted to encourage production of life saving drugs in India.

Satellite link for Software Export Centre in NOIDA

*898. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's first satellite link for software exports is being set up at NOIDA (U.P.);

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

(c) to what extent this will be helpful in software export; and

(d) the time by when this system will be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-
ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Land Acquisition References Filed In District Courts in Punjab

*899. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the Land Acquisition references filed before the District Courts in Punjab during the last three years;

(b) the total value of the references; and

(c) the amount alongwith solatium and interest paid by Government in these references?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) 6222

(b) Rs. 786306912.81

(c) Rs. 162249874.81

Peripheral Development by B.S.P.

*900. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether peripheral development programme has been taken up by the Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP) to fulfil its social commitment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representations have been received in this regard from M.P.s, if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) the details of the amount spent on the development of rural areas about it in the last three years, with year-wise break-up; and

(e) whether any proposal had been received in October, 1986 to link the amount spent for rural development with production and productivity to create social environment for production?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as follows:

(i) Construction of new roads and improvement of existing roads;

(ii) Drainage;

(iii) Drinking water facilities;

(iv) School Buildings;

(v) Employment generating schemes;

(vi) Medical facilities;

(vii) Desilting and renovation of community wells; and

(viii) Development of Poultry Farms.

(c) Bokaro Steel Plant has been receiving representations including from public representatives, carrying proposals for peripheral development. A Committee consisting of Plant and Non-Plant Members plans, recommends and reviews the peripheral development activities.

(d) The amount spent on the development of rural areas during the last three years is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
1987-88	Rs. 14.26 lakhs
1988-89	Rs. 46.60 lakhs
1989-90	Rs. 72.09 lakhs

(e) Yes, Sir.

Opening of LIC Branches in Kerala

9317. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) proposed to be opened in Kerala during 1990-91;

(b) the locations thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from Government of Kerala for opening the LIC Branch in Adoor; and

(d) if so, the time by which the above branch is likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRY): (a) and (b). Four branches of Life In-

insurance Corporation of India (LIC) are proposed to be opened in the State of Kerala

during 1990-91. Their locations are as below:—

<i>Location of Branch proposed</i>	<i>Distt.</i>	<i>Name of controlling Divn. of LIC Divn. of LIC</i>
1. Adimali	Idukki	Ernakulam
2. Cannanore II	Cannanore	Kozhikode
3. Adoor	Pathanamthitta	Trivandrum
4. Quilon II	Quilon	Trivandrum

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, as stated above, formal sanction for opening of the branch in Adoor alongwith other three stations has been given. The branch is likely to be opened before 31st December, 1990.

Closing of Akashvani Group of Journals

9318. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Akashvani Group of Journals closed down and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any C.B.I. enquiry was conducted into the affairs of above group of Journals;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the follow-up action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) As part of the exercise to review expenditure in every Department and achieve economy, the publication of Akashvani journals, which were being brought

out in eight languages, was discontinued. Four Akashvani journals viz. 'Akashi' (Assamese), 'Betar Jagat' (Bengali), 'Nabhovani' (Gujarati) and 'Vani' (Telugu) were discontinued with effect from 1.1.1986 and remaining four Akashvani journals viz. 'Akashvani' (English), 'Akashvani' (Hindi), 'Awaz' (Urdu) and 'Vanoli' (Tamil) were discontinued from 1.4.1987. These journals were incurring losses over the years and were not self-supporting.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Fund for Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

9319. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of central allocation made to different States for the promotion of tourism during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to bring greater emphasis on the promotion of tourism in Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the specific schemes drawn up for the promotion of tourism in Rajasthan particularly in Ajmer and Pushkar during Eighth Plan; and

(d) the allocation proposed to be made for the promotion of tourism during Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The amount of Central assistance made available to different States for the promotion of tourism during the Seventh Five Year Plan, is given in the Statement below.

(b) to (d). Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised by the Planning Commission.

STATEMENT

Central Financial Assistance released and sanctioned by the Central Department of Tourism during the Seventh Five year Period to various States

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Sanctioned	Released
1.	Andhra pradesh	310.46	223.24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.19	16.00
3.	Assam	82.62	58.74
4.	Bihar	65.42	49.00
5.	Goa	41.89	33.99
6.	Gujarat	238.57	146.13
7.	Haryana	376.60	345.44
8.	Himachal Pradesh	153.87	85.40
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	244.26	309.50
10.	Karnataka	252.20	126.72
11.	Kerala	861.10	573.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	268.12	157.02
13.	Maharashtra	109.53	76.09

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Released</i>
14.	Manipur	75.08	41.75
15.	Meghalaya	120.17	75.00
16.	Mizoram	75.44	55.00
17.	Nagaland	134.97	87.22
18.	Orissa	138.49	105.17
19.	Rajasthan	150.08	119.34
20.	punjab	178.62	81.93
21.	Sikkim	118.97	70.75
22.	Tamil Nadu	473.67	277.48
23.	Tripura	77.44	51.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	445.75	382.60
25.	West Bengal	368.70	202.47
Total		5400.72	3750.87

NOTE: The figure for 1989-90 are provisional.

[English]

**Opening of Bank Branch at Ghandiyal,
Uttar Pradesh**

9320. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional rural banks/nationalised banks branches proposed to be opened in Pauri Garhwal during 1990-91, with locations;

(b) whether Government have considered the need for opening a bank branch or

extension counter at Ghandiyal in Pauri Garhwal which has a dense population around it with schools, colleges and other Government institutions; and

(c) if so, the time by which a bank branch would be opened at Ghandiyal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) There are 28 centres in respect of which the licences issued are pending with banks for opening their offices in Pauri Garhwal District. The validity period of these licences have been extended till the end of September, 1990. It is expected that the

banks will open their branches at all the allotted centres within that period. The particulars of these centres are given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). Ghandiyal in Pauri Garhwal District had not been identified as a centre for opening of a bank branch under the Branch Licensing Policy (1985-90) by the State Government.

STATEMENT

Particulars of centres for which licences are pending with banks for opening branches in Pauri Garhwal District

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Centre</i>	<i>Name of Block</i>
1.	Bhatihazghat	Viraunkhal
2.	Maithanaghat	Viraunkhal
3.	Khirkhu	Chandkot
4.	Reethakhal	Chandkot
5.	Dogadda	Dogadda
6.	Kishanpur	Dogadda
7.	Bilkhed	Kajjikhāl
8.	Shankarapur	Naini Dandaī
9.	Kingorikhāl	Naini Dandai
10.	Haldukhal	Naini Dandal
11.	Bidhauri	Pabau
12.	Khandusain	Pauri
13.	Damdeval	Pokhra
14.	Siriakhal	Pokhra
15.	Dhabkhal	Rikhanikahl
16.	Debiokhal	Rikhanikahl
17.	Kherakhal	Khirsā
18.	Kherakhal	Khirsā

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Centre</i>	<i>Name of Block</i>
19.	Nahsain	Kot
20.	Diuli	Yamkeshwar
21.	Gaindakhal	Yamkeshwar
22.	Diyuli	Yamkeshwar
23.	Gumkhol	Lansdiwne
24.	Dhayntiyal	Landsdowne
25.	Wadiyam	Dnangu
26.	Chailusain	Dhangu
27.	Nahsam	Kalgikhal
28.	Bilkhet	Kalgikhal

Coverage by Malayalam T.V. Programmes in Kerala

9321. SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total area covered by Malayalam T.V. programme in Kerala.

(b) the new areas to be covered by Malayalam T.V. programme;

(c) whether Government would make facility to get the Malayalam T.V. programme in Palghat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The programmes originat-

ing from Doordarshan Kendra at Trivandrum are at present telecast/relayed over an area of about 25,000 Sq. Kms. of the State.

(b) to (d). With the commissioning of the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Calicut in replacement of the existing low power TV transmitter, the programmes originating from the Trivandrum Doordarshan Kendra are expected to become available to an additional area of about 5,500 Sq. Kms. Parts of Palghat district are also expected to be benefitted

Earning From Commercial Advertisements During 1989-90 by Doordarshan

9322. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount earned by Doordarshan through commercial advertise-

ments during 1989-90; and

(b) the names of first 10 commercial companies in the order of amount earned from them by Doordarshan through these advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The gross revenue earned by Doordarshan through advertisements and sponsorship of programmes for the year 1989-90 was Rs. 210.13 crores.

(b) The names of first 10 advertising agencies in the order of business provided by them to Doordarshan are given below:

- (1) M/s Lintas India
- (2) M/s Hindustan Thomson Associates Ltd.
- (3) M/s Ogilvy Benson, and Mather Pvt. Ltd.
- (4) M/s Mudra Communications
- (5) M/s Rediffusion Advertising
- (6) M/s Everest Advertising
- (7) M/s Contract Advertising
- (8) M/s Clarion Advertising
- (9) M/s Purnima Advertising
- (10) M/s Ulka Advertising

Export of Mangoes and Cashewnuts

9323. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to procure superior varieties of mangoes and

cashewnuts (raw) for export purposes from the farms and orchards which produce them on a large-scale;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to draw up a scheme for procuring superior varieties of mangoes and cashewnuts directly from the producers so that they get remunerative prices for the same;

(c) whether Government have got any proposal to give incentives to these producers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) which functions under the Ministry of Commerce is already trying to promote Government sponsored organisations like National Marketing Cooperative Federation of India Limited (NAFED) and Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation (MAIDC) to directly purchase mangoes for export from the growers. This is intended to help the growers to get remunerative prices for their produce. Bulk of the cashewnuts are grown in the state of Kerala. The State Government of Kerala already has a scheme for procurement of cashewnuts which is also intended to give reasonable prices to the cashew growers.

(c) and (d). For exporters including those of horticultural items, REP import licences, cash compensatory support and credit facilities are provided as export incentive. Incentives to producers of horticultural crops include provision of extension services, making available results of work done by research institutions on improved varieties, pest control etc.

Reserved Post of Announcer Grade IV (Hindi) for SC & ST in AIR Stations

9324. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various AIR stations where posts of Announcer Grade IV (Hindi) reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are lying vacant as on 31 December, 1989 station-wise;

(b) whether any special efforts are being made by the Government to fill such posts by 31 December, 1990; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) There is no back-log of vacancies in the category of Announcer Grade IV (Hindi) reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in AIR Stations.

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

High Level Committee to Set Up New Tourism Resorts

9325. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level coordination committee has been set up by Union Government to expedite the process of setting

up of new tourist resorts; and

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and the details of the tourist resorts to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Legal Aid Allocation to Adivasis in Maharashtra

9326. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for providing legal aid to Adivasis in Maharashtra during the last three years and the amount spent therefrom, year-wise; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to remove the difficulties likely to be faced during the current year in providing legal aid to them due to paucity of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) In Maharashtra, legal aid is being provided to Adivasis. No separate budget allocation has been made for providing legal aid to Adivasis in Maharashtra. However, the total budget grant and the expenditure incurred during the last three years in Maharashtra are as under:—

<i>year</i>	<i>Budget grant</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
1987-88	25,40,00/-	16,66,726/-
1988-89	25,88,000/-	

Figures are not readily available and are being collected by the

<i>year</i>	<i>Budget grant</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
		Maharashtra State Legal Aid & Advice Board.
1989-90	33,70,000/-	

(b) Question does not arise. Sufficient funds are provided for implementing the Legal Aid Schemes. There is no paucity of funds. So, also no difficulties are being faced in providing Legal Aid to the Adivasis.

Export of Rice Bran

9327. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rice bran exported over the last three years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) the major importers of rice bran; and

(c) the primary ports from which much of the rice bran is exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Export of Rice bran during last 3 years was not allowed. However, only one firm viz. M/s Shivathene Linopack Limited, New Delhi, was allowed to export 2 MT of Rice Bran as sample for test purposes to U.K. on 19th October, 1988. Since it was not for commercial purposes, no foreign exchange was earned therefrom. Export was made from Bombay.

(b) Import of Rice Bran is canalised and can be made only by State Trading Corporation/Hindustan Vegetables Oil Corporation under the current Import Policy.

(c) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

News Item captioned 'Government Urged to Clamp Financial Emergency'

9328. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the daily 'Indian Express' dated 20th April, 1990 under the Caption 'Government urged to clamp financial emergency; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While Government is taking measures to contain both the revenue and overall deficit, by improving revenue receipts and moderating expenditure, it does not agree the economic situation is so grave as to warrant imposition of financial emergency.

[*English*]

Gold Production in Karnataka

9329. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of gold in Karnataka during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government have explored any new gold mines in that State during the Seventh Plan period;

(c) if so, the approximate gold deposit in those new gold mines;

(d) whether the exploration of gold in those mines would be economically viable; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to extract gold from the new gold mines in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The production of gold from Karnataka during the seventh Five Year Plan was 7970 kgs.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The following resources/reserved have been estimated in the gold deposits:—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Estimated Reserves (lakh tonnes)</i>	<i>In situ Grade gm/t</i>
<i>Gadag Gold Field</i>		
Hosur Champion West Mysore Mine Option Block	17.2	2.69
<i>Hutti Gold Field</i>		
Budini Block	2.09	2.16
Nuggihalli Schist Belt		.
Kempinkote Block	11.3	1.94

Detailed exploration by MECL is in progress in Hosur Champion East, Uti and Wandali blocks. GSI has also carried out investigation for gold in Sangli Block (Gadag Gold Field) and Ajjanhalli block (Chitradurga Schist Belt).

(d) The economic viability of these deposits is yet to be established.

(e) Does not arise.

Bailadila Mines

9330. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of iron ore has been stopped at Bailadila mines of the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC);

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) the daily loss being caused as a result of this stoppage in terms of foreign exchange; and

(d) the steps being taken to overcome the difficulties resulting in the stoppage of production and the movement of stocks already piled at the mines in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Production at one of the two mines of NDMC at Bailadila was stopped for a few days (from 17.4.1990 to 24.4.1990) due to no ships coming into Visakhapatnam Port for lifting the ore for the first 25 days in April. The whole system therefore got choked.

(c) There would be no actual loss in foreign exchange as export commitment for the year is expected to be met in spite of this temporary set-back.

(d) Follow-up action has already been taken to increase the rate of shipment of ore from Visakhapatnam Port. Level of shipment in May is expected to be much higher than it was in April and is expected to be still better in June.

Trade With Poland

9331. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to expand trade with Poland;

(b) if so, the number of joint ventures that have been set up with Poland;

(c) whether new areas have been identified for improving trade relation between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). Various efforts have been made to expand trade with Poland. These include expansion and diversification of the basket of goods traded, encouraging participation in Trade Fairs, Exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, exchange of

commercial and business delegations, etc. As imports generate rupee funds for financing exports given the balanced rupee trading system, imports from Poland are also being encouraged. Apart from conventional trade, new forms of cooperation like joint ventures, production cooperation, etc., are also being encouraged. While no proposal for setting up joint venture in Poland has so far matured, one proposal for setting up a joint venture in India with equity participation from Poland has been approved. In the Indo-Polish Trade Plan for 1990, the new items added in the import list were metal scrap and pig iron and in the export list were disposable diaphragms, gramophone records and cassettes.

Setting up of Beach Resorts at Puri

9332. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from the Government of Orissa to set up a beach resort at Puri;

(b) if so, the allocation made by Government for that beach resort; and

(c) the time by which the beach resort project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). The State Government of Orissa had submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Tourism for financial assistance for development of a beach resort at Mohododhi Niwas in Puri. The State Government were advised to revise the proposal and obtain the clearance of the Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted to clear beach resort projects located within 500/200 meters of the High Tide Line from the environmental

angle. The State Government has not submitted the revised proposal so far.

Seizure of Narcotic Tablets In Bombay

9333. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantity of narcotic tablets were recently seized by the Bombay Customs officers at the airport;

(b) if so, the details of the case including the identity of the consignors and recipients;

(c) the exact quantity seized and the price thereof; and

(d) whether any arrests were made and if so, the action taken thereafter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). On 20.4.90, the officers of the air cargo complex, Sahar Airport, Bombay seized 467.650 Kgs. of Mandrax tablets (brand name of a prohibited psychotropic substance Methaqualone) from three consignments of export cargo containing 15 packages, declared as powerloom cotton printed bed spreads, destined to African ports. The packages were suspected to contain drugs and a detailed examination of the consignments led to the above recovery.

The name of the consignor was shown in the shipping bills as M/s. Premal Impex Pvt. Ltd. Vapi, Gujarat and the name of the recipients as (i) M/s. S. Samuel P.O. Box No. 88971 Mombasa (ii) D. Chaga Nattoo Mombasa Ltd. P.O. Box. No. 90252 Mombasa, Kenya and (iii) Arnold Ngombe P.O. Box 2879 Harare, Zimbabwe.

The reported illicit value of the seized

drugs is about Rs. 28.06 lakhs.

Two persons were arrested in connection with this seizure, who have been remanded to judicial custody.

RBI Measures to Control Growth of Liquidity and to Moderate Credit Expansion

9334. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to take a package of measures to control growth to liquidity and to moderate credit expansion; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely effect on the economy and prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India announced a package of credit policy measures on April 12, 1990. The measures announced by Reserve Bank of India is aimed at controlling the growth of liquidity and moderating credit expansion and at the same time ensuring that genuine credit requirements of a growing economy are met. Some of the important decisions are increase in the Statutory Liquidity Ratio from 38.0 percent to 38.5 percent of net demand and time liabilities. Modification in Selective Credit Control measures have been made to ensure adequate availability of credit for commodities like wheat and cotton. The access to the call money market has been widened to open it up selectively. The General Insurance Corporation of India, the Industrial Development Bank of India and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development have been permitted to participate in the call/notice money market as lenders.

Pay Scales of Assistants and Stenographers

9335. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI:
SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 March, 1990 to Starred Question No. 179 regarding Assistant and Stenographers pay scales and state:

(a) Whether Government have since taken a final decision in the matter; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration and final decision in this regard is expected to be taken soon.

[*Translation*]

Listing of Equity Shares in Stock Exchanges

9336. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that under the provisions of Indian Companies

Act, 1956, equity shares are not being listed in the concerned stock exchanges by private companies after issue of rights from shares;

(b) if so, the number of companies to which permission for rights issue was given by the Controller of Capital Issues during the last two years and the company-wise details thereof;

(c) whether these companies have got their shares listed in stock exchanges, if so, the number of such companies and the number of those which have not yet got their shares listed, with reasons and details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Equity shares of Private Limited Companies are not eligible for listing on the Stock Exchanges as they do not meet the prescribed listing requirements.

(b) A statement indicating Company-wise details of rights issue of Private Limited Companies who were given consents during 1988-89 and 1989-90 is given below.

(c) and (d). In view of (a) above question does not arise.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Company	Amount
	1988-89	(Rs. in lacs) (including Premium)
1.	Super Tubes Pvt. Ltd.	40.00
2.	Everest Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	9.23

S. No.	Name of the Company	Amount
	1988-89	(Rs. in lacs) (including Premium)
	1989-90	
1.	Economics Polytex Pvt. Ltd.	20.95
2.	Shilton Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	43.20
3.	Garware Synthetics pvt. Ltd.	10.00

Extention of Air Stations in Bihar

[English]

9337. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme formulated for extension of A.I.R. stations in Bihar; and

(b) the number of new AIR stations proposed to be set up during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). The approved Seventh Plan proposals of AIR include schemes for setting up new radio stations, one each at Hazaribagh, Purnea, Singhbhum, Sasaram and Daltonganj in Bihar. There is also a continuing scheme to set up a radio station at Jamshedpur. Besides, the approved Seventh Plan also includes a scheme for replacing the existing 1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati/Commercial) at Patna by 3 KW FM transmitter. These schemes are envisaged to be ready for commissioning during 1990-91.

Role of CIA in World Trade

9338. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item "CIA to 'Monitor' World Trade" appearing in the the Hindustan Times of 1 May, 1990; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We have no comments to make.

Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme and Hut Insurance Scheme

9339. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Personal

Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for poor families and the Hut Insurance Scheme implemented by the four subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India;

(b) the number of claims under the aforesaid schemes settled by the General Insurance Corporation upto 31 March, 1990;

(c) whether these schemes were due to expire on 31 March, 1990; and

(d) if so, the whether there is any proposal to extend these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The salient features of the two Schemes are as under:—

1. Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for Poor Families:

The Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for Poor Families was announced in 1985-86 Budget for 100 districts in the country to begin with. The Scheme was extended, in phases, to 214 districts in the country since its introduction on 15th August, 1985. With effect from 15th August, 1988, the Scheme has been extended to all the districts in the country which remained uncovered and thus, the whole country now stands covered under the Scheme.

The Scheme covers all people in the age group of 18 to 60 whose total family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 7,20/- per annum. A sum of Rs. 3,000/- is

payable to the dependents of the deceased earning member of poor families comprising of Landless Labourers, Small Farmers, Traditional Craftsman, etc. in the event of accidental death. The Scheme is administered through the General Insurance Corporation of India and its four subsidiaries viz. (i) National Insurance Co. Ltd., (ii) New India Assurance Co. Ltd., (iii) Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. and (iv) United India Insurance Co. Ltd. with active participation of the State Governments/Union Territories. The entire premium cost in respect of the Scheme is borne by the Central Government and no premium is paid by the insured under the Scheme.

(2) Hut Insurance Scheme for Poor Families in Rural Areas:

Hut Insurance Scheme for poor families in rural areas was introduced w.e.f. 1st May, 1988. The Scheme provides relief to poor families in rural areas when their huts and belongings are destroyed by fire. Poor families whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 4,800/- are eligible under the Scheme. In the event of loss due to fire, the insurance company will pay an amount of Rs. 1,000/- for hut and Rs. 500/- for belongings in the hut. The entire premium cost in respect of the Scheme is borne by the Central Government and no premium is paid by the hut dwellers under the Scheme.

(b) The information regarding number of claims intimated and settled under the two Schemes upto 31.12.1989 for which the figures are available, is as under:—

	<i>Claims intimated</i>	<i>Claims settled</i>
Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for Poor Families	37,013	29,587
Hut Insurance Scheme for Poor Families in Rural Areas	1,02,532	82,072

(c) The Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Policy expired on 31st March, 1990 and Hut Insurance Policy on 30th April, 1990.

(d) Necessary instructions have already been issued by the Government to General Insurance Corporation of India to renew both the policies, and to continue both these Schemes.

[*Translation*]

Employees Cadres Included in CIS

9340. PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cadres whose employees have been included in the Central Information Service (CIS) during last ten years in order to make this service more broadbased and effective; and

(b) the reasons and criteria for selection of those employees?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Some isolated posts of the following Ministries/Departments were included in Central Information Service (now known as Indian Information Service) during last ten years:—

- (1) Ministry of Home Affairs—

Bureau of Police Research and Development

- (2) Ministry of Home Affairs—

Central Reserve Police Force.

- (3) Ministry of Home Affairs—

Central Bureau of Investigation.

- (4) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity.

- (5) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—

All India Radio.

- (6) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare—

Department of Civil Supplies.

- (7) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare—

Department of Family Welfare.

- (8) Ministry of Rural Reconstruction.

- (9) Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation—

Department of Labour.

(b) The employees holding journalistic and publicity posts in the above Departments were encadred into CIS to improve their service prospects and bring about better mobility. They were included into CIS after screening on the basis of performance as reflected in Service records.

[*English*]

Guidelines to Banks for Acquiring Leased Accommodation

9341. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have issued

guidelines to be followed by the nationalised banks for acquiring accommodation on lease/rental basis;

(b) if so, when the guidelines were issued;

(c) the details of the guidelines;

(d) the criteria paid down for enhancement in rent while renewal of the lease deed in respect of accommodation taken on lease by banks;

(e) whether the above criteria/guidelines have been followed by all the banks in Bombay and other parts of the country; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (f). Government have not issued any guidelines regarding hiring of accommodation. However, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued in 1983 broad guidelines to all public sector banks regarding acquisition of premises on lease/rental basis. These guidelines inter alia provide for evolving of a proper system for examining proposals for securing premises, the quantum of loans that could be granted to landlords as advances, period of lease, location of premises, renewal of lease on reasonable terms and conditions, etc. No specific criteria have been laid down for enhancement in rent for renewal of the lease deed in respect of accommodation taken on lease by banks. Fixation of rental for the premises while renewing lease is a matter to be decided by the lessor and lessee according to the terms of lease agreement, keeping in view the relevant aspects and the broad guidelines issued by RBI. All the public sector banks are expected to adhere to RBI guidelines.

T.V. Viewers in Thanjavur Town, Tamil Nadu

9342. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T.V. viewers in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu are not getting clear transmission for the last few months both from the T.V. relay centre Kodaikkanal and from T.V. transmitter Thanjavur;

(b) if so, the causes therefor;

(c) whether Government have received any complaint in this regard; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d). The reception of the low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Thanjavur operating in Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Band is reported to be satisfactory within its service area. Parts of the district including Thanjavur town also receive satisfactory reception from the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Kodaikkanal which operates in Very High Frequency (VHF) Band. It is necessary for the viewers to use proper antennae oriented in proper direction to receive the signals from the low power transmitter operating on UHF band. Otherwise, the performance of both the high power TV transmitter at Kodaikkanal and the low power transmitter at Thanjavur is reported to be satisfactory.

[*Translation*]

Harassment of Employees in Income Tax Department, Agra Circle

9343. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of harassment of employees in Income tax Department of Agra Circle, Kanpur Division have been brought to his notice;

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

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of the above.

[*English*]

Functioning of ICPS, New Delhi

9344. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received about the working of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the affairs of the Institute; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Smuggled Goods from Arab Countries

9345. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantities of smuggled goods from Arab countries reach at ports and airports like Bombay and other places on west coast;

(b) whether such goods are unloaded from the ships in the name of absentee Haj-pilgrims, who are not even aware of this;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to check this large-scale smuggling?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Tourists in Kerala

9346. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourists/pilgrims who visited Sabarimala, Bharananganam, Malayattoor, Sivagiri, Erumely and Manjanikkara tourists/pilgrimages centres of Kerala during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether Union government have spent any amount under central sector for the development of these places during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Union Government propose to make a plan under central sector for the development of these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Statistics of tourists/pilgrims

visiting these centres in Kerala during the last 3 years are not available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. The Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to States based on specific proposals received from them, subject to their merit, availability of funds and undersea priorities. The Government of Kerala have not sent any proposal in this regard.

Credit Deposit Ratio in Eastern Region

9347. SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the credit-deposit ratio of commercial banks is low in the Eastern region of the country in general and in West Bengal in particular;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the issue in depth; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to upgrade it to the national average?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The credit: deposit ratio of all scheduled commercial banks in West Bengal and in the Eastern Region as a whole as at the end of December, 1989 were relatively lower than the C:D ratio at all India level. However, the C:D ratios have shown an increasing trend in West Bengal and in the Eastern Region as compared to the position at the end of December, 1987.

The State Level Bankers' Committee for respective States, consisting of representatives of banks, State Government, NABARD and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), monitors the C:D ratios in these States. With a view to improving the flow of credit, the State Authorities were advised by the Reserve Bank of India to prepare bankable schemes. The banks were also advised that while preparing District credit Plans and Annual Action Plans under the newly introduced strategy of Service Area Approach, their endeavour should be to increase the flow of bank credit in deficient areas by formulating new bankable schemes, so that regional imbalances can be corrected.

Import Policy for Almonds

9348. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have amended the import policy of almonds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a suggestion has been received that the import licences for the import of almonds should be granted to the actual importers of almonds; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Prior to 27.7.88, import of almond was permitted as an item of dry fruits by established dealers against their normal dry fruits licences. With effect from 27.7.88, each dry fruit licensee was permitted the import of almonds upto a value of Rs. 20,000 against a specific licence to be issued to him for this purpose. Simultaneously, the holders of additional licences were also permitted the import of almonds to the extent of 5%, within

the overall value of such licences.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The suggestion for permitting import of almonds by actual importers of almonds was considered. However, it was not found to be acceptable.

[*Translation*]

'Soron' as a Tourist Spot in Uttar Pradesh

9349. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Soron' in Etah District of Uttar Pradesh has been declared as a tourist spot by Union Government; and

(b) if not, the time by which said spot is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). It is not the policy of the Central Department of Tourism to declare any place as a tourist spot. Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Government.

Water Supply at H.Z.L, Debari

9350. SHRIGULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water was supplied through tankers during 1988-89 and 1989-90 to Hindustan Zink Ltd., Debari for running the factory;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon each year; and

(c) whether this industry intends to have its share in the water of Manasi Wakal irrigation scheme so as to get adequate water for its requirement, if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The expenditure incurred is as given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1988-89	170.88
1989-90	71.22

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

[*English*]

Tea Industry Suggestions

9351. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea industry has urged Government to involve the industry and trade in India's bilateral negotiations with certain importing countries for protection of commercial interests;

(b) if so, the whether a report in this regard was submitted to Government;

(c) if so, the main points referred by these tea industries; and

(d) to what extent Government have accepted their proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Rubber Floor Price

9352. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Co-operative Rubber Marketing Federation has urged Government to fix the floor price of rubber at Rs. 24.60 per kg. in view of the increase in cost of production and to extend loan facilities for procuring natural rubber by the Rubber Marketing Federation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The Kerala State Co-operative Rubber Marketing Federation passed a resolution on 9th Feb. 90 requesting the government to enhance the floor price to Rs. 24.60 per kg.

(b) The bench mark price of rubber is however fixed based on the cost study done by the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance and regular updating is done based on these studies and other relevant factors. The bench mark price for MA-IV grade effective from October 1988 is Rs. 17,800 per tonne.

Setting up of Aluminium Plant in Kerala

9353. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a large scale aluminium plant in Kerala by the Hindustan Aluminium Co. Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No such proposal has been received by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

SBI Scheme to promote Carpet Weaving Technology

9354. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India (SBI) has formulated an extensive scheme for promoting carpet weaving technology;

(b) if so, the total amount the SBI will provide to the carpet weavers under the Scheme;

(c) whether all the branches of the SBI will take up this Scheme; and

(d) the terms and conditions on which assistance will be provided under the Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Export of Dry Fruits

9355. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of dry fruits and fruits being exported from India;

(b) the names of the countries to which these are being exported;

(c) the value of dry fruits/fruits exported last year and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby;

(d) the target fixed for the export of these commodities during the current year; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to promote export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Walnuts among dry fruits and mangoes, grapes, apples, oranges, citrus fruits, water melons etc. among fresh fruits are being exported from India. Walnuts are exported mainly to Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait Qatar and UK while fresh fruits are exported to Oman, Kuwait, UAE, Saudia Arabia, Bahrain and Bangladesh.

(c) The quantity and the foreign exchange earned on export of walnuts/fresh fruits during 1988-89 are as under:

	<i>Qty (in Tons) (provision)</i>	<i>Val. (In Lakhs) (Provision)</i>
Fresh mango and other fruits	60,000	4,500
Dry fruits	7,536	576

Figures for dry fruits are for 1986-87
SOURCE: APEDA.

(d) No individual target has been fixed for specific items for the current year.

(e) Steps taken by Government to promote export include grant of Cash Compensatory Support and import replenishment, organising buyer-seller meets, participation in international exhibitions for developing new markets etc.

Investment of Provident Fund Amount of Non-Government Employees

9356. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations have been received from state Governments to revive the scheme in regard to investment of Provident Fund amount of non-Government

Employees which was in force prior to 1986.

(b) whether Government propose to reintroduce the scheme in force prior to 1986; and

(c) if not, the impediments in the way of reintroduction thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. Suggestions have been received from some State Governments to revive the pattern of investment by non-Government Employees Provident Fund, which was in force prior to 1986.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to reintroduce the scheme which was in force prior to 1986. The Government have however, introduced new schemas like Indira

Vikas Patra, Kisan Vikas Patra, Post Office Monthly Income Scheme, and National Saving Scheme to improve the collections. On account of these instruments, the net collections have considerably increased. Besides, the loans to State Governments against the net small savings collections have been increased from 66.6% to 75% with effect from 1.4.1987.

[English]

Export of Polyester Staple Fibre

9357. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Rayon and Synthetics Fibres Committee, Paris, has strongly protested over Indian Companies exporting polyester staple fibre to Europe and the U.S.;

(b) if so, the changes made by Committee;

(c) whether the changes made have been looked into by Government of India, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). The

International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee, Paris, is reported to have sought information from the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council of India regarding prices at which Polyester Staple Fibre is being exported from India to Europe on the Ground that export prices of the product from India appear to be substantially lower than European Prices.

In response, the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council has provided information to the International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee regarding prices at which information confirms that the charges regarding underselling by the Indian exporters are unfounded. So far, Government of India have not received any representation from either the exporters or importers in this regard.

Cardamom Production

9358. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the state-wise production of cardamom during the last two years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): The estimates of production of cardamom during the last two year are as under:

<i>Small Cardamom</i>	<i>M.T.s.</i>	
	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
Kerala	2820	1925
Karnataka	1000	745
Tamil Nadu	430	450
	4250	3120

	<i>M.T.s.</i>	
	1988-89	1989-90
<i>Small Cardamom</i>		
<i>Large Cardamom</i>		
Sikkim	3500	2500
West Bengal	500	450
	4000	2950

Impact of Musical Programme of Residents

9359. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is providing musical programme at the annual functions of the Residents' Welfare Associations in Government colonies;

(b) if so, whether such parties are not giving proper musical programme and are depicting programme like 'Nashabandi' which instead of having good effect on the minds of the children, whose number at such programmes is more, tends to lure them towards drinking etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to review the programmes of these parties and to bring improvement therein?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is providing musical programmes like dance-drama, drama, puppet shows, folk recitals/ folk music, harikatha, burrakatha, yakshagana, street plays, etc. besides Light and Sound programmes during major festivals including annual functions of the Residents' Welfare Associations in Government colonies where large number of people congregate. This is to create awareness

among the people about the various national programmes of socio-economic significance and themes like national integration, patriotism, communal harmony, eradication of untouchability, health, family welfare, prohibition, drug abuse, etc. including 'Nashabandi' which create an impact on prohibition.

(b) It is not a fact that the private parties conducting such programmes are presenting programme on 'Nashabandi' in a way which instead of creating good effect on the minds of the children tends to lure them towards drinking, etc.

(c) There is already a scheme of screening of these parties after every two years when all items presented by them are screened to keep them abreast of the new themes and techniques. The parties are also provided with guidelines and suitable scripts and the programmes are also updated on the basis of audience reaction/feedback. Workshop are also conducted annually in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, UNESCO, etc. whereat practical training are also imparted to these parties.

[*Translation*]

Clay Mines in Satna, Madhya Pradesh

9360. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of red, yellow and white clay mines in Jaitwara in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh,

(b) whether these clays are supplied to all corners of the countries after washing and cleaning them and used in the manufacturing of paints, tooth powder and other chemicals,

(c) whether the work of washing and cleaning of these clays has been hampered due to the Forest Conservation Act and thousands of people have been rendered jobless as a result thereof

(d) whether Government have taken any action to ensure that these people engaged in this small industry get source relief and function properly, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir These clays are supplied to different parts of the country for various uses

(c) The entire ochre bearing areas in Jaitwara comes under forest land and for undertaking mining in that area clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest is necessary under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 No proposal for diversion of forest land for clay mining in Satna District is pending with Central Government for clearance

(d) and (e) Do not arise

[English]

Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

9361 DR DESI PROSAD PAL
PROF K V THOMAS

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding the mismanagement of money by the peerless General Finance and Investment company

(b) if so, the action taken to protect the interests of depositors and employees and

(c) whether there is any proposal to nationalise the company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) to (c) Government and Reserve Bank of India had received certain representations against M/s Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd (Peerless), Calcutta alleging diversification of funds by way of investments in shares of subsidiary companies RBI has reported that the total amount of such investments made by the Peerless was generally found to be within the norms laid down by the Reserve Bank of India These investments however did not seem to be in keeping with the nature of activities of the company and RBI has advised the company of the same

Reserve Bank of India have issued, in may, 1987 Residuary Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions which are applicable to companies like Peerless These directions, inter alia provided for the minimum and maximum period for which deposits can be accepted by the companies, the manner in which the funds are to be invested

etc. These directions provide safe return on the investment and security to the depositors.

[*Translation*]

Mineral Reserve in Bastar, Madhya Pradesh

9362. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and market prices of corundum, tin and other minerals mines from Baster district in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years till April, 1990, with names of the mines,

(b) the estimated reserves of such minerals in these mines.

(c) the number of cases of thefts detected in these mines during the above period; and

(d) the number of apprehended persons against whom action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

New Credit Policy

9363. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RA-
JESHWARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India

(RBI) has agreed to relax the guidelines in the new credit policy with a view to broad-basing the market for Commercial Paper;

(b) if so, the relaxations the RBI has agreed to give; and

(c) the extent to which it will help to develop the economy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that effective from April 24, 1990, following relaxation in the guidelines for issue of Commercial Paper (CP) have been made:

- i) The tangible net worth of the company should not be less than Rs. 5 crores as against Rs. 10 crores prescribed earlier.
- ii) Working capital (Fund-based) limit of the company should not be less than Rs. 15 crores as against Rs. 25 crores prescribed earlier.
- iii) The minimum credit rating from the Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd. would be P-one instead of P-1 plus.
- iv) The denomination of CP could be in multiples of Rs. 10 lakhs as against Rs. 25 lakhs earlier, subject to the minimum size of an issue to a single investor being Rs. 50 lakhs instead of Rs. 1 crores.

The scheme of CP has become operative with effect from January, 1990 only and the total amount of CP issues till date is Rs. 96.50 crores only.

[*Translation*]

Insurance of Jhuggis in Delhi

9364. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether jhuggis in Delhi have been insured;

(b) if so, the number of jhuggis insured till April, 1990;

(c) the number of jhuggi-dwellers in Delhi who have filed cases for compensation against out-break of fire during April, 1990 and the total amount of compensation claimed;

(d) whether Government propose to enquire into the reasons for fire so as to find out whether these jhuggis were set on fire intentionally for getting insurance claims; and

(e) if so, the time by which this matter is likely to be enquired into?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-TRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such application appears to have been received by Government so far.

(d) and (e). Cases have been registered with the Police and are under investigation. However, in the case of fire in jhuggis in Motia Khan, New Delhi, on 23.4.1990, a magisterial enquiry to ascertain the causes of fire and also to recommend broad measures, if any, to minimise the risk of fires in

jhuggis and other similar habitations in Delhi has been ordered. The causes of fires will be known when the reports of investigations are available.

[*English*]

Import of Paraxylene

9365. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have put import of paraxylene under OGL;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it will result in loss of foreign exchange for the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Utilisation of Black Money

9366. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the growing generation of black money in the country, Government are contemplating to bring about a comprehensive and effective fiscal policy for investment of such money for the utilisation of social welfare based schemes;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed schemes;

(c) the time by which such schemes are likely to be brought about; and

(d) the concessions incentives proposed to be given to attract the investors for

maximum deposits into these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Government are aware of the distortions caused by the generation of black money in the economy. It has been the Government's constant endeavour to check proliferation and control its circulation. As the problem is complex, it needs to be tackled on several fronts. Therefore, all possible measures to curb its circulation and prevent further generation including, administrative, legislative and institutional are being taken by the Government, from time to time.

[*Translation*]

Bifurcation of Tis Hazari Court, Delhi

9367. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VARMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bifurcate the Tis Hazari Court, Delhi and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the advocates of Tis Hazari Court will cause more inconvenience to general public; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). Government are not considering any proposal to bifurcate the Tis Hazari Court now, particularly as this is linked to the question of statehood for the Union Territory of Delhi.

Frauds in Foreign Branches of Banks

9368. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of banks having their branches in foreign countries alongwith the number of branches of each of them;

(b) whether cases of fraud are pending investigation in respect of branches of banks in foreign countries; and

(c) if so, the names of banks alongwith the number of cases pending against each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The names of Indian banks having branches in foreign countries and the number of branches of each of them, as on 31.12.89, are given below:

<i>Name of the banks</i>	<i>No. of branches</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
State Bank of India	23
Bank of India	25
Bank of Baroda	47
Indian Bank	3
Indian Overseas Bank	6
UCO Bank	7
Canara Bank	1
Syndicate Bank	1
Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	1
Total	114

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the number of frauds reported to it by the Indian public sector banks, pertaining to their foreign branches during the last four years, i.e. 1986 to 1989, are as under:

<i>Name of the Bank</i>	<i>Number of frauds</i>			
	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
State Bank of India	6	—	—	1
Bank of Baroda	11	11	12	7
Bank of India	6	3	2	4
Indian Bank	1	—	—	—
Indian Overseas Bank	3	—	—	—
Punjab National Bank	3	—	—	—
Syndicate Bank	1	—	1	—
UCO Bank	1	1	1	—

RBI has further reported that all such cases of frauds are properly followed up with the banks concerned till action on all parameter, such as recoverability, staff accountability, etc. is completed.

[English]

Marwar Gramin Bank

9369. SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to merge the Marwar Gramin Bank into the State Bank of Bikaner of Jaipur; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to provide the facilities of lockers and disbursement of agricultural loans and pensions by the Marwar Gramin Bank to the residents of Ghanerav in Desuri Taluka of Pali district?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) There is no proposal to merge Marwar Gramin Bank with the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.

(b) NABARD has reported that Marwar Gramin Bank does not propose to provide at their Ghanerav branch locker facilities to customers for various operational reasons. However, agricultural loans are provided by Marwar Gramin Bank to the members of target groups in its service area. Since Gramin Banks are not authorised to conduct Government business, disbursement of pensions by Marwar Gramin Bank is not feasible.

Prevention of Audio-Visualisation of Scenes of Violence and Outrages

9370. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the steps taken, if any, by Government in 1989 and

1990 to prevent scenes of violence and outrages on the modesty of the fair sex in the Cinema?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Films are examined and certified by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the rules framed thereunder. During the year 1989, total length of about 18,000 metres were deleted by the Central Board of Film Certification from Indian and foreign films as these contained scenes of gory, senseless and pointless violence, presentation of women in derogatory manner, vulgarity, depravity and obscenity. During the same period 17 Indian feature films and 11 foreign feature films were refused certificates by the Board. Government have issued notices to applicants of about 30 films where the prints seized by police contained interpolations, to show cause as to why the censor certificates should not be suspended or cancelled under section 5E of the Cinematograph Act 1952. Government will continue to take such stringent action so that the problem of interpolation in films is contained.

Stagnation Among Government Employees

9371. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some cadres of Central Government employees are victims of acute stagnation;

(b) whether the proposal regarding automatic promotion in Group 'C' and 'D' posts has been turned down;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the policy of Government to solve

such acute problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Government are aware that there are some cadres without promotional avenues or with inadequate promotional prospects.

(b) to (d). In Government, posts at various levels are created on need-based considerations. In case posts at promotional levels are not functionally justified/required, the same may not be created simply to provide more promotional avenues and for removing stagnation. However, based on the demand of the Staff Side of National Council (JCM), the Government is examining whether at least one promotion in the service career of the Group 'C' and 'D' Government servants can be provided.

Gold Smuggling and Hawala Transactions Racket

9372. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has busted a major racket of gold smuggling and Hawala transactions to the tune of Rs. 50 crores in New Delhi during the month of April, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the persons arrested in this connection;

(c) the details of articles, cash, jewellery and other incriminating documents etc. seized during the raids; and

(d) the further action contemplated by Government against the persons involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two brothers named Sanjay and

Lalit Goel residents of 214, Vivekananda Puri, New Delhi have been arrested.

(c) As a result of various searches conducted by the officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, 200 foreign marked gold biscuits of 10 tolas each valued at Rs. 79.78 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 5.92 lakhs in Indian currency, and a large quantity of imported medical and surgical equipment etc have been recovered and seized. Certain documents have also been seized which indicate that during the period of about twelve months preceding the search, the concerned person had possibly indulged in hawala or illegal foreign exchange transactions to the tune of Rs. 50 crores approximately, mainly in connection with gold smuggling.

(d) The persons found involved are liable for penalty in departmental adjudication and for arrest/prosecution. They are also liable for detention under the provisions of Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

[*Translation*]

Improvement in Quality of Telecast in Ujjain, M.P.

9373. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by Government to improve the quality of telecast in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the policy of Government in regard to setting up of Doordarshan Kendras in the places of historical and cultural importance?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Ujjain town lies within the coverage area of the high power (10KW) TV transmitter functioning at Indore and is well covered by that transmitter.

(b) It is the policy of the Government to give due priority to the establishment of Doordarshan Kendras at places of historical and cultural importance subject to the constraints of resources.

[*English*]

Number of Accredited Agencies in Doordarshan

9374. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of accredited agencies with the Doordarshan;

(b) whether Government have received proposals from the accredited agencies of Doordarshan; and

(c) if so, the number of proposals received from them during the last three years, agency-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Doordarshan, at present, has a panel of 103 accredited agencies and 35 provisionally accredited agencies.

(b) and (c). The accredited agencies make offers on a continuing basis for telecast of advertisements from different Kendras on behalf of their clients. However, the list of such offers is not centrally maintained.

Export to Eastern Block

9375. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value to total exports made against rupee payment to areas of Eastern block including Soviet Union during the year 1989-90;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange in

hard currency (other than rupee) involved in issue of Advance Licences for the purposes of above exports; and

(c) whether any REP benefit is allowed for such exports and if so, whether the REP licence issued for such exports is also entitled for imports from hard currency areas (other than rupee payment)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) As per the latest information available, the exports against rupee payment to eastern block including Soviet Union during the year 1989-90 (April-January) amounted to Rs. 4107.44 crores (provisional). Trade statistics for the remaining months of the financial year are not as yet available.

(b) Separate statistics for advance licences issued for export to rupee payment area are not being maintained.

(c) After fulfilment of the stipulated export obligation against an advance licence the licence holder is entitled to special REP as per provision contained in para 244 of the Import-Export Policy, 1990-93 (Vol. I). The licences so issued are entitled for imports from Hard Currency Area also.

Licence for Export

9376. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have changed the policy of giving licences for export on equal basis to rupee currency and hard currency area;

(b) if so, its impact on the the present and future export trade;

(c) whether Government have received

any complaints against the policy; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Based on representations received from the Trade and industry, it has been decided that the changed policy would not be applicable in case of export products involving substantial manufacturing activity and giving high value addition. In other cases where the manufacturing activity is only marginal and the import intensity is high, the Government has retained the right to impose balancing exports to General Currency Area in the larger public interest.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Braches of Bank of India in Himachal Pradesh

9377. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued by the Reserve Bank of India during 1989-90 to the Bank of India for opening its branches in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the number of branches out of the above opened till march, 1990;

(c) the reasons for not opening the remaining branches; and

(d) the action taken proposed to be taken for opening these bank branches at the earliest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The Reserve Bank of India

(RBI) had not allotted any centre originally to Bank of India 1989-90 for opening of branches in Himachal Pradesh. However, 8 rural centres originally allotted to UCO Bank were reallocated to Bank of India in December, 1989.

The Bank has not opened any branches at the Centres so far presumably because they have been allotted to it recently. The RBI has extended the validity period of the licences upto September, 1990 and the bank is expected to open the branches at the centres before that date.

[English]

Rubber Cultivation in Kerala

9378. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the acres of land presently under rubber cultivation in Kerala;

(b) the acres of land brought under rubber cultivation in Kerala during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of small and medium rubber cultivators in Kerala and the step being taken by Government to help them;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of cultivators benefited under the scheme, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). The new areas brought under rubber cultivation in Kerala during the last three years have been as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Area (In Hectares)</i>
1	2
1987-88	13,000
1988-89	8,000
1989-90	7,000

The estimated area under rubber in Kerala at the end of 1988-89 is 3.66 lakh hectares.

(c) There are approximately 3.68 lakh growers owning upto 4 hectares of land under rubber, the number of growers owning from 4 to 20 hectares of land is 2900.

(d) and (e). The expansion of rubber cultivation is mainly through implementation of the Rubber Plantation Development (RPD) Scheme under which financial assistance is provided. In addition, advisory and technical services are also provided free cost. Financial assistance for construction of smoke houses, purchase of rubber sheet rollers, setting up of irrigation facilities, purchase of power sprayers and for bee-keeping equipment is also provided for improving productivity, processing of crop and marketing of the small holding sector.

The approximate number of cultivators benefited under each scheme during the 7th Plan Period is as under:

RPD Scheme	106,800
Distribution of Planting Materials	9,000

Various Financial
Assistance Scheme

7,500

[*Translation*]**Embezzlements in Banks**

9379. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH
MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of embez-
zlement in the nationalised banks during the
last three years;

(b) the amount involved in each of the
above cases; and

(c) the amount recovered, if any, case-
wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-
TRI): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India
(RBI) has reported that the present system
of compilation and maintenance of statistical
data on cases of bank frauds does not gen-
erate separate information about cases of
embezzlement in banks. However, the
number of frauds and amount involved
therein, irrespective of their date of occur-
rence, as reported to RBI by the public banks
for the year 1987, 1988 and 1989 are as
indicated below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of frauds</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1987	1902	4087.34
1988	1834	2902.24
1989	1584	5021.67

(Date Provisional)

(c) The amount recovered by the public
sector banks during the year 1987 (from July

to December), 1988 and 1989 in cases of
frauds are as given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2
1987 (July to December)	630.67
1988	1679.52
1989	2276.10

(Date Provisional)

[English]

Export of Sugar

9380. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has exported sugar during the last two years;

(b) if so, the quantity and price of sugar exported; and

(c) the items imported from those countries against this export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). India's exports of sugar during 1988-89 and 1989-90 were as follow:

Qty: Tonnes

Value: Rs. crores

1988-89		1989-90	
<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Val.</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Val.</i>
31700	20.33	32500	22.34

The exports were mostly to EEC and USA against their preferential quotas to India, and to Nepal. The exports were not linked to any imports.

rate on which it was imported during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the terms and conditions for importing the phosphoric acid?

Import of Phosphoric Acid

9381. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether phosphoric acid as imported during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of quantity and the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity and the weighted average prices per metric ton C & F of P_2O_5 imported during the last three years were as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Qty in 1000 MT (P_2O_5)</i>	<i>Weighted average price per metric ton C & F in US \$</i>
1	2	3
1987	833.6	333.32
1988	1616.1	407.78
1989	882.6	427.36

(c) Phosphoric Acid has been imported on C and F basis with 60 days suppliers credit terms.

Proposal to Raise Ceiling of Bank Loans for Housing

9382. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 756 regarding bank loans for housing and state:

(a) the amount of loans given to bank employees, Government employees, and the general public, separately, out of Rs. 237 crores of housing finance provided during 1988;

(b) the amount earmarked by the bank for housing for different categories during 1989 and 1990;

(c) whether Government propose to raise the ceiling of housing loans from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 with interest @ 12.5 per cent in view of general price rise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that they have no details regarding the amount of loans sanctioned to different categories of persons. However, the amount of Rs. 237 crores provided by the banks for loans given by banks to their employees.

(b) The amount earmarked by banks for housing for different categories is as under:

- i) Banks are to provide 30% of the total housing finance allocation by way of direct housing loans in rural and semi-urban area.
- ii) 30% of the allocation is intended for indirect lending as term loans to housing finance institution, hous-

ing boards, other public agencies, etc.

- iii) The balance of 40% of the allocation is available to the banks for subscription to the guaranteed bonds and debentures of National Housing Bank and Housing and Urban Development Corporation.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to raise the ceiling of housing loans from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 with interest rate of 12.5% p.a.

[*Translation*]

Newspapers and Magazines Published from Uttar Pradesh

9383. DR. BANGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of newspapers and magazines published from Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of applications from Uttar Pradesh pending for registration of new newspapers and magazines with the Registrar of Newspapers for India; and

(c) when these are likely to be registered?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Laid on the Table [Placed in the Library. See. No. LT No. 1149/90]

(b) and (c). 411 newspapers magazines are pending for registration as on 15.5.1990. discrepancy matters have already been sent to 337 newspapers/magazines and 74 applications are under process. Papers will be registered on receipt of replies and completion of formalities as per Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

[English]

Revamping of NFDC

9384. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revamps the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC); and

(b) if so, the changes contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Board of the National Film Development Corporation has been reconstituted recently, with Shri D.V.S. Raju, a distinguished and experienced person of the Indian Film Industry, as Chairman and 10 eminent persons from the film sector as part-time Directors. The objectives of the Corporation are to afford financial assistance to emerging film makers, as also to provide outlets for quality cinema by making available financial assistance for the construction of low budget video theatres and small cinema theatres with seating capacities of about 600. During the year 1990-91, Government have decided to provided plan support of Rs. 3.00 crores to the NFDC.

2. During the 8th Plan period also, adequate Plan Support for the NFDC is envisaged in order to enable it to play a substantial role in the promotion and propagation of quality cinema.

NABARD Assistance to Punjab

9385. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NA-

BARD) during the last two years ending 31 March, 1990 to cooperative banks and cooperative societies in Punjab especially in Hoshiarpur district to help needy farmers in their agricultural operations;

(b) whether the NABARD has insisted on certain conditions to be fulfilled by the above cooperative/societies to be eligible for the financial help from the NABARD and the Cooperative Banks/societies are finding it difficult to fulfil such conditions; and

(c) the details of action taken by Government to facilitate the flow of finance from the NABARD to the cooperative banks/societies in Punjab?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has provided the following amounts for financing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) during the last two years 1988-80 and 1989-90 as refinance to Punjab State Cooperative Bank (PSCB):

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount in Rs. crores</i>
1	2
1988-90 (July-June)	181.28
1989-90 (July-June)	193.04

The credit limits sanctioned to PSCB on behalf of Hoshiarpur Central Cooperative Bank (CCB) for SAO during the last 2 years 1988-89 and 1989-90 were as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount in Rs. crores</i>
1	2
1988-89	3.60
1989-90	9.92

(b) The refinance from NABARD to

SCBs on behalf of CCBs for financing short terms agriculture lendings is provided only if the overdues of the CCBs do not exceed 60 per cent of the demand. Limits are sanctioned to the extent of the difference between realistic lending programme and minimum involvement fixed by NABARD. Draws on the credit limits are allowed subject to availability of non-overdue cover, compliance with the norms of financing small farmers, seasonality discipline and compliance with minimum involvement stipulation.

(c) In order to ensure adequate flow of credit for ensuring 1990 kharif season, NABARD has given some relaxations in regard to sanction and operation of the credit limits sanctioned to SCB viz. (i) the seasonality discipline has been dispensed with; (ii) maintenance of overdue cover during the year 1989-90 has been relaxed for draws on the credit limit sanctioned to CCBs; (iii) condoning defaults by SCBs in the repayment of loans; (iv) the condition that the SCBs and CCBs would have to maintain 75% of the stipulated minimum involvement on a weekly basis would be waived; and (v) sanction of additional limits would be considered. These relaxations would help the cooperative banks to meet the credit demand for 1990 kharif operations.

Checking Smuggling in Bihar

9386. SHRISURYANARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to check the smuggle activities at those rivers of Bihar which flow from Nepal; and

(b) the number of smugglers arrested at those rivers along with smuggled good in the year 1989 and upto 31st March, 1990 and the value thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The customs authorities remain vigilant against smuggling across the Indo-Nepal border including the Bihar sector and the riverine routes as borne out by the value of seizures effected on the Indo-Nepal border given in the table below. However, no seizures/arrests have been made on the riverine routes. 3 motor launches have since been allotted to Patna Preventive Collectorate to enable water borne patrolling of the riverine routes.

Table

(Value: Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value of good seized on the Indo-Nepal border</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1987	1297
1988	1659
1989	2051

Exhibition of Foreign Obscene Films

9387. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that during last few year there has been a spurt in exhibition of foreign obscene films and posters with suggestive titles;

(b) whether these films are being imported under NRI scheme;

(c) the number of complaints received from banning import of obscene films; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to save our younger generation from

exhibition of such obscene films and posters?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) There have been complaints regarding exhibition of obscene foreign films and posters with suggestive titles.

(b) Films imported under NRI scheme also figure in the complaints.

(c) Government have been receiving complaints from time to time on different matters relating to certification of films including exhibition of obscene foreign films and posters. No separate record is maintained on specific subjects.

(d) Films not considered suitable for non-adults are granted adult certificates with/without cuts, restricting their exhibition to persons who have completed 18 years of age. Out of 457 foreign films certified during the last 3 year, 177 films were granted 'A' Certificates. Exhibition of cinema posters is a State subject. However, at Government's initiative, Indian film industry has set Film Publicity Screening Committees at Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Trivandrum.

Telecast of Bhagalpur Riots on Doordarshan

9388. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the documentary made by Nalini Singh on Bhagalpur riots was telecast by Doordarshan after censoring it; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not telecasting it in its original form?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Programmes pro-

duced for Doordarshan by outside agencies/ producers are previewed and such additions or deletions as are necessitated to best serve the basic objective of the programme are carried out in consultation with the producer concerned. In case of the documentary pertaining to Bhagalpur, the producer had agreed with the suggestions made by Doordarshan and had carried out modifications. The programme was not edited or censored by Doordarshan before telecasting.

Loans to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

9389. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted the policy to grant the loans through nationalised banks to those Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes person allotted or awarded the LPG Distributorship/Retail outlet and SKO/LDO Distributorship/dealership;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India has circulated any notification in this regard to the nationalised banks;

(c) whether there are complaints of delay in granting loan or not granting the loan by some of the nationalised banks under the Scheme and details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Public Sector Oil Companies operate a scheme for development of retail outlets/SKO-LDO dealership all over the country, including dealership for those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Sched-

uled Tribes. The Reserve Bank of India has issued instructions to all public sector banks to grants working capital facilities to borrowers, who have been awarded dealership, according to their assessed need, as well as term loans for construction of sales depots, show-rooms and for purchases of equipment. The assets held as a security against cash credit facilities and term loans shall have to be insured against the risk of fire, theft and burglary for their full value.

(c) to (e). Complaints of delay in granting loans whenever received are looked into and corrective measures are taken by the concerned bank.

Regional Programme in Doordarshan and A/R For Border Districts

9390. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for introducing regional programmes of Doordarshan and A.I.R. for border district of the country as counter foil or to check the nearby country's propaganda programmes against Indian interests;

(b) if so, whether Government would make programme based on regional art, culture, social structure and national integrity; and

(c) whether Government would also form a special advisory committee for preparation of programmes by Doordarshan and A.I.R. for border districts to counter check propoganda by foreign countries against India?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). All India Radio has a number of Radio Stations in the border

areas of the country and they broadcast programmes in the regional languages/dialects. Their programme output includes items of local, regional and national relevance including art, culture, social and economic themes and national integration. They also broadcast news bulletins in the regional languages/dialects besides relay of National News bulletins which counter the propaganda from across the border, with factual information.

As regards Doordarshan, priority has been assigned to the coverage of border areas in the expansion programmes of Doordarshan implemented from time to time. At present, regional service telecast from the high power transmitter is available in the border States of Punjab and West Bengal. Introduction of regional services in other border States would depend upon availability of requisite satellite capacity/microwave linkages. Till then the transmitters functioning in these States will continue to carry the National and Network services originated at Delhi which include programme on art, culture, social structure and national integrity.

(c) No, Sir.

Price of Pepper

9391. SHRIPALAIK.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the manipulations of trade monopolists and intermediaries to effect heavy crashes in the price of pepper;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal or plans to check it;

(c) if so, the detail thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). As pepper is an export-oriented commodity, its domestic prices are subject to international prices as well as supply and demand position. There has been a decline in pepper prices this year because of easy availability in the international market and also due to India's large production. Ministry of Commerce had taken up the issue of speculation with the Forward Market Commission

Foreign Tours by Officials/Ministers

9392 SHRI PRATAPRAO B BHOSALE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether some foreign tours have been undertaken by officials and Ministers during December, 1989 to April, 1990,

(b) whether these tours have been increased as compared to the tours undertaken during the same period in the preceding year, and

(c) if so, the details of expenditure incurred on these tours in foreign currency?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) to (c) The information is not centrally available and will have to be collected from all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Collection of this information will involve considerable time and labour and the result to be achieved will not be commensurate with the time and labour involved in collecting the information

Development of Permanent Infrastructure by TFAI

9393 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Trade Fair Authority of India to develop permanent infrastructure at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Bangalore for organising regular Trade Fairs in the said cities for promotion of commerce and industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN) (a) to (c) Trade Fair Authority of India aims at organising trade fairs not only in Delhi but also in other important cities and State capitals. Though there are certain proposals to develop exhibition infrastructure in the metropolitan cities in the country like Bombay, no definite project has emerged

Low Power and High Power T.V. Transmitters and Air Stations in Madhya Pradesh

9394 SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of Low Power and High Power Television transmitters and All India Radio stations opened in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period so far, location-wise, and

(b) the places where television transmitters and All India Radio stations are likely to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PUPENDRA) (a)

T.V. Transmitters

42 Low Power TV transmitters one each at Ambikapur, Bailadilla, Betul, Bhind, Balaghat, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Harda, Kanker, Chanderi, Dongargarh, Itarsi, Guna, Damoh, Kurwai, Jagdalpur, Mandla, Mandla, Nagda, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Rajgarh, Raigarh, Satna, Seoni, Sidhi, Shahdol, Shivpuri, Singrauli, Sheopur, Tikamgarh, Puncmarhi, Rajharajharandilli, Shajapur, Korba and Khandwa, and a transposer at Singrauli have been commissioned in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Plan Period

Radio Stations

No Radio Station, was commissioned during the Seventh Plan period in the State of Madhya Pradesh. However the Seventh Plan schemes of setting up 10 new radio stations in the State are scheduled to be commissioned during the current year

(b) Schemes for further expansion of T V /Radio service in the State of Madhya Pradesh will be considered once the financial allocation and the physical target of the Eighth Five Year Plan have been finalised by Planning Commission

Repetition of a Film on Doordarshan

9395 SHRI SUBEDAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of times a Hindi feature film was exhibited over Delhi Doordarshan during the last 4 months and how do this compare with the same period in the preceding 3 years.

(b) the details of the films repeated and how many times during last 3 years and

(c) the steps taken by Government to minimise the repetition and to exhibit a new film?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P UPENDRA) (a) to (c) None of the Hindi feature films telecast from Doordarshan Kendra at Delhi during the last four months has been repeated. During the preceding three years (i.e. 1987 to 1989) also, there was no such repeat telecast, of a Hindi feature film shown earlier during the same period

It is therefore, obvious that the guidelines applicable in the matter are sufficient to discourage repetition of feature films

Delay in Transhipment of Containerised Cargo

9396 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD
SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have undertaken a study of losses suffered by exporters on account of delay in transhipment of containerised cargo at neighbouring ports,

(b) if so, whether Government have asked the Federation of Indian Exporters Organisations (FIEO) and All India Shippers Council (AISC) to submit details of actual losses suffered by their members in the present practice of transhipment of goods at neighbouring ports.

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the further steps taken by Govern-

ment to avoid delay in transshipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). While a formal study has not been conducted by the Government, however, on basis of available data, a quick assessment made in consultation with All India Shippers' Council (AISC) and Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) revealed that, prima facie, savings could accrue for the containerised trade cargo by way of reduced transit and interest bearing costs. However, Government has no control over time taken for transshipment of containers at neighbouring ports.

Ban to Create Welfare Fund In I.T.D.C.

9397. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per settlement in force each Hotel and Restaurant units of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is bound to create welfare fund at 1 percent of the total turn over in each financial year and the expenditures thereof have to be carried out only with the approval of Committee constituted for the purpose with two elected representatives of the workers;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Ashok Hotel, New Delhi is not following this statutory provision and has incurred expenditure out of the fund without any approval of the workers' representatives on the Committee despite strong protests;

(c) if so, the justification thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) A Welfare Fund is being created for Hotel and Catering Units for each year in accordance with the Settlement with the Trade Unions by contributing @ 10% of 1/11th of sales (excluding cigarettes sales and licence fee from Shops/Exhibition). The Fund is to be managed by a Committee comprising three Management' nominees and two Elected Workers Representatives.

(b) to (d). The Bilateral Settlement signed with the Union is not statutory in nature. As regards Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, elections for electing two Workers Representatives were held in March, 1989, when at the time of counting of votes, a dispute arose and the same could not be resolved due to intense inter-Union rivalry. Hence, the Committee is being continued by co-opting the earlier two Elected Representatives of the Workmen. Thus, disbursement of Cash Dolders from Staff Welfare Fund was made by the Committee for the year 1989-89 in 1989-90.

News-Item Captioned "Rs. 1.6 Crore Worth of Gold Seized"

9398. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Rs. 1.6 crore worth of gold seized" in Sirsa (Haryana) appearing in the Indian Express dated 7 April, 1990;

(b) if so, whether this seizure has revealed any gang of gold smugglers;

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

(d) the further action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). On 5th April, 1990, the Officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence intercepted a Maruti car at Sirsa (Haryana). Rummaging of the car resulted in the recovery of 400 foreign marked gold biscuits weighing about 47 Kgs. Valued at Rs. 1.6 Crores approximately, from, the cavities in the door of the car. The gold and Maruti car were seized. The two occupants of the car namely Sukhdev Singh alias Fauji and Nirmal Singh alias Nimma who were members of the gang engaged in smuggling were arrested and thereafter detained under the provisions of Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, on 18th April, 1990.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of High Power T.V. Transmitters During Next Two Years in Uttar Pradesh

9399. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Uttar Pradesh where high power T.V. transmitters are likely to be set up during the next two years; and

(b) by what time these are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). A high power (10 KW) TV transmitter with Programme Generation Facility under implementation at Bareilly is scheduled to be commissioned into service during 1991.

Murder Cases Pending in Allahabad High Court

9400. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the number of murder and criminal cases pending in Allahabad High Court for the last three to five years and the number of such appeals pending for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Upgradation of Transmitters at Sambalpur and Rourkela

9401. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has requested Union Government for upgradation of the transmitters and improvement in TV programmes at Sambalpur and Rourkela;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up 32 more Low Power Transmitters to provide coverage to 100 per cent of the State's population;

(c) whether Government have chalked out any programme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). TV service is, at present, available to an estimated 65.5% of the population of Orissa which is expected to increase to about 77% population when the high power (10KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Bhawanipatna is commissioned into service during the current financial year (1990-91), as a spill-over scheme of the Seventh Plan. There is no proposal at present to establish 32 additional low power TV transmitters in the State so as to cover its entire population. It is nevertheless the endeavour of the Government to cover the remaining uncovered parts of the country, including those of Orissa, as expeditiously as possible. This, however, requires a massive mobilization of resources and it is, therefore, possible to extend cent percent coverage only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for this purpose.

Sitting Up of All India Radio in Nanded At Maharashtra

9402. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of All India Radio Nanded Station has been completed; and

(b) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). The building for the proposed radio station at Nanded is ready. The technical installation has been taken up. The erection of tower has not been completed so far. The project is envisaged to be completed shortly for commissioning with an

interim mast of 30 metres height.

[*Translation*]

Customs Good Shops in U.P.

9403. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of authorised shops selling customs' confiscated goods in Uttar Pradesh and the location thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware of the unauthorised shops selling such goods in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the measures being taken by Government to ban such shops?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) 139 shops have been authorised in Uttar Pradesh to sell notified goods of foreign origin.

(b) and (c). The Customs authorities remain vigilant against attempts to sell goods unauthorisedly. Goods worth Rs. 26,000* approximately and Rs. 4,500* approximately have been seized by the Customs authorities in Uttar Pradesh during the financial year 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively for being attempted to be sold unauthorisedly.

[*English*]

Ban of Recruitment in Alaknanda Gramin Bank

9404. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was ban on the recruitment in the Alaknanda Gramin Bank in Uttar Pradesh;

*Figures are provisional.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the ban has been lifted,

(d) the number of new branches opened by the Bank during the last three years, year-wise, and

(e) the number of staff and officers recruited in the Bank during the above period, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) to (c) The State Bank of India sponsor bank for Alaknanda Gramin Bank has reported that no ban had been imposed on recruitment of staff in this Gramin Bank

(d) It has been reported that no new branches were opened by this Bank during the last three years viz 1987, 1988 and 1989

(e) The Alaknanda Gramin Bank made the following recruitment during the last three years

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of person recruited</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1987	32
1988	15
1989	18

Gold Reserves

9405 SHRI KALP NATH RAI
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO
SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the estimated quantity of gold re-

serves in the Reserve Bank of India at present,

(b) whether this reserve has been on the increase or decrease during the last three years,

(c) the quantity of seized gold from the above quantity, and

(d) the method by which the seized gold is proposed to be disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) The gold holdings of Reserve Bank of India as included in Foreign Exchange Reserve was 332,563 Kgs on 31 3 1990

(b) The gold reserve has increased from 324,989 Kgs on 31 3 88 to 332,563 Kgs on 31 3 1990

(c) Gold is generally purchased by Reserve Bank of India from the Mint in the form of standard gold bars, as such the Reserve Bank of India has no information on the quantity or value of the seized gold

(d) In view of (c) above the question of disposal of seized gold by Reserve Bank of India does not arise

Demand for Revision in Rate of Advertisement by DAVP

9406 SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Language Newspapers Association and the INS has demanded the revision of increase in rate of advertisement by DAVP from 1 January, 1989 or 1 April, 1989,

(b) if so, the details of their demands,

(c) whether any proposal for the revision of rates has been made by the Director of Advertisement;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the steps contemplated by Government to help the small and medium newspapers in the matter of revision of DAVP advertisement rates?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. The proposal regarding revision of rates received from DAVP is under consideration of the Government.

Recommendations of Ninth Finance Commission

9407 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since accepted the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission without any modifications;

(b) if so, whether there has been any interactions with the State Governments prior to the acceptance of the recommendations; and

(c) what were the general reactions of the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) As the recommendations of Finance Commission on devolution are

generally treated as an award, following the usual practice no formal consultations were required.

Opening of Sub or Branch Office of Registrar of Newspapers in South

9408. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to have a sub or branch office of the Registrar of Newspapers in the South to attend to the urgent needs of Newspaper units particularly of Small and Medium Newspapers in regard to matter of allocation of news print etc., and

(b) if so, the latest stage thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). It is proposed to upgrade the existing office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India at Madras as regional office and also to set up another office at Bangalore in the South to look after the needs of the newspapers published from that region. This scheme is likely to be implemented during the eight plan period.

Exploration of Minerals in Kanyakumari

9409 SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state.

(a) whether there are mineral deposits in Kanyakumari District in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of the mineral deposits in that area; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for their commercial exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Beach sand deposits contain estimated reserves of 68.08 million tonnes of Ilmenite, 4.32 million tonnes of Rutile, 0.13 million tonnes of zircon and 4.85 million tonnes of Garnet.

(c) The deposit is presently under exploitation by India Rare Earths Limited, a Government of India Undertaking.

SAIL's Stock Yard

9410. SHRI PURNACHANDRAMALIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of iron and steel delivered from the stockyards of Steel Authority of India Limited during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount of overtime allowance and restacking expenses paid during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI):

(a) Iron and Steel material are sold by SAIL both from stockyards as well as directly from Steel Plants. Quantity of Iron and Steel materials delivered (excluding Direct Sales) from the stockyards is as follows:

(in '000 tonnes)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Prov.)
Pig Iron	436.7	377.2	507.1
Steel	4228.7	4630.9	4277.1

(b) No overtime expenses were paid in Central Marketing Organisation during years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90. Separate statistics for restacking charges are not maintained.

Posts Reserved for SC/ST Candidates in Nationalised Banks

9411. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) percentage of posts, under different categories reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes candidates in nation-

alised banks;

(b) whether that percentage of recruitment of SC and ST candidates is actually made; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The details of percentage of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all the cadres of Nationalised banks are as under:

POST FILLED BY DIRECT RECRUITMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Cadre</i>	<i>Scheduled Caste</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
1.	Officers	15%	7 1/2%
2.	Clerical	As per the percentage prescribed for each State/UT depending on the population of Scheduled Castes	
3.	Sub. Staff Including Sweepers		

POST FILLED BY PROMOTIONS

In the appointments made by promotions, wherever the rule of reservation applies, the reservations are 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7 1/2 % Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The banks have not been able to meet the above reservations fully.

(c) The following steps have been advised to all Public Sector Banks to fill the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

1. Educational Qualifications have been relaxed in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes to facilitate their intake in the services of the Public Sector Banks in an increasing degree.
2. A Lower cut off point is being prescribed for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Candidates for their selection *via-a-vis* general candidates.
3. Pre-recruitment training programmes are being conducted by banks to prepare the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Candidates for the recruitment test.
4. A Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Member is being associated with the interview boards to safe-

guard the interests of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribe candidates.

5. Interview of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates are being conducted in separate sittings/dates to avoid their being compared with general candidates during interview process.
6. Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are not required to pay examination fees, to facilitate larger number of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribe candidates applying for various posts in the banking industry.
7. Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates called for interview are being reimbursed travelling expenses.
8. To ensure proper implementation of the reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, the banks are required to place before their boards, once a year a review Report, for which comprehensive proforma has been prescribed. The reviews are also examined by the Government.
9. Yearly Meetings/Seminars of Liai-

son Officers for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in the Public Sector Banks are being convened.

10. Public Sector Banks are being subjected to in-depth examination at the rate of at least one bank in a quarter by Liaison Officer in the Banking Division of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance to ensure proper implementation of the policy of reservations for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes.
11. A comprehensive proforma has been prescribed by the Government to enable the Banks and the banking Service Recruitment Board to ensure that full permissible backlog for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is being including in the indent.
12. A special Drive for Recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the backlog vacancies in all cadres has been successfully undertaken during the year 1989 and a similar drive has been contemplated for the year 1990 also.

[*Translation*]

Malanjkhand Copper Mines

9412. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the area of Malanjkhand Copper Mines in Madhya Pradesh and the estimated quantity of copper deposits there;

(b) the quantity of copper extracted so far;

(c) whether the plant for refining copper exists in that area and if not, the name and location of the factory where it is sent for refining; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a copper refining plant in Malanjkhand itself and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI):

(a) The surface area of Malanjkhand Copper Mine in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh is 1.54 Sq. Kilo-meters. The estimated ore reserves in the area is so far 250 million tonnes.

(b) About 11.5 million tonnes of copper ore have been mined from the Malanjkhand Mine.

(c) There being no smelting and refining facility at Malanjkhand, concentrates produced at the project are processed at the metallurgical plants at Khetri Copper Complex, Rajasthan and Indian Copper Complex, Bihar and the balance quantity of concentrates is sent abroad for toll smelting and return of copper metal.

(d) At present, there is no proposal to set up any metallurgical plant at Malanjkhand.

Public Sector Corporation Incurring Losses

9413. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of public sector corporations which are running in losses for that last two years;

(b) the details of losses suffered by each of these corporations during the year 1988-89, 1989-90 (till 21 March, 1990) and

the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner and time by which Government contemplate to meet the losses of these corporations; and

(d) the names of Chairmen of these corporations indicating the dates on which

they were appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). The names and details of losses of the public sector corporations which are running in losses for the last two years are given below:

<i>Name of the Corporation</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of loss (in Rs. Lakhs)</i>
ECGC	1988-89	910
	1989-90	Nil
MITCO	1988-89	174
	1989-90	115 (Prov.)
Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL)	1988-89	9.66
	1989-90	Nil

The reasons for losses are mainly attributable to: (a) large claim payments; (b) fluctuations in domestic and international trade; (c) recession in demand for mica in the wake of development of substitutes.

(c) ECGC and STCL are no longer

incurring losses. It is proposed to merge MITCO with MMTC to provide managerial, marketing and financial support to achieve profitability, operational and administrative efficiency as early as possible.

(d) The required information is given below:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of appointment</i>
Shri J.G. Kanga, CMD, ECGC	8.2.1988 (AN)
Shri A.K. Verma, CMD, MITCO	6.6.1988
Shri S. Narayanan, CMD, STCL	1.6.1987

Mining Operation in Todarai Singh in Rajasthan

9414. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining operation was stopped in the Todarai Singh area of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes lease holders in the above area and since when they are holding the lease?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The Forest Department had issued notices in February, 1990 to all the rent-cum-royalty lease holders in Tehsil Todarai Singh to stop mining operations for extracting minor minerals as their leased area fell within the reserved forest. Some of the rent-cum-royalty lease holders, however, have obtained an injunction from the Civil Court against the operation of these notices and, therefore the mining operations are continuing as usual.

(c) At present out of the 107 rent-cum-royalty lease holders 44 belong to the Scheduled Caste Community and 18 belong to Scheduled Tribe Community. The lease held

by them are effective since 1954.

Indian Pavillion in International Basant Fair In Dubai

9415. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the goods that were more in demand in the Indian Pavillion in International Basant Fair concluded in Dubai recently; and

(b) the value of orders booked and trade enquiries conducted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Statement showing the goods that were in demand and the value of orders booked at India Pavilion in International Spring Fair, Dubai, 1990.

	<i>Value of Order Booked</i>	<i>Value of Serious Trade Enquiries Received</i>
	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>	
1. Textile Items	9.65	1.70
2. Food Products	1.60	2.15
3. Plastic-Wares	1.10	1.11
4. Engineering Goods	0.43	6.98
5. Chemicals & Allied Products	0.20	1.78
6. Pharmaceuticals Products	0.20	—
7. Fragrances and Chemicals	0.45	0.95
8. Electronic Toys	0.40	0.20
Total	14.03	14.87

[English]

Development of Tourist Spots in Nagaland

9416. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are a number of tourist spots having tourism potentials in the State of Nagaland;

(b) whether any scheme has been evolved to develop these potentials;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the schemes of Nagaland are likely to be included under the National Tourism Development Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. In order to augment tourism potential in the State, the following projects/schemes have been sanctioned by the Central Department of Tourism during the Seventh Five Year Plan:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project/ Scheme</i>
1.	Wayside amenities at Wokha/ Doyang Riverside, Piphema, Tseminyu, Chazouba, Changki, Tjit Mon Road, Chingdang Saddle, Kohima-Dimapur Road and Lotha Bridge.
2.	Floodlighting of War Cemetery at Kohima

3. Yatri Niwas at Kohima.

4. Cultural Centre at Kohima.

5. Provision of Trekking equipment.

Setting up of a TV Relay Station at Ankai, Maharashtra

9417. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a T.V. Relay centre at Ankai in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting Up of a TV Relay Station in Changune Cheery

9418. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a T.V. relay station in Changune Cheery, Kottayam, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). A low power (100

W) TV transmitter is already functioning at Changanacherry in Kottayam district of Kerala since October, 1989.

any, so arrived at due to the changes during 1986 to March, 1990 in each Department / Division /Section/Unit and Business Group?

Frequent Restructuring in ITDC

9419. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how often the restructuring of ITDC Management has been made by the Board of Directors since April, 1986;

(b) whether it is a fact that the action of frequent restructuring was prompted by consideration of favouring non-professionals to take over professional areas under the garb of efficiency and improvement of services; and

(c) if not, the reasons for resorting to frequent restructuring and achievements if

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). ITDC has made restructuring at top level by way of creations/upgradation/placement on position/posts with the approval of its Boards of Directors to meet its business and administrative requirements from time-to-time. Details of such changes from 1986 onwards so far are given in the statement below. The top level posts in specialised cadre (viz Fin and A/c, Hotels and Engineering) have always been headed by professionals. The overall achievements of ITDC in terms of profitability for the last 4 years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Turnover</i>	<i>Profit/Loss Operating Net (before tax)</i>	
		<i>(Rupees in Crores)</i>	
1986-87	83.23	19.51	6.59
1987-88	94.33	22.24	8.64
1988-89	106.17	23.50	9.68
1989-90	118.54	26.97	12.20

(Provisional)

STATEMENT

- 1986
- (c) Re-Designation of a post of VP as VP (Trg)
- (a) Upgradation of 2 posts of Vice Presidents to the Level of Senior Vice Presidents. Placement against these posts were made accordingly.
- 1988
- (b) Creation of one post of Sr. VP (a) Placements of 3 Sr. VPs on promo-

tion and 3 other officials as VPs

- (b) Re-designation of a post of VP as Officer-on-special-Duty to Managing Director.
- (c) Re-designation of 2 posts of VPs for manning the Security and the International Product Sales (Now named as Duty Free Trade) Divisions

- Re-designation of the post of OSD C&MD as VP
- Making of 3 officiating arrangements at the level of VPs.

The above restructuring was aimed at redefining the business group functions and their inter-se relationship.

1989

- (a) March 1989

The restructuring done in March 89 broadly covered the following:

- One post of Sr. VP was utilised for Corporate Planning. This function was separated from the Management Services Division. The basic objective was for giving the thrust in preparation of long and short terms plans.
- The then existing Management Services division was named as Project, Engineering & Consultancy services Division. The engineering functions and the consultancy functions of the earlier management Services Division were combined.

The above restructuring was aimed at redefining the business group functions and their inter-se relationship.

- (b) — Making of 2 regular promotions at the level of VPs

1990

- (a) Re-designation of a post of Sr. VP as Sr. VP (Corporate services and Human Resource Development). The functions of HRD were clubbed with corporate planning services.
- (b) Re-naming of the IPS Divisions as DFT Division and posting of a VP for manning the Divisions as VP (DFT).
- (c) Re-designation of a post of Sr. VP as Sr. VP (Commercial). The Commercial functions of the the ATT Division, Travel Agency, Corporate Communication Division and material Management and Development were placed under him.
- (d) Making of officiating arrangements for one of the Sr. VP for manning the Project and Consultancy Division.

World Bank Aid For Himalayan Region, U.P.

9420. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount allocated to various district of Himalayan region in Uttar Pradesh

and under the World Bank aided scheme 'Jalagam'.

(b) the district-wise details of amount actually utilised so far;

(c) whether the amount meant for is being utilised for the same purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). World Bank assistance is project tied to cover investments in identified components and in specified project areas, and there is no specific demarcation

of funds for districts. There is no World Bank aided scheme known as 'Jalagam' in Uttar Pradesh. perhaps the reference is to 'Jal Nigam' one of the implementing agencies of the Water Supply and Urban Development project assisted by the World Bank Group. There has been no specific World Bank assistance for Jal Nigams. Details of projects in U.P. covering the Himalayan Region are given in the annexed statement.

(c) and (d). The World bank assistance is in the form of reimbursements against expenditure incurred by the implementing agencies. As such diversion of the aid meant for these projects for other purposes does not arise.

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Date of agreement</i>	<i>Loan Amount (\$ M.)</i>	<i>Utilisation upto 31.3.1990</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Himalayan Watershed Management	8.6.83	46.20	14.99	
2.	U.P. Power	27.7.88	350.00	26.60	
3.	U.P. Urban Development	21.12.87	150.00	28.90	Includes investments in Nainital, Almora, Dehradun, Pauri and Srinagar.
4.	Sixth Population	11.9.89	124.60	6.00	Multi-State project covering among others the entire State of U.P.
5.	Vocational Training	16.6.89	280.00	27.80	Nation-wide project covering 28 States/Union Territories including U.P.
6.	Technician Education	Agreements yet to be signed	260 00	—	Multi-State project including U.P.

Subsidy to Rubber Planters

9421. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total subsidy given by the Rubber Board to the rubber planters in 1989-90;

(b) the subsidy proposed for distribution in the year 1990-91;

(c) the State getting the maximum benefit from Rubber Board; and

(d) whether Government propose to fix support price for natural rubber to avoid wide fluctuation in its price and help small growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). The total subsidy given by the Rubber Board to the rubber growers during 1989-90 is approximately Rs. 10.65 crores. The subsidy proposed for 1990-91 is Rs. 13.12 crores.

(c) Kerala State is getting the maximum benefit from the Rubber Board.

(d) The Government does not propose to fix support price for natural rubber as the return to the growers vis-a-vis. The Government is, however, taking all possible steps to safeguard the interest of both the growers and rubber consuming industry.

Restriction on Foreign Investment

9422. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 40 per cent restriction on foreign investment announced by Government has been generally welcomed by the foreign investors;

(b) if so, the fact thereof;

(c) the anticipated foreign investment under the new policy;

(d) whether any foreign country has expressed dis-satisfaction over this restriction; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e). Under our foreign investment and collaboration policy, foreign equity upto 40% has been the normal limit but investments at higher levels are permitted in export oriented projects or projects involving sophisticated technology. This policy continues. There has been no new policy and as such the question of any other country expressing dis-satisfaction with new policy does not arise.

Creation of Legislative Councils in Tamil Nadu

9423. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has urged Union Government to revive the Legislative Council;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Necessary Bill for the purpose has already been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 10th May, 1990.

Deficiencies in Existing Systems of Exchange Risk Cover

9424. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the suggestions made by the FICCI for removing the deficiencies in the existing system of exchange risk cover both in respect of short and long term transactions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). It has been reported by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) that Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) had organised a Workshop inter-alia on Exchange Risk Administration on November 10, 1989 at New Delhi. The background papers for the Workshop highlighted the need for exchange risk cover for short-term and long term transactions of Indian business and industry. Existing schemes were broadly classified into three categories, namely, forward contracts, exchange risk cover through ECGC Schemes and Exchange Risk Administration Scheme and certain suggestions were made in this behalf.

Suggestions made in the aforesaid Workshop were noted.

Proposals for Development of Tourist Centre in Kerala

9425. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala

has submitted any proposal to Union Government for the development of Tourism during 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon by Government in this regard and the likely time by which it will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance for specific schemes based on their merits, availability of funds and inter-se-priorities. Detailed schemes for the year 1990—91, are yet to be submitted by the State Governments Kerala.

Canalisation of Mica

9426. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the production, internal consumption and export of mica and manufactured mica products in 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985, and 1989-90;

(b) whether the criterion for 50 per cent canalisation of mica is not applicable to value added mica products now in demand abroad to the benefit of the private traders; and

(c) if so, whether Government would extend the benefit to the Mica Trading Corporation (MITCO) also by reserving 50 per cent export of manufactured mica?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Production

and export of Processed Mica and Manufacture Mica Products in 1960, 1970, 1980,

1985 and 1989-90 are as under:

Year	Production	Qty: In MT		Val: in Rs. crores	
		Export of Processed Mica		Export of Manufactured Mica	
		Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960	N.A.	28459	10.82	110	0.11
1970	21894	22543	15.36	4312	1.81
1980	12327	16267	21.15	17816	12.98
1985	7491	18762	24.14	15787	15.21
1989-90	N.A.	18236	31.29	16850*	15.00*

N.A. — Not available.

* — Estimated

Authentic data regarding internal consumption of mica is not available. However, it is estimated that consumption of mica and mica products in India is approximately 3,000 tonnes per annum.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No such proposal is presently under Government consideration.

Export of Fresh and Processed Food

9427. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made on the quantity, value and effects of the export of fresh and processed food during 1987, 1988 and 1989;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

* (c) whether Government propose to control/reduce the export of fresh and/or processed food; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). No specific study has been conducted either by the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority under this Ministry or by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries on the effects of export of fresh and processed foods. The objective of the Government is to promote exports, so however that the economy of the country is not affected by unregulated exports of items

essentially needed within the country. Export Control is exercised in respect of items whose supply position demands that their exports should be regulated in the larger interests of the country.

Cases pending before Income Tax Tribunal

9428. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases pending before the Income Tax Tribunal as on 31 December, 1990; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to clear the backlog expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The total number of cases pending before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal as on 31st December, 1989 was 1,66,998.

(b) A number of Members have recently joined the Tribunal and a few more are expected to join shortly. Further, recruitment for the remaining vacant posts is also under way. The monetary ceiling for the disposal of cases by Single Members of the Tribunal has been enhanced to Rupees one lakh from Rs. 40,000/-.

Child Marriages in Rajasthan

9429. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Union Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "The day of child marriages" appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi on 29 April 1990 according to which thou-

sands of child marriages were solemnised in various parts of Rajasthan on the festival of "Akhateej" on the 27 April, 1990 in utter violation of the Sharda Act; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard and to ensure the enforcement of the Sharda Act in letter and spirit and discourage such social evil of child marriages?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of steps, including stress on education, have been taken by the Government for educating people about the consequence of the evil practice of child marriage through mass media, by involving voluntary organisations in the task and by other measures. These include radio programmes, exhibiting cinema slides, posters and short documentary films on T.V., group discussion with rural women, etc. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 was amended in 1978 with a view to provide that offences under the Act shall be cognizable for the purpose of investigation and for all matters other than matters referred to in section 42 of the Cr. P.C. 1973 (arrest on refusal to give name and residence) and the arrest of a person without a warrant of or without an order of the magistrate. The practice of child marriage has been deeply embedded among certain sections of the society and any legislation, however stringent its provisions may be, would not achieve the object of stopping this practice. It is only through social and economic upliftment of these sections that the practice can be eradicated completely.

Investment in Multi-Storeyed Commercial Complexes

9430. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 April, 1990 to

Unstarred Question No. 3805 regarding tax evasion by builders of multi-storeyed buildings and state:

(a) the number of cases in which enquiries were made about the source of investment by the lessees of the multi-storeyed commercial complexes shopping centers in Delhi;

(b) the outcome of the enquiries;

(c) the methods adopted by Government to find out investment of unaccounted funds in immovable property transactions;

(d) whether the amount in lease deeds is shown less than the actual amount of investment; and

(e) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to eliminate such type of generation of black money?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Enquiries about the source of investment by the lessees are conducted by the Income-tax Department during the course of assessment proceedings in cases which are covered by scrutiny.

There are a number of shopping centres in multi-storeyed buildings located at various places all over Delhi. The lessees of shops in such shopping centres may have acquired these shops at different points of time in different shopping centres. The cases of such lessees are being assessed to tax by different assessing officers in respect of different areas. For collecting the information asked for a reference would be required to be made to the assessment records of all the assesses assessed to tax in Delhi for various assessment years. The effort put in and the time spent in collecting this information may not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved.

(c) The methods adopted by the Income-tax Department for detecting investment of unaccounted funds in immovable property transactions include the following:—

- (i) in cases where the assessing officer is of opinion that the value of any immovable property is under-stated the assessing officer can make a reference into the Valuation Officer (who is a technical expert) for determining the correct value of the property; and
- (ii) Survey and search operations, which may lead to discovery of evidence relating to under statement of the value of properties.

(d) and (e). The understatement of the amount of rent in lease deeds is one of the modes of tax evasion. This problem is a part of the problem of tax evasion as a whole. The Income-tax Department takes various steps to check tax evasion by all modes, which include the following:—

- (i) Systematic survey operations;
- (ii) Search and seizure operations in appropriate cases;
- (iii) Verification of information by Central Information Branches in a planned manner;
- (iv) In-depth investigation in a selected number of cases; and
- (v) Pre-emptive purchase of immovable property by the Central Government under the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act in certain notified cities.

Syrian Ban on STC

9431. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had instructed the Indian Embassy in Damascus to urge the Syrian Government to lift its ban on the State Trading Corporation (STC) for three years;

(b) if so, the outcome of the efforts made by the Indian Embassy in this behalf; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). The Indian Embassy, Damascus, was requested to take up the matter with the Syrian Government to lift the embargo on STC for dealing in Syria. The Indian Embassy, Damascus, has sought for some more information which is being supplied to them.

Petrol Smuggling

9432. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high Indian tariff of petrol has spurred smuggling from Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken to check this smuggling?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). No instance of smuggling of petrol from Bangladesh into India in the

recent past has been reported.

[Translation]

Transmission Capacity and Range of Doordarshan Relay Centre of Ajmer

9433. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the transmission capacity and the range of Doordarshan relay centre, Ajmer;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a more powerful tower to increase the transmission range of this relay centre;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to build up a new relay centre in Beavar, Vijaynagar etc. towns of Ajmer District for the clear reception of the programmes, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The TV transmitter functioning at Ajmer is of 100 Watt power, with a service range of about 25 kms including fringe areas where satisfactory reception is possible with the help of elevated antennae, boosters etc.

(b) to (d). Whereas a low power (100 W) TV transmitter has already been established at Beawar, there is no approved scheme at present either to augment the power of the TV transmitter at Ajmer or to set up another transmitter in Vijayanagar town. It is the endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the remaining uncovered parts of the country as expeditiously as possible, dependent upon the availability of adequate funds for this purpose.

[English]

Casual Artists at AIR Stations, Delhi

9434. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of approved casual artists of Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu Drama/News Readers/Announcers assigned at various stations of AIR, Delhi as on 15 April, 1990;

(b) whether any criteria/guidelines have been laid down for the selection of such casual artists etc.; and

(c) whether Government are considering to increase their fees for the jobs assigned to them and also to ensure equal chances of assignments to all of such approved artists etc.?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The number of Casual Artists for announcing, news reading and participation in Drama in Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu languages in AIR Stations located in Delhi as on 15.4.1990 is given in the Statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) At present there is no proposal to increase the fees. Bookings depend on exigencies of service, programme requirements and ready availability of the Artists. Subject to these constraints and also the limit on number of assignment a casual Artist can be booked in a month, equal chances are given to all in their field of specialisation.

STATEMENT

	<i>Hindi</i>	<i>Punjabi</i>	<i>Urdu</i>	<i>Drama</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
News Services Division	48	6	16	—
External Services Division	34	76	19	113
Commercial Broadcasting Services	35	—	—	—
All India Radio, Delhi	40	6	—	244
National Channel	22	—	9	100

NOTE: 1. Some Artists figure in the panels of more than one unit.

2. The National Channel draws its Artists from the All India Radio, Delhi Channel.

Central Assistance for Development of Lakes in Maharashtra

9435. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for the development of important lakes in the State;

(b) if so, the details of assistance extended by Union Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide assistance to the State government during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A proposal to construct a Tourist Complex at Koyanagar, a lake resort in district Satara has been submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra. The Central Department of Tourism will consider the proposal only after receipt of the detailed project report along with estimates from the State Government of Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Pilferage at H.Z.L. Debari

9436. SHRIGULAB CHAND CATARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

Case No.	FIR No. and date	Amount involved
1	2	3
1.	FIR No. 8/87 dated 3.1.1987	Rs. 100.00
2.	FIR No. Nil dated 15.12.1989.	Rs.3,00,000.00

(c) No employee was involved in the first case of theft. In the second case, two jawans of CISF were involved. They were suspended and arrested by the Police.

[English]

Waiver of Loans

9437. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of theft in Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Debari during the last three years and the amount involved;

(b) whether any First Information Report was lodged in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any employees were involved and if so, the details of action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) There have been two cases of theft in Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Debari during the last three years involving a sum of rupees one hundred and rupees three lakhs, respectively.

(b) Details of First Information Reports (FIR) lodged are given below:—

(a) Whether the Finance Commission has recommended for writing off the outstanding loans in respect of migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan repatriates from Sri Lanka/Burma etc. as on 31st March, 1984;

(b) If so, whether Union Government have accepted the above recommendations of the Finance Commission;

(c) Whether all State Governments and

Union Territories Administrations have formally implemented Union Government's decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the amount written off, State-wise;

(e) Whether the migrants settled under the rehabilitation scheme in Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been covered under the said order; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS TRI): (a) the Eighth Finance Commission recommended the write off of loans given to States for relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates etc. as outstand-

ing at the end of 1983-84.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Necessary write off sanctions were issued to all concerned State Governments and they were requested to pass on the benefit to individual displaced persons/repatriates in respect of loans to the tune of Rs. 131.33 crores written off by Union Government. State-wise details are furnished in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f). Though Andaman & Nicobar Island is not covered under the Eighth Finance Commission's recommendations, Government of India took a decision in January, 1990 to write off the outstanding loans as on 1st April, 1985 of Rs. 56.84 lakhs against the displaced persons/repatriates rehabilitated in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Government</i>	<i>Amount Written off (Rs.)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,03,08,575.47
2.	Assam	8,87,17,947.36
3.	Bihar	3,66,30,750.52
4.	Gujarat	2,67,79,466.52
5.	Himachal Pradesh	60,146.57
6.	Haryana	11,23,011.56
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,35,37,547.96
8.	Karnataka	3,56,58,594.40
9.	Kerala	74,74,703.01
10.	Meghalaya	41,67,235.86

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Government</i>	<i>Amount Written off (Rs.)</i>
1	2	3
11.	Manipur	8,75,010.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5,74,24,370.23
13.	Maharashtra	3,02,15,263.90
14.	Orissa	2,06,86,498.31
15.	Punjab	41,35,285.49
16.	Rajasthan	4,35,75,478.47
17.	Tripura	29,41,941.47
18.	Tamil Nadu	46,64,03,703.73
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2,26,37,179.85
20.	West Bengal	36,99,16,391.29
Total		1,31,32,69,101.50

Financial Assistance by NABARD to Kerala State Agricultural Development Co-Operative Bank

9438. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has been providing financial assistance to the Kerala State Agricultural Development Co-operative Bank by way of loans etc;

(b) if so, the amount of money so given during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the total amount allocated for the

year 1990-91 both as ordinary loan and loan for different projects to be undertaken in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it provides financial assistance to Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Co-operative bank by subscribing to the special development debentures floated by the Bank. Achievement by the above Bank under its special development debentures programme during the last 3 years together with Nabard's contribution are as under:

Special Development Debenture Programme

<i>Year</i>	<i>Approved Programme</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>NABARD's contribution</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1987-88	2500.00	2108.35	1889.98
1988-89	3500.00	3336.04	3128.14
1989-90	3400.00	3280.70	3090.90

(c) Kerala State Cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank has targets for schematic lending as Rs. 38.04 crores during 1990-91.

Setting up of T.V. Studios In 1990-91

9439. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up TV studios during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the places where the studios would be set up; and

(c) the criteria for setting up of the studios?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A tentative list of TV programme production facilities at different places by Doordarshan is broadly governed by the following parameters:—

1. Establishment of programme Production Facilities at the Capital of each State. This is in accordance with the long term objective to provide primary (regional) service in each State in the language of the respective State.
2. At selected places identified under 'INSAT Utilisation Scheme' for production of Area Specific Programme for the benefit of selected clusters of villages.
3. At selected places of cultural importance.
4. At selected relay centres (at places other than Capital and cultural Centres) to cater to the localised needs of peculiarly distinct population groups.

STATEMENT*List of TV Programme Production Centres scheduled for commissioning during 1990-91*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Programme Production Centres scheduled for commissioning during 1990-91</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
3.	Assam	1. Silchar 2. Dibrugarh 3. Guwahati (Permanent set-up)
4.	Bihar	4. Guwahati (Programme Production-cum-Feeding Centre) 1. Muzaffarpur 2. Patna (Interim set-up) 3. Daltonganj

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	<i>Programme Production Centres scheduled for commissioning during 1990-91</i>	
1	2	3	3
5.	Goa	Panaji	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu (Interim set-up)	
7.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal (Limited facility)	
		2. Raipur	
9.	Manipur	Imphal	
10.	Meghalaya	1. Shillong	
		2. Tura	
11.	Mizoram	Aizawl	
12.	Orissa	Kohima	
		Bhubaneshwar (Limited facility)	
13.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	
14.	Tripura	Agartala	

A.D.F.'S Concessional Assistance

9440. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has taken up with Asian Development Fund for securing concessional assistance from the Fund;

(b) if so, the details of the precise move of Government in this regard; and

(c) the response of ADF to it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Yes, sir. But no decision has yet been taken by the ADF Donors regarding the size and the timing of the Fifth Replenishment of ADF, and the access of India and China to these concessional resources

[*Translation*]

Development of Places of Tourist Interest in Mandasor District, M.P.

9441. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of places of tourist interest in Mandasor District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent any scheme to Union Government for approval in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (Shri SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Appointment of Retired Judges/Army Personnel as Election Observers

9442. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation to allow retired judges and retired army personnel to become election observers on behalf of the Election Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter was referred to the Committee on Electoral Reforms for in-depth study and recommendation.

Telecasting of 'Mera Bharat Mahan'

9443. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether telecasting of "Mera Bharat Mahan" has been discontinued on Door-darshan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it helped in achieving national integration; and

(d) whether Government propose to resume its telecast on Doordarshan in view of its popularity and serving the cause of national integration?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d). Many short audio visual programmes designed to generate a feeling of national pride and promote national integration which use the caption "Mera Bharat Mahan" were telecast by Doordarshan as a part of the Nehru Centenary celebrations which is now over. For the present, the caption is not being used. Doordarshan, however continues to telecast many similar short programmes on the theme of national integration to inculcate a feeling of national pride. No specific survey to determine the impact of these programmes has so far been made.

Cheating by Financing Companies in Karnataka

9444. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that certain finance companies in Karnataka have cheated the public;

(b) if so, the details of such finance companies;

(c) whether Karnataka Government had requested the Reserve Bank of India to file complaints against the erring finance companies; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not filing complaints against the erring finance companies by the RBI?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Government had received certain complaints that some finance companies in Karnataka were not repaying the deposits to the depositors on demand. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that most of these finance companies are unincorporated bodies engaged in accepting deposits. The deposit acceptance activities of such unincorporated bodies are regulated under the provision of Chapter III-C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, which inter-alia, provide for penal action against their violations. The State Governments and the RBI have concurrent powers to enforce the aforesaid provisions of Reserve Bank of India Act. RBI has further reported that Karnataka Government has already authorised the Inspectors of Police to take action against the violators and that the RBI has furnished the names of certain unincorporated bodies to the State Police authorities for further action.

Some of the unincorporated bodies functioning in Karnataka have challenged the constitutional validity of Chapter III-C of Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 and the matter is pending before the Supreme Court and is sub-judice.

Opening of Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka

9445. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional rural banks opened by nationalised banks in Karnataka;

(b) the names of places where these regional rural banks are functioning;

(c) the number of new regional rural banks proposed to be opened in the State during the 1990; and

(d) the number of regional rural banks out of these proposed to be opened in Hassan district in Karnataka?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The number of Regional Rural Banks sponsored by nationalised banks in Karnataka is 13.

(b) These banks are functioning in the districts of Bellary, Raichur, Dharwar, Belgaum, Mysore, Hassan, Gulbarga, Bidar, Chitradurga, Tumkur, Bangalore (Rural), Kolar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Kodagu, Shimoga, Dakshin Kannada and Mandya.

(c) There is no proposal at present to open any new Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka during 1990.

(d) Hassan district is already covered by Cauvery Grameena Bank and there is no proposal to open another Regional Rural Bank in the district.

Export Processing Zone in Bangalore

9446. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken a decision to set up Export Processing Zone at White Field, Bangalore to boost country's export earnings;

(b) if so, the reason for the delay in its setting up; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to set it up early to cater to expanding garment and silk export industries in and around Bangalore City?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Indo-US Joint Economic and Commercial Sub-Commission Talks

9447. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of the talks held recently at the Indo-US joint economic and commercial sub-commission meeting;

(b) the subjects discussed and the outcome of the meeting; and

(c) the follow up action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The Indo-US Economic and Commercial Sub Commission has been established under the aegis of the Indo-US Joint Commission to discuss matters of mutual economic and commercial interest. The agenda of the meeting of the Sub Commission held in Washington on 2-3 April, 1990 included the following:

(i) Economic Overview—discussion on economic prospects in India, the US and globally.

(ii) Matters concerning bilateral trade in goods and services and bilateral investment.

(iii) Uruguay Round—Assessment by both sides of progress and key

issues in the negotiations.

In accordance with the usual practice, both sides had exchange of views on matters of mutual interest. No decision requiring follow up was taken at the meeting.

[Translation]

Cases Pending in Allahabad High Court

9448. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in Allahabad High Court and Lucknow Division Bench of that High Court upto March, 1990;

(b) the average number of cases disposed of every year in that High Court; and

(c) the steps taken for speedy disposal of these cases?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) On 31.12.1989, 4,68,242 cases were pending in Allahabad High Court.

(b) An average number of 52770 cases were disposed of during 1986 to 1988.

(c) Besides increasing the Judges strength, various other steps like grouping of cases involving common question of law, constitution of special benches etc. have been taken to reduce overall pendency of cases in the High Court. A Committee of 3 Chief Justices of High Courts has been constituted by the Government in January, 1989 to study the problem of arrears in courts and to suggest remedial measures.

Raising Capacity of Microwave Radio Stations

9449. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the capacity of some of the Microwave Radio Stations of 1 K.W. capacity;

(b) if so, the names of such radio stations; and

(c) whether the capacity of radio station at Almora is also likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). AIR has no Microwave Radio Station of 1 K.W. capacity. However, AIR has radio stations with 1 K.W. Medium Wave Transmitters. The approved Seventh Plan has schemes for increasing the capacity of 1 KW MW transmitters at Itanagar, Bhopal and Allahabad.

(c) No, Sir.

Setting up of a Project in Devalthal by B.R.L.

9450. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Refractories Limited had proposed to set up a project in Devalthal in Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the hindrances faced so far in implementing the said proposal;

(c) whether Government propose to remove these hindrances and see that the project is set up there in any form; and

(d) if so, the details in regard thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). Bharat Refractories Limited had a proposal to set up a Rotary Kiln Complex at Pithoragarh (De-

valthal) for production of Dead Burnt Magnesite to cater to the needs of their refractory plant situated at Bhilai. The financial and economic viability of the project became doubtful on account of changes in circumstances of the refractory industry. Decision to implement the project could not, therefore, be taken.

Merger of Nainital Bank with Bank of Baroda

9451. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bank of Baroda is making efforts to change the local structure of the Nainital Bank by merging it with the Bank of Baroda;

(b) if so, whether it is being opposed by the local people; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Development of Madhupur (Bihar) as a Tourist Centre

9452. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme pending with the Government for the development of tourist places in Madhupur of Bihar and to declare these places as tourist centres;

(b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be approved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). There is no scheme pending with the Central Department of Tourism for the development of tourist places in Madhupur of Bihar. However, it is not the policy of the Central Department of Tourism to declare any place of tourist interest as a tourist centre.

[English]

Setting of of More Mints

9453. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present currency coins in various denominations are minted abroad at the cost of foreign exchange;

(b) whether Government propose to establish a few more factories for mining coins within the country to tide over the shortage of coins; and

(c) if so, whether Government will consider establishing one such factory in Tamil Nadu?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir. At present, no coins of any denominations are minted abroad.

(b) and (c). As the existing Mints are in a position to meet the entire demand for Coins of various denominations, there is not proposal at present to set up any new Mint.

Money Suits Filed against Punjab Government

9454. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of money suits filed against the Punjab Government and value of these suits during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have set up any committee for reviewing the Government action before litigation;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reviewed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the further action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Service Matter Suits filed against Punjab Government

9455. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) the number of service matter suits filed in courts against the Punjab Government during the last three years;

(b) the result of the litigation; and

(c) whether Government propose to review the cases to avoid litigations?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Top Executives of Bokaro Steel Plant

9456. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance for the top ten officers of the Bokaro Steel Plant in the last three years with year-wise break-up;

(b) the period during which these officers remained on duty in the Plant and on tour;

(c) whether there is any guideline regarding the minimum time the top executives including the Managing Directors should devote to the plant, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The desired information is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	4,30,822	3440
1988-89	5,08,108	5020
1989-90	4,27,358	1790

Note: The expenditure includes Daily Allowance, Air/Railfare, Hotel bills and expenditure on foreign travel.

(b) The total number of days for which the ten top Managers of Bokaro Steel Plant remained on tour outside their Headquarters during the last three years is 1207 days.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Marble Production in Udaipur

9457. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total marble production in Udaipur division during the last three years;

(b) whether there is a proposal to develop marble mining occupation in this area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Proposal/Plans Submitted by States

9458. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether more vibrant image of diversified tourism is being made by the Government to project the country as the destination of the nineties;

(b) if so, the details of proposals that are being considered to promote tourism;

(c) whether a number of State Governments have submitted their plans to Union Government in this regard;

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

(e) the action being taken in this regard by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To promote India as the destination of the nineties, 18 circuits have been identified in consultation with State Governments and the tourism industry. These circuits are connected with the existing circuits. It is proposed to strengthen infrastructure facilities at destinations related to these circuits. Performing art programmes will be organized in order to further revive the old dance and music forms of the country. Food festivals related to the local cuisines will also be organised. The traditional festivals being celebrated all over the country have also been included in a Calendar of Festivals to be specially promoted.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. The course of action proposed above takes into account the suggestions received from the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Irregularities in Advancing Bank Loans in Bihar

9459. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that bank officers in Bihar charge commission on bank loans advanced to the farmers;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government against the guilty officers;

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to advance loans directly to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they do not have any information in the matter. However, the complaints against the working of banks including those relating to charging of commission on loans advanced to farmer as the and when received from any quarters, by Government, RBI and banks concerned are inquired into for corrective measures. The Management of the bank concerned takes action against the erring staff in accordance with its service regulations.

(c) and (d). The scheme of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is being implemented all over the country as a poverty alleviation programme. Under this programme, the cost of the viable schemes of the beneficiaries is partly borne by the Government as subsidy and partly through loans by commercial banks. The farmers are expected to generate sufficient income to improve their standard of living as well as repay the bank loans.

Supplies by Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals

9460. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the departments to which supplies were made by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals during last three years;

(b) whether some cases of irregularities have come to the notice of Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is contemplated to assign some other responsibilities to the DGS&D in future and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) As the designated Central Purchase Organisation of the Government of India, the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals supply stores to all Central Ministries and their subordinate offices and Union Territories. It also supplies to central undertakings, State Governments, other quasi-public bodies as and when required by them to do so.

(b) DGS&D purchases are governed by established policies and procedures and are subject to strict scrutiny by a system of Concurrent Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General. Such Audit has not brought out any prima-facie case of any major irregularity in the placement of orders. However cases of procedural lapses have been brought out by the CAG from time to time by way of Audit Paras or during vigilance investigations on receipt of specific complaints. Considerations of space do not permit giving the details of all these cases.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Proposal to Open a Five Star Hotel in Bareilly (U.P.)

9461. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes under the consideration of Government to promote tourism in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration to open a five star hotel in Bareilly and also in Western Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the time by which the construction work thereon will be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The Central Department of Tourism is in consultation with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh are promoting various travel circuits in Uttar Pradesh through publicity and marketing efforts, which include printing of tourist literature, production of films and audio-visuals etc. Financial assistance is also extended to State Government on their specific proposals based on merits, inter-se-priorities and availability of funds.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

[English]

Policy and Programmes for Development of Youth Tourism

9462. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to undertake a review of the existing policy and programmes for development of youth tourism in the country with a view to further promote the spirit of adventure among youths;

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

by which such proposals are likely to be taken up;

(c) the allocation of funds of such programmes during the current year;

(d) the details of the places which are likely to be selected for this purpose; and

(e) whether such proposals are also likely to be taken up in Delhi and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism draws up various policies and programmes for encouraging the development of adventure sports tourism, which primarily meant for the benefit of youth, on the basis of specific projections made by the State Governments and other organisations. These programmes are meant to provide a broad base for tourism promotional activities as well as to inculcate the spirit of adventure among the youth.

(c) and (d). During the current financial year a provision Rs. 117.00 lakhs has been made towards adventure sports such as water sports, mountaineering, trekking and winter sports etc. These funds will be placed at the disposal of State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received subject to their merits and inter-se-priorities.

(e) No proposals have been received in respect of Union Territory of Delhi.

Demand and Production of Tea

9463. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and production of

tea in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the gap between demand and supply for the said period, year-wise;

(c) the export of tea during the said period, year-wise;

(d) the sale price of tea for the said period, (year-wise) till 1989-90; and

(e) whether Government propose to cut the export of tea to meet the indigenous demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). The total production, demand and export during the past three years, calender yearwise, were as follows:—

(In Million Kgs.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Export</i>	<i>Gap between Demand(-) and Supply(+)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1987	665	445	202	+18
1988	701	460	215	+26
1989	684	475	205	+4

(d) The average price at the auctions in the country during the previous years were as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Average Price (Rs./Kg.)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1987	25.12
1988	24.36
1989	36.53
1990 (Up to March)	43.06

(e) The objective of the Government is to maximise export earnings from tea ensuring at the same time availability of adequate quantity of tea at reasonable price for domestic consumption.

Tourist Lodges in Delhi

9464. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of Tourist lodges in Delhi;

(b) whether Government have taken a decision to construct more tourist lodges in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the places where these lodges are to be built?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) At present Delhi Administration

have licensed 209 establishments under various categories.

(b) The Eight Five Year Plan of the Ministry of TOURISM has not yet been finalised.

(c) Does not arise.

Deposits of Private Banks

9465. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the private banks operating in the country at present;

(b) the number of those banks whose public deposits have crossed Rs. 100 crores;

(c) whether Government propose to nationalise those private banks if so, the details thereof and the period by which such banks are likely to be nationalised; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that at present 29 Indian private sector commercial banks are operating in the country. Out of these 18 banks have deposits of more than Rs. 100 crores as on 31.3. 1989.

(c) and (d). Government does not consider it appropriate to nationalise these banks at present.

Exporters of Scientific Instruments

9467. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is one of the largest

producers of scientific instruments and education aids, and exports of these products provide employment to a large number of skilled and unskilled workers;

(b) whether the RBI authorities have referred many cases of exporters of these items to the Enforcement Directorate for taking action against them under FERA; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

All India Importers/Associations' Suggestion on Foreign Trade Policy

9468. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Importers Association has urged his Ministry to reorient some aspects of foreign trade policy in view of the change in national priorities;

(b) if so, whether the Association had submitted their recommendations to Government for incorporation in Import Policy for 1990-93 in this regard;

(c) if so, whether Government have accepted these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). The suggestions received from various quarters were duly considered while formulating the Import and Export Policy 1990-93. The suggestions which were found acceptable have been incorporated.

Raising Finance by TISCO

9469. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has turned down the proposal of Tata Iron and Steel Company to raise finance through convertible bonds from foreign markets;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) the proposals to Tata Iron and Steel Company submitted to Government; and

(d) whether any alternative schemes have been offered to the company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). M/s. TISCO has submitted a proposal for bond issue of US \$ 150 to 200 million to finance the expansion and diversification scheme. No final decision has been taken as yet.

Community Viewing Sets in Rural Areas

9470. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Government installed community viewing sets in rural India;

(b) whether Government are considering to install more such viewing centres to cover more rural areas;

(c) whether any concrete programme in this regard is being formulated for 1990-91; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) As per the information available with Doordarshan, a total number of 11,301 TV sets for community viewing have so far been installed in the country under various Central Government schemes. A large number of these sets are deployed in the rural areas.

(b) and (c). In so far as Doordarshan is concerned, special schemes were approved under the VII Plan for installation of 5000 TV sets for community viewing at selected places in the North-Eastern region and 100 TV sets for same purpose in the State of Sikkim. Of these, only 1487 TV sets in the North-Eastern region are yet to be installed. Doordarshan have taken steps to complete their installation during the current financial year. It is also planned, as per schemes approved during the VII Plan, to install 500 TV sets for community viewing in Kashmir valley (in addition to 650 such sets in replacement of the existing black & white sets) and one Direct Reception TV set at Talchar Super Thermal Power project in Orissa. There is no other approved scheme with Doordarshan at present for setting up of additional TV sets for community viewing in the country.

Development of Beach Resorts in Orissa

9471. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of some beach resorts in Orissa particularly in Pri-Konark stretch have been stalled on environmental ground; and

(b) if so, the efforts made for the early clearance of those projects with a view to increase tourist traffic to Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). No, sir. Government of Orissa were advised to furnish details as required by the Ministry of Environment and forests for clearance of beach resort projects in Puri-Konark stretch from the environmental angle. The State Government have not furnished the details so far.

Setting up of Port Based Steel Plant at Paradeep

9472. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRISARJUPRASAD SAROJ:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a port based steel plant at Paradeep in Orissa with South Korean assistance during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the feasibility report has been prepared and if so, the estimated cost of the plant;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to make it a export oriented plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Government of India have not received any

proposal to set up a port based steel plant at Paradeep in Orissa with South Korean Assistance. However, it is understood that the Government of Orissa have been looking into the possibility of such a steel plant. No feasibility report has yet been prepared.

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

Exploitation of Chrome ore in Orissa

9473. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate quantum of chrome ore available in Orissa;

(b) the area where the chrome ore is mostly deposited; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for the proper exploitation of chrome ore available in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) According to the latest available estimates, the total geological resources of chromite in Orissa are about 183 million tonnes.

(b) Sukinda Nuasahi Belt has the largest chrome ore deposits in Orissa.

(c) Substantial capacity for manufacturing of ferro/charge chrome has been created in the country to enable economic exploitation of the ore in the State.

Ban on Export of Chrome Ore

9474. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRISARJUPRASAD SAROJ:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed ban on the export of chrome ore;

(b) if so, the date from which the ban has been imposed; and

(c) the details of instruction given to the State Government of Orissa in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). There is no ban on export of (i) chrome ore lumps with Cr_2O_3 not exceeding 38 per cent and (ii) low silica friable fine ore with Cr_2O_3 not exceeding 52 per cent and silica exceeding 4 per cent through MMTC. This policy is effective from 1.4.1990.

(c) No instruction has been given to the State Government of Orissa in regard to the ban on export of Chrome Ore.

Imports and Exports in MMTC

9475. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of goods imported and exported by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India (MMTC) Limited during last three years;

(b) whether private agencies were assigned the work of imports and exports and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any cases of bungling by these agencies has come to the notice of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The value of goods imported and exported by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited during the last three years is as under:

(Value in Rs. crores)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4
Exports	728.4	872.6	1081.0
Imports	1524.8	2245.4	3409.1

(b) MMTC does not assign its import and export work to private agents.

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

[Translation]

Compensation to Accidents Affected Persons

9476. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in accidents in the Steel and Mines industry during the last three years separately and the amount of compensation given to them;

(b) the number of the dependents of those killed in accidents to whom employment has been provided on compassionate grounds and the number of such cases

pending and since when and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken for providing them employment?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Notes in Circulation

9477. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been substantial fall in the circulation of notes during the week ending March 30, and April 30, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) how does the situation compares

with the last four months—week-wise starting from 1st January, 1990.

(d) whether the downfall in the circulation of notes has helped the inflationary pressure and rise in the prices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). There had been a decline of Rs. 316 crores in notes in circulation during the week ending March 30, 1990. A lower decline of Rs. 47 crores was recorded during the week ending April 27, 1990. Notes in circulation is one of the components of total money stock measures.

(c) A statement giving the figures of notes in circulation as on week end along with the weekly variations since January 5, 1990 to April 27, 1990 is annexed.

(d) and (e). There is no one to one relationship between notes in circulation and inflation rate. Rise in price reflects the imbalances of demand and supply situation.

STATEMENT

Notes in Circulation

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Period/ Week ended</i>	<i>Notes in circulation</i>	<i>Variation over the previous week</i>
1	2	3
January 5, 1990	44,805	+735
January 12, 1990	45,351	+546
January 19, 1990	45,188	-163
January 26, 1990	44,773	-415

<i>Period/ Week ended</i>	<i>Notes in circulation</i>	<i>Variation over the previous week</i>
1	2	3
February 2, 1990	45,024	+251
February 9, 1990	46,149	+1125
February 16, 1990	46,275	+126
February 23, 1990	46,084	-191
March 2, 1990	46,345	+261
March 9, 1990	47,350	+1005
March 16, 1990	47,614	+264
March 23, 1990	47,046	+568
March 30, 1990	46,730	-316
April 6, 1990	47,529	+799
April 13, 1990	48,851	+1322
April 20, 1990	49,303	+452
April 27, 1990	49,256	-47

**Purchase of Defective Art-Paper By
ITDC**

9478. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation incurred loss of revenue on the Purchase of defective art-paper during the year 1984-85;

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

defective paper has been disposed of;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL
MALIK): (a) and (b). After inviting tenders

from 13 leading manufacturers of art paper, ITDC placed orders in 1984-85 on the follow-

ing two parties for supply of the said paper of the value indicated against each:—

	<i>Art Paper (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(i) M/s Bansal Paper Mills	(a) Rs. 23.91
(b) Rs. 12.60	
(ii) M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd.	(a) Rs. 16.80
	(b) Rs. 25.11

After having some publicity material printed on the art paper supplied by M/s Bansal Paper Mills it was noticed that the quality of the paper was not upto the mark. Keeping this in view the entire supplies of art paper from both the parties were got tested and the same were not found of the specification laid down by ITDC.

While M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd. have taken back the unutilised art paper of the value of about Rs. 14.00 lakhs and refunded the amount, M/s Bansal Paper Mills have disputed and not taken back the unutilised art paper of the value of Rs. 22.10 lakhs. However ITDC has made alternative use of all the art paper purchased in 1984-85 for its graphics and other jobs except paper of the value of Rs. 3.30 lakhs so far.

(c) and (d). After conducting vigilance enquiry, ITDC has initiated/taken necessary disciplinary action against erring officials.

Facilities for Nagpur Doordarshan Kendra

9479. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nagpur Doordarshan is operating without Studio and other supporting facilities;

(b) if so, whether the Director Doordarshan Nagpur has submitted any proposal to his Ministry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Doordarshan Kendra at Nagpur is presently equipped with Programme Generation Facilities (PGF) for limited production of field-based programmes.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. However, Government is aware of a demand for setting up a studio facility at Nagpur. Its acceptance depends upon the availability of funds for the purpose.

Import of T.B. Vital Intermediate

9480. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.B. Vital intermediate i.e. 3 FORMYL refamycin 3 V was transferred from OGL to limited permissible list on 9 January, 1990 and was again put under OGL in the new Import and Export Policy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of SSI units issued licences for import of T.B. vital intermediate by the CCI & E during the last one year upto 30 March, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The item was shifted from OGL List to the List of Limited Permissible items on the recommendation of the Administrative Ministry with a view to ensure that manufacture of Rifampicin takes place from the basic stage. Subsequently, on receipt of representations from the units in the small scale sector, the import policy was reviewed and to ensure the continued availability of the bulk drug, Rifampicin, the item has been allowed under OGL subject to the condition that importers are required to register their contracts with the Development Commissioner (Drugs), Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

(c) Based on the approval of the Supplementary Licensing Committee at the Headquarters, Import Licences were issued to three units in the small scale sector upto 30th March, 1990.

Financial Assistance to Maharashtra

9481 SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted any memorandum to Union Government seeking assistance to overcome the financial crisis of the State;

(b) if so, the proposals made by the State Government in the memorandum; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Election Petitions

9482. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA
MURTHY:

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

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a separate forum for adjudication of election petitions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of election petitions filed during 1980 and 1985 in Bihar;

(d) how many election petitions are still pending with various courts for the last three years; State-wise;

(e) whether these petitions are being disposed to within the prescribed period laid down in the Representations of People' Act; and

(f) if not the steps contemplated for the expeditious disposal of these petitions?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The required information is contained in Statement I and II respectively.

(e) According to Representation of the

People Act, 1951 every election petition shall be tried as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to conclude the trial within six months. In actual practice, however, very few election petitions are disposed of within that period.

(f) With a view to ensuring speedy disposal of election petitions, a proposal is under the consideration of the Government of appointment of adequate number of *ad*

hoc Judges in the High Courts so that the sitting Judges would be able to deal with election petitions exclusively.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing the number of Election Petitions filed before the High Court of Judicature at Patna in respect of the General Elections to the Lok Sabha/Legislative Assemblies held in 1980, 1984 and 1985 from the State of Bihar.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Election</i>	<i>No. of Election Petitions filed before the High Court</i>
1	2	3
1.	General Election to the Lok Sabha, 1980	14
2.	General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1980	39
3.	General Election to the Lok Sabha, 1984	5
4.	General Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1985	45

STATEMENT-II

Statement Showing the number of Election Petitions/Appeals pending Before the various High Courts/Supreme Court for a period Beyond 3 years (As on 15th, May 1990)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of States/Union Territory</i>	<i>High Court</i>	<i>Supreme Court</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	1
3.	Assam	1	—
4.	Bihar	10	5
5.	Gujarat	2	1
6.	Haryana	—	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	4

<i>Sl. No. Name of States/Union Territory</i>		<i>High Court</i>	<i>Supreme Court</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	44	—
9.	Karnataka	—	1
10.	Kerala	1	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6	17
12.	Maharashtra	2	7
13.	Manipur	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	—	—
15.	Mizoram	—	—
16.	Nagaland	—	—
17.	Orissa	—	1
18.	Punjab	—	1
19.	Rajasthan	3	1
20.	Sikkim	—	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	—	3
22.	Tripura	—	—
23.	U.P.	29	11
24.	West Bengal	—	—
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	Delhi	—	—
2.	Lakshadweep	—	—
3.	*Goa, Daman, & Diu	—	—

<i>Sl. No. Name of States/Union Territory</i>		<i>High Court</i>	<i>Supreme Court</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
5.	Pondicherry	—	—
		103	61

*Goa granted statehood w.e.f. 30.5.1987.

Convertibility Clause in Term Lending Contracts

9483. SHRISARJU PRASAD SAROJ:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to review the scope of the convertibility clause inserted by financial institutions in their term lending contracts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a seminar was held recently on "Role of Banks and financial institutions in economic development;"

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the response of banks and financial institutions in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). A Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary and Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance has been constituted to review the scope of the convertibility clause and make suitable recommendations.

(c) to (e). IDBI has reported that a Seminar on Role of Banks and Financial Institutions in Economic Development was organised by the All India Manufacturers Organisation (AIMO) at Bombay on 21.4.90. However, no conclusions/decisions as such were arrived at and announced at the Seminar.

STC Offices in Foreign Countries

9484. SHRI M.M PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in foreign countries where the State Trading Corporation (STC) has its offices;

(b) the major objectives for having these offices;

(c) the performance of these offices in achieving the objectives with which they had been set up;

(d) whether STC propose to open new office in any foreign country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) STC has, at

present, the following foreign offices:

New York, Moscow, East Berlin, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Singapore, Hongkong, Kuwait, Harare, Melbourne, Maldives, Nairobi, Jeddah and Dhaka.

(b) The objective of the foreign offices of STC is to increase trading activities of the Corporation in the Country/region of their location through intensive marketing and promotional efforts.

(c) The foreign offices have been engaged in locating buyers and following up deliveries on export front. They are sending market intelligence reports to the STC which prove to be a good feed-back on price, demand and availability in respect of items handled by STC.

(d) and (e). STC plans to open an office in Dubai by closing down the existing office in Jeddah and Kuwait.

Precious and Rare Metals

9485. SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of precious and rare metals that are currently mined in the country and the estimated deposits of these metals;

(b) whether information generated by the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) and the National Natural Resource Management System (NNRMS) is used for assessing and locating these deposits; and

(c) if not, the methods used to locate and estimate deposits of these metals?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sons of Commissioners of Income tax Practising as Chartered Accountants

9486. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the sons of some Commissioners/Chief Commissioners of Income Tax are practising as Chartered Accountants in their place of postings;

(b) if so, the details of such Commissioners/Chief Commissioners of Income tax;

(c) whether Government have laid down any procedure whereby prior permission is required to be obtained in such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Government are aware that sons of some Commissioners/Chief Commissioners of Income-Tax are practising as Chartered Accountants in their places of postings. Government of India's permission is not required to be taken for setting up of practice by the wards.

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

Construction of Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan at Delhi

9487. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of constructing the Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan at Janpath, New Delhi housing the State Trading Corporation of India;

(b) how it varies with its original estimate;

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on its furnishing and purchase of furniture;

(d) whether he has received complaints of bungling in purchase of furniture; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The cost of construction of the Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan is estimated at Rs. 3280 lakhs. This amount does not include the extra claims of Civil Works Contractor which are under scrutiny amounting to Rs. 3.20 crores and Rs. 1.24 crs., part amount in respect of claims under arbitration.

(b) The preliminary estimate (made in 1977) was Rs. 476.10 lakhs. However, this was not correct because of under-estimation in respect of plinth area. Central Air-conditioning area, extra cost due to structural pattern, lifts, fire fighting system etc. In December, 1985, revised estimate of Rs. 25.90 crores was sanctioned.

(c) The expenditure incurred till 31st March, 1990 is estimated at Rs. 3.25 crores.

(d) and (e). Irregularities in the award of work of for furniture and furnishing are being enquired into by STC

Eligibility Certificate on Life Saving Equipment

9488. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to decentralise powers for the issue of eligi-

bility certificate in respect of life saving equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective behind the decision; and

(c) the number of persons likely to benefit by the decentralisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). In current Policy, import of Life Saving Equipment under OGL is allowed only by those who have adequate after sales service arrangements as certified by DGTD. In order to ensure that there is no disruption in the availability of such equipments because of the condition of production of certificate of eligibility, the issue of such certificate has been decentralised and in addition to DGTD, CMOs or Civil Surgeon of a District and the Chief Medical Superintendent of the Hospital attached to a recognised Medical College have also been designated as agencies for the purpose of grant of such certificates.

SAIL Steps to Boost Raw Materials

9489. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has agreed to invest thirty per cent of funds in improving raw materials as part of modernisation plan in its steel plant as stated in the Indian Express, dated 19 March, 1990, and

(b) if so, the other steps being considered to improve the production?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, sir. SAIL is investing substantial portion of its internal resources as part of its modernisation plan in improving the Raw materials

production and handling operations.

(b) SAIL is taking various other steps to improve production which are enumerated below:

- On-going modernisation and technological upgradation schemes.
- Ensuring adequate availability of input of the right quality and in the right quantity particularly in the cooking coal including import of low ash coking coal;
- Optimisation and augmentation of captive power generation.
- Systematic maintenance of equipments.
- Strict adherence to technological norms.
- Moulding a better work culture which focuses primarily on better team work and higher levels of discipline.
- R and D efforts and improving productivity and efficiency.
- Introduction and implementation of Total Quality Policy in the SAIL plants/units.

Consultative Committee on tea Plantation

9490. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received a suggestion from Indian Tea Association for setting up a Consultative Committee on tea plantation;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the Committee;

(c) whether the Ministry has finalised the Composition of Consultative Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Government has received a suggestion from the Indian Tea Association for setting up a Standing Consultative Committee on tea plantation with a view to tackle problems such as agricultural income tax, levies land management of tea estates, etc.

(c) and (d). To tackle various problems of the plantation sector and to facilitate the process of interaction between the Government and the plantation industry Government is considering setting up a "Plantation Development Co-ordination Committee" consisting of representative of the concerned State Governments, Commodity Boards and the Plantation industry.

Export of Diamonds and Gem Stones

9491. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity and value of exports of diamonds, cut and polished gem stones and gold jewellery during the current financial year;

(b) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation propose to increase the export of these items by three fold by 1994-95;

(c) if so, the quantity and value of these items proposed to exported by 1994-95; and

(d) the steps contemplated by MMTC for encouraging 100 per cent export-oriented units in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) According to preliminary projections made by the Gem and Jewellery Promotion Council sectoral exports during 1990-91 may be about Rs. 7,000 crores subject to favourable international trading and other conditions.

(b) and (c). Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has reported and export of Rs. 127.04 crores of gems and jewellery including diamonds during the year 1989-90. It has tentatively proposed to increase these exports to about Rs. 248 crores during 1994-95.

(d) MMTC intends to continue to support the gold jewellery units set up in the 100% EOU complexes by way marketing inputs, organisation of exhibitions and Buyer-Seller Meets abroad and import and supply of gold to 100% EOUs at international prices under a liberal rate of interest.

[Translation]

Performance of ITDC Hotels

9492. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the agencies in central sector, besides ITDC which are running hotels;

(b) the performance of these hotels vis-a-vis hotels run by ITDC during the last three years;

(c) whether the performance of ITDC hotels has been comparatively unsatisfactory;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Hotel Corporation of India Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary company of Air India, is operating the following hotels in the central sector:

1. Centaur Hotel, Juhu Beach, Bombay
2. Centaur Hotel, Delhi, Airport.
3. Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar.
4. Centaur Hotel, Bombay Airport.
5. Indo Hokke Hotel, Rajgir. (A Subsidiary Company)

(b) The turnover, net profit/loss and percentage occupancy of the HCI, hotels vis-a-vis 25 hotels owned and operated by ITDC for the last 3 years is given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e). The performance of ITDC hotels is comparatively satisfactory. However, efforts to improve the performance of the ITDC Hotels is continuous process and every effort is made to achieve the same for which the steps taken inter-alia include the following:—

1. Product improvement.
2. Greater thrust in advertising/publicity.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Corporation	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90 (Prov.)				
		Turn over	Net Profit/Loss	Turn over	Net Profit/Loss	Turn Over	Net Profit/Loss			
		3	4	5	6	7	8			
				% Occupancy			% Occupancy			
1	HCI hotels	2907.47	(-) 228.90	55.8	3022.70	(-) 410.52	51.4	3135.37	(-) 423.37	51.8
2	ITDC hotel	6531.24	644.91	70	7305.86	740.59	70	7922.81	823.72	72

Loss in I.T.D.C. Hotel at Srinagar

9493. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hotel run by I.T.D.C. in Srinagar is running loss; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) ITDC does not have any hotel in Srinagar.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Expansion of Sponge Iron Units

9494. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to expand sponge iron units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production capacity of sponge iron units in the country as on 31st March, 1990; and

(d) the amount of investment made on the expansion of sponge iron units so far?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The production capacity of

the sponge iron units in the country as on 31st March, 1990, was 1.4 million tonnes. It is planned that the production of sponge iron in the country be increased to 5 million tonnes by the end of the 8th Plan.

(d) On an average the investment required on sponge iron projects is around Rs. 6,000/- per tonne of installed capacity as at present.

Amendment of New Import-Export Policy

9495. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recently declared Import-Export Policy for 1990-93 is being amended; and

(b) if so, the changes proposed and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Review of Import-Export Policy is a continuous process and necessary corrective measures are taken, as and when the situation so warrants, after taking into consideration when the situation so warrants, after taking into consideration all the relevant factors and keeping in view, the needs of the economy.

[Translation]

Manganese Reserves in Dongari, Maharashtra

9496. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether manganese ore is available in abundance in Lohar Dongari in Garhchirauli

district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity thereof;

(c) whether the manganese ore mines in the above area have been closed; and

(d) if so, whether there is proposal to reopen them?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Hotel Accommodation at Tourist Centres and Hill Stations

9497. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism is the largest source of earning foreign exchange in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the scarcity of sufficient number of hotel accommodation at tourist centres and hill stations; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or being taken to provide more hotel accommodation at such places all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Tourism is the largest net foreign exchange earner in India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Central Government have announced several financial and fiscal incentives/concessions for attracting private

investment in various segments of tourism industry, including hotel accommodation. A Tourism Finance Corporation has also been set up to meet the financial requirements of the industry.

MPEDA Scheme to Supply Diesel at Subsidised Rate

9498. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All Kerala Mechanised Fishing Boat Operators' Association has submitted a memorandum to supply diesel at a subsidised rate to fishing boats and trawlers;

(b) whether the Marine Products Export Development Authority (M.P.E.D.A) has a scheme to give diesel at a subsidised rate to fishing vessels; and

(c) if so, when this scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Marine Products Export Development Authority's proposal in this regard has been forwarded to the Administrative Ministry, viz., Ministry of Food Processing Industries for finalisation by them in consultation with the concerned Ministry.

[*Translation*]

Low Power and High Power Transmitters in Maharashtra

9500. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of low power and

high power television transmitters in Maharashtra;

(b) whether these transmitters are adequate for the whole State; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to raise the capacity thereof or to set up more such transmitters there?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c). 5 High Power (including one for II channel service) and 40 low power TV transmitters are, at present functioning in Maharashtra. These transmitters provide service to about 68% population of the State (including the population of fringe areas, where elevated antennae, boosters, etc. are required for obtaining satisfactory reception).

The population coverage in the State is expected to increase to about 81% on establishment of a high power TV transmitter under implementation at Ambajogai and on commissioning of the high power TV transmitter at Aurangabad on its full radiating power of 10 KW. Further expansion of TV service in the State can be carried out in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for this purpose.

Earnings of Foreign Exchange from Indians Abroad

9501. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the estimated amount of money sent by Indians residing in foreign countries to their relatives in India every year during last three years; year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): No precise information about the remittances received exclusively from Indians

residing in foreign countries is available, since details of remittances of Rs. 10,000/- and below are not required to be reported to the Reserve Bank of India by Authorised Dealers under the current rules. However, private transfer receipts which, inter alia, include remittances received from non-residents of Indian nationality as recorded in the balance of payments statistics during the 3 years ending 1987-88 are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rupees in Crores</i>
1985-86	2716
1986-87	2991
1987-88	3533

[English]

Cochin Export Processing Zone.

9502. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units set up at Cochin Export Processing Zone so far;

(b) the names of the Units and products manufactured by them;

(c) the concessions/incentives offered to these units;

(d) the turnover of Cochin Export Processing Zone during the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the number of units expected to be set up at Cochin Export Processing Zone during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ANGIIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) So far 16 units have set up their projects and started

production in the Cochin Export Processing Zone.

(b) *Name of the Unit* *Item of manufacture*

1. M/s. D. V. Deo (Phase-I)
Essential Oils.
2. M/s. D. V. Deo (Phase-II)
Aromatic compounds.
3. M/s. D. V. Deo (Phase-III)
Rectification of Oils, Manufacture
Oleo-resins etc.
4. M/s. Tams Garments Ready-made garments.
5. M/s. Sheveroy Estate Ltd
Tissue Culture Plants.
6. M/s. Cochin Stones P r e -
cious Stones.
7. M/s. Asma Rubber Products
Gloves.
8. M/s. Otee Frini (India) Ltd.
Telescopic Antennae
9. M/s. Overseas Latex (P) Ltd
Rubber Gloves.
10. M/s. Keraia Rubber and Re-
claims Ltd. Rubber Gloves
11. M/s. Taba Gloves (P) Ltd
Rubber Gloves
12. M/s. AVT Rubber Products Ltd.
Rubber Gloves
13. M/s. Universal gloves (P) Ltd.
Rubber Gloves
14. M/s. Aark Synthetics F o o d

containers.

15. M/s. Nikasu Pack (P) Ltd.
Feed bottles.
16. M/s. Danntex Rubber (P) Ltd.
Rubber Gloves.

(c) The concession/incentives offered to units in the Zone, by the Government of India are

- (i) Duty free imports of capital goods, raw materials, consumables, spares, tooling or pecking materials,
- (ii) Unrestricted foreign equity participation;
- (iii) Facility for repatriation of profits and dividends earned by foreign investors;
- (iv) Sale upto 15-25% of the production in the Domestic Tariff Area, depending upon the use of indigenous inputs, to the exclusion of sensitive items and subject to the payment of applicable duties;
- (v) Cash Compensatory Support at the rate of 50% of the rates applicable to DTA units on the physical exports made;
- (vi) Corporate tax holiday for a period of 5 years in the first 8 years of operation;
- (vii) Exemption of excise duty, on supplies made from the domestic tariff area

(d) Exports from the Cochin Export Processing Zone during the last three years were:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Exports
1987-88	3.92
1988-89	6.25
1989-90	11.00

(e) Four more units are expected to be in production during 1990-91.

Survey Operations by Income-Tax Department

9503. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of survey operations carried out by the Income Tax Department under sections 133-A and 133-B respectively during the last 12 months in Delhi,

	Surveys u/s 133A	Surveys u/s 133B
Bombay	733	1,45,968
Calcutta	671	54,791
Delhi	167	1,03,999
Madras	382	3,690

(b) While a direct co-relation between the surveys carried out and the number of new assesseees detected is not available, the number of new assesseees who filed returns of income during the financial year 1989-90, as reported by the concerned Chief Commissioners of Income tax, is given below:-

Chief Commissioners Number of new Assesseees.

Bombay	58,442
--------	--------

Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) the number of case detected under sections 133-A and 133-B separately and City-wise;

(c) whether the rate of disposal of the assessment cases over the years has not increased satisfactorily;

(d) the steps taken to increase the rate of disposal of Income Tax assessments by at least 5 per cent over the last year;

(e) the percentage of assessment cases that were reopened by Senior Officers to check the correctness of the assessments made; and

(f) the details of such reviews?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The relevant information in respect of the financial year 1989-90 is given below:

Calcutta	58,893
Delhi	34,494
Madras	39,059

(c) The percentage of assessments disposed of to the assessments for disposal has increases, from 60.28% in the financial year 1979-80, to 86.60% in the financial year 1988-89.

(d) The Central Board of Direct Taxes reviews the progress of disposal of assessments from year to year and appropriate measures are taken on a continuing basis to effect improvement in performance. For instance, with a view to accelerating the rate of disposal, the Action Plan for 1990-91 has increased the targets of disposal of scrutiny assessments in certain categories. The acknowledgement form appended to the return of income has also been re-designed so as to serve as a computer in-put thereby increasing the pace of processing of returns under section 143 (1) (a) of the Income-tax Act.

(e) The Income-tax Act does not authorise any Senior Officer to reopen an assessment made by an Assessing Officer rely for purposes of checking the correctness of the assessment made.

(f) In view of answer to (e) above, does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Bank Dacoities

9504. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH
MAKKASAR:

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bank dacoities committed in each State during the last three years and the amount involved in each of these dacoities, year-wise; and

(b) the number of culprits apprehended and the amount of money recovered from them, year-wise, State-wise and Case-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). As per available information, a Statement showing the Statewise total number of robberies/dacoities which took place during the years 1987, 1988 & 1989 in Public Sector Banks, amount involved therein, amount recovered and number of persons arrested in connection with these robberies/dacoities is annexed.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
1987					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	14.78	—	—
2.	Assam	3	47.24	36.40	8
3.	Bihar	26	46.35	21.3	32
4.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	1	0.25	—	—
5.	Delhi (U.T.)	1	0.22	—	—
6.	Gujarat	6	7.57	3.99	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.05	0.05	—
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	—	—	—
9.	Kerala	2	5.46	0.24	1

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	0.08	0.03	5
11.	Maharashtra	1	0.15	—	1
12.	Manipur	1	0.01	—	—
13.	Nagaland	1	2.25	—	2
14.	Orissa	1	0.32	—	3
15.	Punjab	26	591.44	100.60	46
16.	Rajasthan	1	1.88	1.88	3
17.	Tamil Nadu	3	4.34	2.09	1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	4.22	0.27	3
19.	West Bengal	4	13.87	—	—
Total		91	740.48	147.68	111

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
1988					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	6.07	1.16	9
2.	Assam	2	1.22	0.11	4
3.	Bihar	21	32.96	4.46	19
4.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	1	4.35	—	—
5.	Gujarat	2	1.83	1.14	2
6.	Haryana	4	0.48	0.21	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	28.44	5.65	—
8.	Karnataka	2	1.00	—	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	5.65	4.80	5

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Maharashtra	1	0.50	—	—
11.	Meghalaya	1	3.75	—	—
12.	Nagaland	2	6.83	—	—
13.	Orissa	3	19.82	—	—
14.	Punjab	30	23.00	1.50	3
15.	Rajasthan	2	0.43	—	2
16.	Tamil-Nadu	1	0.13	0.13	4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3.49	—	4
18.	West Bengal	3	11.89	0.33	—
Total		88	151.89	19.49	54

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
1989					
1.	Assam	7	14.86	—	—
2.	Bihar	24	36.67	—	5
3.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	1	—	—	1
4.	Gujarat	5	3.41	—	—
5.	Haryana	2	1.16	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1.02	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	2.99	—	—
8.	Karnataka	1	0.93	—	—
9.	Maharashtra	1	6.05	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of robberies/ dacoities	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Meghalaya	2	5.28	0.36	5
11.	Punjab	23	36.19	0.11	2
12.	Rajasthan	3	5.36	—	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	9	17.29	0.21	5
14.	West Bengal	3	3.69	0.25	4
	Total	88	134.90	0.93	22

(Data provisional)

[English]

Assocham Suggestion for Blanket Import Licence Scheme

9505. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry has suggested for introducing a blanket import licence scheme to speed up the import of urgent and essential inputs and raw materials;

(b) if so, whether a number of suggestions have been put forward by them in this regard; and

(c) how many of them have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At the time of formulation of the Import-Export Policy for 1990-93, a large number of suggestions from various forums, including ASSOCHAM and been received. All these suggestions were considered and those found acceptable have been incorporated in the new Import-Export Policy and Hand Book of Procedures.

Anti-Smuggling Drive on East Coast

9506. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated a scheme for anti-smuggling drive on the East coast; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). the anti-smuggling drive throughout the country including that on the East Coast has been intensified. Close co-ordination between all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling on the East Coast is to be maintained. sophisticated equipment like: night vision binoculars and self-loading rifles as well as Customs patrol craft and vehicles will be provided where considered necessary. The intelligence gathering machinery has been strengthened with the establishment of Regional Units of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence at Bhubaneswar and Hyderabad.

[Translation]

Seized Goods at Delhi Airport

9507. DR. BENGALI SINGH: SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and value of seized goods from passengers at Indira Gandhi International Airport and Palam Airport since 1989 till date;

(b) the value of goods which have not been sold so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Details of goods seized from passengers at Indira Gandhi International Airport and Palam airport from 1.1.1989 to 30th April, 1990 are given in the table below.

TABLE

	<i>Quantity (in Kgs.)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Heroin	72.53	No precise value of heroin can be indicated since it depends upon various factors like: purity, place of origin and sale, local demand and supply etc.
Gold	424	1365
Other miscellaneous goods	-	77

(b) and (c). Seized heroin and confiscated gold are not disposed of by sale but the former is destroyed and the latter is deposited in the Government of India Mint.

The remaining goods worth Rs. 70 lakhs can be disposed of only after completion of all departmental and Court proceedings.

[English]

Amount Earmarked Under International Price Reimbursement Scheme

9508. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked under the International Price re-embacement scheme (IPRS) in the year 1990-91;

(b) whether there is a need to make provision of more funds under the scheme so that the engineering exports do not suffer; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS) is financed out of Engineering Goods Export

Assistance fund (EGEAF) constituted primarily out of cess levied on pig iron and Joint Plant Committee items of steel produced by the main producers. Amount of funds in EGEAF depends mainly on the accruals for the above cess.

(b) and (c). The fund availability in EGEAF is constantly reviewed to ensure that enough funds are available to allow export of engineering goods to continue unhindered.

Setting up of Beach-Resorts in Collaboration with French and Taj Group of Hotel

9509. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved French collaboration with the Taj Group of hotels for setting up beach resorts in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of foreign investment thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal envisages foreign equity participation of 50% amounting to Rs. 650 lakhs.

Coverage of Punjab and Himachal by Doordarshan

9510. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total population of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh covered by Doordarshan at the end of 1989-90; and

(b) the percentage of population in Himachal Pradesh and Punjab likely to be covered by the end of the present financial year?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Whereas TV service was available to about 99.9% population of Punjab, the percentage of population covered by TV service in Himachal Pradesh was 58.7% at the end of 1989-90. These figures include population living in fringe areas (in both the States) where elevated antennae, boosters etc. are required for satisfactory reception.

(b) since the scheme for further strengthening TV service in the two States which spilled over from the VII Plan are not likely to be completed during the current financial year, the population coverage in these two States by the end of 1990-91 shall remain the same.

Drug Trafficking in Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh

9511. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of drug trafficking have come to light recently in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to check the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The number of cases of drug trafficking detected during the period from 1.1.90 to 30.4.90 in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab and the details of the cases, as reported to the Narcotics control Bureau are as under:

STATEMENT

	Haryana			Himachal Pradesh			Punjab		
	No. of cases	Qty. in kgs.	No. of persons arrested	No. of cases	Qty. in kgs.	No. of persons arrested	No. of cases	Qty. in kgs.	No. of persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Opium	34	58.950	35	1	0.190	1	10	15.595	10
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	107.925	1
Ganja	4	1.670	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hashish	—	—	—	18	24.786	18	—	0.025	1

Government have taken a number of steps to contain drug trafficking which inter-alia includes tightening of anti-narcotics laws and improving their enforcement, strengthening of preventive machinery at the borders and improving liaison with both national and international agencies like INTERPOL, INCD, Customs Co-operation Council, DEA of USA, etc.

Scheme for Development of tourism in Punjab

9512. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps contemplated by Union Government to attract more tourists to Punjab;

(b) the schemes sanctioned for the development of tourism in Punjab during the

last three years; and

(c) the amount sanctioned and spent thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The following steps are contemplated by the Central Department of Tourism to attract more tourists to Punjab:

(i) promotion of important festivals of Punjab during the Tourism year 1991.

(ii) production of folders on Jor Mela and Hola festival

(b) and (c). The schemes sanctioned for development of tourism in Punjab during the last three years are as under:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount Released so far</i>
		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1.	Tourist Complex at Dasuya	8.45	3.00
2.	Tourist Complex at Hoshiarpur	18.83	5.00
3.	Tourist Complex at Moga	10.00	4.00
4.	Tourist Complex at Gurdaspur	10.50	3.00
5.	Tourist Motel at Patiala	49.85	15.00
6.	Snack Bar at Nadampur	7.15	3.00
7.	Tourist complex at Sanghol	15.93	5.00

[Translations]

SC/ST Judges in High Courts

9513. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the names of the States and the number of judges belonging to Sched-

uled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

Position As on 1 - 5 1990

S. No.	High Court	Judges belonging to:	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1.	Allahabad	1	-
2.	Bombay	4	-
3.	Gauhati	-	2
4.	Gujarat	1	-
5.	Karnataka	1	2
6.	Kerala	1	-
7.	Madras	1	-
Total:		9	4

[English]

Raising Capital for Corporate Sector

9514. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that FICCI has urged his Ministry to take a new look at the scheme of raising capital for the corporate sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). FICCI had made a few suggestions in this regard in its Paper of Eighth Plan- Perspectives. The suggestions included setting up of a Corporate Savings Trust in the private sector, on the lines of the UTI, simplification of fiscal incentives for investment in shares of private enterprises,

parity between public and private sector bonds, single window clearances for foreign investors and setting up of Creative partnership with NRIs for exchange earning and for effective import savings. As these are only points included in background document the question of a Government reaction does not arise.

Seizure of Gold at Delhi Airport

9515. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Gold in Washing machine" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 19 April, 1990; and

(b) if so, the further action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from the passenger S.I. Bebal, two other persons named Shehzad Ali Khan and Satnam Singh have since been arrested. In the follow-up action, the residential premises of Satnam Singh at D-16-17, Fatehnagar, New Delhi was searched on 17th April 1990. The search resulted in the recovery and seizure of 23 washing machines, 2 refrigerators, 1 air conditioner and 1 T.V all in dismantled condition. One dismantled refrigerator was recovered and seized from another premises located at 38/1 Ashoka Nagar, Delhi which was under the control of Satnam Singh.

Receipt for Advance Tax payment

9516. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the receipts of advance taxes paid by income tax assesseees is to be forwarded to concerned income-tax wards by the Banks in which the advance tax payment has been made;

(b) if so, the number of cases in Delhi, circle wise/ward wise, in which copies of these receipts were found missing/not traceable in the files of the assesseees;

(c) whether the assesseees are required to obtain a certificate from the concerned Banks in token of the tax having been deposited and are not giving any recognition to the copy of the receipt held by assesseees; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof together with the steps taken to streamline the working of the Income-tax offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. The banks are required to forward one of the challans of advance taxes paid by income-tax assesseees to the con-

cerned Designated Officer of the Income-tax Department. These challans were earlier sent by the Designated Officer to the concerned Income-tax wards. However, since December, 89 in Delhi and in some other places, the challans are sent to the Computer Centres, which, after processing prepare Daily collection Registers for each Assessing Officer. The challans are stored in the computer centre itself and only the Daily collection Registers are sent to the Assessing Officers.

(b) Since in Delhi, challans are now being stored in the Computer Center and not sent to the Assessing Officers, there is no question of the challans found missing/not traceable in the files of the assesseees.

(c) In rare cases where the departmental copies of the challans were found missing/non-traceable earlier, verification of payment was done from the bank's scrolls available with the departmental treasury units. In cases where even the Bank's scroll did not give the details of payment, the assesseees were required to obtain a certificate from the concerned bank; and

(d) The assessee's copy of the challan was not accepted in order to obviate any possibility of fraud. As explained earlier, since December, 1989, a new system of challan processing has been introduced in Delhi and a few other places.

Provision for Scrutiny Assessment

9517. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in the Income Tax Act for the scrutiny assessment below rupees one lakh taxable income;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether once an Income-tax assessee of the above category is selected for scrutiny assessment, is it necessary that the same assessee will continue to be assessed under scrutiny assessment for number of years to come;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of cases in Delhi, Circle-wise, subjected to scrutiny assessment continuously during the last five years, with reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The Income-tax Act does not lay down any such monetary limit. Section 143 (2) of the said Act enables the Assessing Officer to take up a case for scrutiny (irrespective of the income declared in the return), if he considers it necessary or expedient to ensure that the assessee has not understated the income or has not computed excessive loss or has not underpaid the tax in any manner.

(c) and (d). While there is no such mandatory requirement, a case taken up for scrutiny in one year may again be taken up for scrutiny in a subsequent year if, on the facts and circumstances of the case, the Assessing Officer considers it necessary or expedient to do so.

(e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

[*Translation*]

Pay Structure of Regional Rural Bank Employees

9518. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision in respect of giving wages and other facilities to the employees of regional rural banks as are being given to their counterparts in other commercial banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which government contemplate to implement the award of the National Tribunal in regard to pay structure of regional rural bank employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Government had appointed a National Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Hyderabad on 26.11.87 under the chairmanship of Shri S. Obul Reddi, Retd. chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court to decide the question relating to pay, other allowances and other benefits payable to the employees of regional rural banks. The Tribunal has since given its award on April 30, 1990 stating inter-alia that the employees of regional rural banks be given the same pay scales, allowances and other benefits as are admissible to the employees in the sponsor banks, in comparable posts, with effect from 1.9.87. The nodalities of implementing the award are being worked out by Government in consultation with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

[*English*]

Rubber Import

9519. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to withdraw permission to manufacturers of Rubber products to import raw rubber directly and without Import duty; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The facility for import of Raw Rubber directly and without duty is available to the manufacturers of rubber products under the Duty Exemption Scheme, and there is no proposal to withdraw this facility.

(b) The question does not arise.

Import of Synthetic Rubber

9520. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that import of synthetic rubber through O.G.L. is highly detrimental to the interests of the Indian rubber growers:

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ban all such imports; and

(c) the quantity of synthetic rubber proposed to be imported during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). Import Policy of an item is decided keeping in view various factors like demand, indigenous production & price differential etc. Accordingly, import of synthetic Rubber other than (i) Stearine Butadine Rubber (SBR) & (ii) Poly Butadine Rubber (PBR) is allowed under OGL by Actual Users (Industrial) and holders of Additional Licences.

Export of Tobacco

9521. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of Tobacco is

declining; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir, The exports of tobacco reached an all time high of 132.32 M. Kgs. during 1981-82 valued at Rs. 233.39 crores. The exports have since then been generally declining though during 1989-90 the exports of tobacco rose to an estimated 73.69 M. Kgs. valued at Rs. 172.02 crores from 49.15 M. Kgs. valued at Rs. 116.65 crores during the previous year. The demand for tobacco is generally going down due to anti smoking campaign the world over.

(b) Cash Compensatory Sport @5% has been granted on export of VFC tobacco and cigarettes. Efforts are under way to identify and develop varieties having greater acceptability in overseas markets. Delegations are also being mounted to countries where there is potential for sale to Indian tobacco.

Tea Price in International Market.

9523. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of tea in the International market has improved since last year, if so, the details thereof:

(b) the stock of tea as on 31 March, 1990;

(c) whether representations have been received to lift all levies on tea; and

(d) if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The Table below would show that during the current

year the prices of tea in auctions in major international markets have been ruling at a higher level as compared to last year:-

<i>Period</i>	<i>London Auction (Panda/Kg.)</i>	<i>Colombo Auction (SL Rs./Kg.)</i>	<i>Mombaso Auction (K. SHS/Kg.)</i>
Jan. 90	153.15 (108.72)	7579 (41.85)	37.71 (24.92)
Feb. 90	125.11 (103.70)	80.51 (44.55)	35.08 (25.32)
Mar. 90	118.42 (103.31)	80.73 (48.24)	37.49 (25.99)

[Fig. in brackets denote prices during the corresponding period last year.]

(b) The total quantity of undisposed tea as on 31.3.90 is estimated around 53 million kgs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Guidelines Framed by Financial Institutions about their Market Operations

9524. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 30 march, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2918 regarding monitoring of capital market by financial institutions and state;

(a) whether the financial institutions have framed guidelines about their investment operations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, institution-sides?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minimum Export Business condition

9525. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the eligibility condition stipulating minimum export business to be not less than Rs. 5 crores in the new Import-Export Policy would adversely affect the interest of small scale exporters; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to withdraw this condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). In the Import and Export Policy effective from 1.4.1990, it was earlier announced that the annual average net foreign exchange earnings in the preceding three licensing years should not be less than Rs. 5 crores for recognition as Export House. It has since been decided to reduce this limit of Rs. 5

crores to Rs. 4 crores. For the licensing year 1990-91, a grace period of one year is being allowed to those exporters whose Export House Certificate has expired on 31st March, 1990 and who do not fulfil the criteria laid down in the Import & Export Policy, 1990-93.

Schemas introduced by Canara Bank for Assistance to Poor People in Karnataka

9526. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canara Bank introduced some schemes to assist the poor people in Karnataka to improve their economic condition during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of those schemes on the standard of living of the poor people in the State;

(d) whether Government propose to review these schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e). Canara Bank has reported that the bank had launched a scheme during the year 1988-89 relating to the Consumption Credit Card for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and economically weaker sections. The Credit Card Scheme was introduced only in 5 districts of Karnataka. As reported by Canara Bank, the scheme has so far met with a limited success.

Indo-French Trade

9527. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to expand Indo French economic-relations;

(b) if so, the new areas identified for expanding Indo-French economic ties;

(c) whether any target has been set for exports and imports between both the countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). Government is keen to expand the level of economic and commercial cooperation with French. In the 7th meeting of the Indo-French Joint Committee held in New Delhi in January 1989, it was *inter alia* agreed that there should be diversification of the import-export basket, cooperation in projects in third countries and establishment of joint ventures between Indian and French enterprises. No target has, however, been fixed for exports and imports between the two countries.

Setting up of Mines division

9528. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited has a proposal to set up some new mining divisions;

(b) if so, the names of new divisions proposed to be created by SAIL; and

(c) the names of different mines which will come under the new divisions?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Madam. The new Mining Division has since

been set up.

(b) The name of the newly created Mining Division is "Raw materials Division".

(c) The names of mines which would be under the Raw Materials Division, are as under:

1. Bolani Ore Mines;
2. Gua Iron Ore Mines;
3. Jitpur Colliery;
4. Chasnalla Colliery;
5. Ramnagore Colliery;
6. Chiria Iron Ore Mines (Being Developed)
7. Barsua Iron Ore Mines;
8. Kalta Iron Ore Mines;
9. Purnapani Limestone and Dolomite Quarry;
10. Ispat Dolomite Quarry, Baraduar;
11. Ispat Limestone Quarry, Satna;
12. Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines;
13. Meghataburu Iron Ore Mines;
14. Bhavanathpur Limestone Mines;
15. Kuteshwar Limestone Mines;
16. Tulsidamar Dolomite Quarry;
17. Rajhara Iron Ore Mines;
18. Dalli Iron Ore Mines;
19. Mahamaya Iron Ore Mines;

20. Aridongri Iron Ore Mines;

21. Nandini Limestone Mines;

22. Hirri Dolomite Quarry;

23. Rawghat Iron Ore Mines (Yet to be developed)

Newsitem "Sail 'gift' Sale of Scarce Hr Coils"

9529. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "SAIL 'gift' sale of scarce HR coils" appearing in the 'Business Standard', Calcutta dated 28 April, 1990 wherein it has been stated that SAIL made an unusual delivery deal of HR coils;

(b) if s, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether any investigation has been made into this deal and the responsibility fixed for the loss caused to the SAIL; and

(d) the remedial measures taken to prevent such unusual deals in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The supply of material mentioned in the news item were made by SAIL in terms of the existing Distribution Guidelines. In these transactions, SAIL did not suffer any loss. The question of fixation of responsibility therefore, does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Age Limit for Appointment as Probationary Officers in Banks

9530. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had reduced the upper age limit to 26 years for appointment as Probationary Officers in public sector banks since 1987 on the analogy of reduction in the age limit of Civil Services Examination;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to raise the upper age limit for Probationary Officers in Public Sector Banks to 28 years and also to increase the number of chances as has recently been done in the Civil Services Examination;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to consider this in consultation with the Reserve bank of India.

(d) Does not arise.

Opening of Bank Branch at Mannathoor in Kerala

9532. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received regarding opening of a nationalised bank's branch at Mannathoor, in Thirumarady Pandhayat, in Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam district, Kerala;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) the present position regarding opening of the bank branch there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The centre Mannathoor in Ernakulam District in Kerala is presently served by one bank branch. The Block Pampakoda wherein the centre falls is surplus in terms of norms for number of bank branches for population. Though the centre was identified by the State Government for opening a branch, it was not considered for allotment to any bank keeping in view the norm of restrictive branch expansion in banked centres/surplus blocks as also the viability, having regard to the level of business of the existing bank branch at the centre.

Mica Mines

9533. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mica mines in operation, the production figures of crude mica and the persons employed in the industry as on 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1985 and 1988-89; and

(b) the revenue obtained from various taxes from the mica industry for the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Details of mica mines in operation, production figures of crude and scrap mica, and average daily employment in mica industry in 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1988 and 1989 are indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Operating Mica Mines</i>	<i>Production figures of mica crude and scrap in tonnes</i>	<i>Average daily employment</i>
1950	Not available	Not available	Not available
1960	not available	Not available	Not available
1970	587	21894	Not available
1980	275	12327	6,662
1985	166	7335	4,222
1988	146	7533	3,468
1989	145	7946	3,063

(b) The details are not readily available and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Coins,

9534. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision either to stop or to decrease the production of coins of small denominations like 1 paise, 2 paise, 3 paise, 5 paise, 10 paise etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of coin-wise production in 1989-90?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Minting of 1 paise, 2 paise and 3 paise coins was stopped as per decision announced in the Lok Sabha on 20.3.1981. Minting of 5 paise and 10 paise coins is continuing but the production target

for the year 1990-91 in the light of the demand for such coins projected by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) Production figures for 1989-90 for 5 paise and 10 paise are as under :

5 Paise	-	142 million pieces
10 paise	-	646 million pieces

Wholesale Price Index

9535. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Government's assessment about the impact of Central Budget (1990-91) levies and imposts on the wholesale price index base year 1981-82 from March 20 upto April 30, indicating the index readings week to week;

(b) the main contributing factors to the rise in the wholesale price index, indicating the item-wise price rise and their weightage

in the index, and

(c) the steps taken by Government to keep the prices under check?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-

TRI): (a) Between March 17, 1990 (pre-Budget week) and April 28, 1990 the latest available wholesale price Index (1981-82=100) registered an increase by 1.9 per cent. The week to week movement in WPI is given below:-

<i>Week ending 1990</i>	<i>WPI (1981 32=100)</i>	<i>Weekly Change (Percent)</i>
March 17	169.5(P)	0.1
March 24	170.3(P)	0.5
March 31	170.7 (P)	0.2
April 7	171.6 (P)	0.5
April 14	172.2 (P)	0.3
April 21	172.4 (P)	0.1
April 28	172.3 (P)	0.2

(P) = Provisional.

The rise in WPI cannot be attributed entirely to the Budget levies and imposts because a part of it is due to seasonal factors and imbalances in demand and supply of certain commodities.

(b) Prices have risen mainly on account of imbalances in demand and supply of essential commodities, fiscal imbalances leading to higher liquidity growth and inflationary expectations generated by speculative activities.

Price rise for broad groups of items between March 17, and April 28, 1990 alongwith their weightage in the WPI is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Government has taken several steps to curb inflation including maintaining supplies of essential commodities through public distribution system, necessary imports, strict fiscal and monetary discipline including close monitoring of budgetary deficit and actions against hoarders and black marketeers.

STATEMENT

WPI for the broad groups of items for the week end 17.3.1990 and 28.4.1990 and percentage change

<i>Items</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Index on 17.3.90 (P)</i>	<i>Index on 28.4.90 (P)</i>	<i>Change (Percent)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
All Commodities	100.00	169.5	172.8	1.9
Food Articles	17.39	177.0	183.2	3.5
Food Products	10.14	165.0	169.3	2.6
Food Grains	7.92	159.2	163.2	2.5
Fruits and Vegetables	4.09	165.0	179.5	8.8
Non-Food Articles	10.08	175.5	177.9	1.4
Tea	0.56	315.1	328.2	4.2
Manufactured Products	57.04	173.5	175.6	1.2
Sugar, Khandsari and Gur	4.06	143.1	148.2	3.6

<i>Items</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Index on 17.3.90 (P)</i>	<i>Index on 28.4.90 (P)</i>	<i>Change (Percent)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Edible oils	2.45	185.8	193.1	3.9
Mineral oils	6.67	129.3	141.3	9.3
Iron and Steel	2.44	193.5	195.0	0.8
Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco products	2.15	216.7	237.1	9.4
Textiles	11.55	169.3	168.7	-0.4
Cement	0.86	150.7	170.1	12.9

(P) = Provisional

Inclusion of more Spices In spices List

9536. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include Nutmog, cloves and other tree spices in the Spices List of the Spices Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). Yes, sir, the Spices Board has proposed that tree spices, viz; cloves, cassia, cinnamon, nutmeg and mace may be included in its Schedule of Spices. The Government has accepted the proposal.

Issuing Currency Notes

9537. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:
SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new series of Rs. one currency notes have been issued recently.

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to issue some more new series currency notes in different/higher denominations in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). As a result of change in the

incumbency to the post of Finance Secretary, a new 'B' series of Rupee One currency notes has been issued in the existing design, incorporating therein the signature of the new Finance Secretary.

(c) At present, there is no proposal to issue more new series of currency notes.

(d) Does not arise.

Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks to Unemployed Graduates in Madhya Pradesh

9538. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and amount of loans given by the nationalised banks to unemployed graduates and other persons during last two years in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the number and amount of loans given by the nationalised banks to unemployed graduates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and backward areas including Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The data reporting system by banks under the Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) does not generate information relating to loans sanctioned to graduates separately as also in respect of Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe categories. The loans sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh by nationalised banks and private banks under SEEUY Scheme for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 are as under:-

Year	Loans Sanctioned	
	Number	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1987-88	8732	19.16
1988-89	14154	26.39

[*Translation*]

Development of New Sites in Rajasthan and Maharashtra

9539. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of foreign and domestic tourists visiting Maharashtra is increasing continuously;

(b) the percentage of the foreign tourists which visited Rajasthan out of the total tourists visited the country during 1989;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide central assistance for developing new sites of tourist significance in Maharashtra and to provide more facilities for the existing tourist resorts/spots there;

(d) if so, whether Union Government have also received any proposal in this regard from Government of Maharashtra for their approval;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these proposals will be approved; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to promote tourism in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information available from the State Government, about 31% of total foreign tourists to India, visited Rajasthan during 1989.

(c) to (e). Development of Tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. The Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to States based on specific proposals received from them, subject to their merits, availability of funds and interest priority. The detailed project proposals along with estimates for the year 1990-91 are yet to be submitted by Government of Maharashtra.

(f) Steps taken to promote tourism in Maharashtra, include continued publicity in domestic and overseas markets, production of films and publicity material and promotion of fairs and festivals.

[*English*]

Tax Collection By States

9540. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tax collected/revenue realised by each State/Union Territory during 1988-89 and 1989-90.

(b) whether Government have received proposals to link devolution of funds from Central Pool to the tax collection efforts of each State; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-
TRI): (a) The details of collections of Direct
and Indirect Taxes for 1988-89 and 1989-90

is given in the statements I to IV.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT - I

S. No.	State	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		1988-89	1989-90(Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh (iii)	1196.30	1397.64
2.	Assam (vi)	574.61	740.03
3.	Bihar	738.91	901.27
4.	Chandigarh (viii)	455.24	530.06
5.	Delhi (vii)	936.09	1123.26
6.	Goa	102.00	104.70
7.	Gujarat (i)	2049.89	2428.25
8.	Karnataka	1049.66	1259.72
9.	Kerala (iv)	446.45	488.73
10.	Madhya Pradesh	905.38	1077.21
11.	Maharashtra	5459.63	6611.38
12.	Orissa	225.82	315.46
13.	Rajasthan	594.64	612.60
14.	Tamil Nadu (ii)	1462.46	1633.55
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1602.67	1928.19
16.	West Bengal (v)	1143.69	1272.53
	Deduct drawback paid by customs houses	204.63	249.72
Total		18738.81	22174.86

- (i) Includes Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu
- (ii) Includes Pondichery and area comprised in Malakipara Tea factory range, being a part of Periyaran village of Mukundapuram Taluk of Trichur district of Kerala excludes Mahe commune of the village Yanam
- (iii) Includes village Yanam of the U.T. of Pondicherry
- (iv) Includes Lakshadweep and Mahe commune of the UT of
- Pondichery but excludes comprised in Malakipara Tea factory range, being a part of Periyaran village of Mukundapuram Taluk of Trichur district of Kerala
- (v) Includes Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura & Arunachal Pradesh
- (vi) Includes Haryana
- (vii) Includes Punjab, H. P. and J & K.
- * As per Departmental records.

STATEMENT - II

S. No.	Collectorate/Customs House	(Rs. in crores)	
		1988-89	1989-90
1.	Ahmedabad	40.90	65.32
2.	Ahmedabad (Prev)	101.74	107.71
3.	Allahabad	28.18	54.57
4.	Aurangabad	81.45	127.49
5.	Bhubaneshwar	110.10	85.00
6.	Bombay	5739.28	6579.46
7.	Bombay-II	9.43	8.39
8.	Bombay-III	178.87	186.74
9.	Calcutta	2006.35	2196.53
10.	Chandigarh	103.23	138.36
11.	Cochin	338.65	254.53
12.	Cochin (C. Ex)	26.38	31.98
13.	Coimbatore	55.86	76.49

S. No.	Collectorate/Customs House	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		1988-89	1989-90
14.	Delhi	900.14	927.84
15.	Goa	41.94	46.95
16.	Guntur	2.58	5.02
17.	Hyderabad	106.91	121.92
18.	Indore	66.64	66.69
19.	Jaipur	102.91	121.92
20.	Kandla	708.97	641.29
21.	Kanpur	382.09	443.05
22.	Karnataka	355.00	470.18
23.	Madras	2170.57	2459.66
24.	Madras (C.Ex)	25.89	26.86
25.	Meerut	83.71	98.06
26.	Nagpur	38.80	54.19
27.	Patna	14.17	24.21
28.	Pune	102.31	123.98
29.	Rajkot	26.06	43.92
30.	Sahar Air Customs	1054.83	1327.83
31.	Shillong	1.02	1.2
32.	Tiruchirapalli	52.14	60.83
33.	Vadodara	363.78	383.86
34.	Visakhapatnam	332.06	504.55

S. No.	Collectorate/Customs House	(Rs. in crores)	
		1988-89	1989-90
35.	West Bengal	2.15	5.42
Total		15755.09	17887.47

* As per Departmental records.

STATEMENT - III

S. No.	State	(Rs. in Crores)	
		Corporation Tax	Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66.01	164.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	00.06	1.59
3.	Assam	18.54	41.47
4.	Bihar	12.94	98.63
5.	Goa	11.87	12.66
6.	Gujarat	124.39	320.47
7.	Haryana	17.83	51.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.51	12.93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.42	16.97
10.	Karnataka	138.27	107.75
11.	Kerala	37.06	102.23
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16.91	135.02
13.	Maharashtra	1647.08	1285.65
14.	Manipur	—Nil—	1.88
15.	Meghalaya	0.025	4.48
16.	Mizoram	0.019	0.893

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>	
		<i>Corporation Tax</i>	<i>Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax</i>
17.	Nagaland	0.058	2.98
18.	Orissa	14.33	38.47
19.	Punjab	76.71	109.13
20.	Rajasthan	7.81	81.63
21.	Sikkim	—Nil—	—Nil—
22.	Tamil Nadu	179.78	297.38
23.	Tripura	0.001	0.819
24.	Uttar Pradesh	563.40	245.06
25.	West Bengal	457.70	263.29

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Union Territory</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		<i>Corporation Tax</i>	<i>Taxes on income other Corporation Tax</i>
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.621	0.522
2.	Chandigarh	10.71	15.97
3.	Daman Diu	0.174	1.13
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.082	0.612
5.	New Delhi	646.72	428.60
6.	Pondicherry	1.59	2.86
7.	Lakshadweep	—	0.081

STATEMENT - IV

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Zonal Accounts Office</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		<i>Corporation Tax</i>	<i>Income Tax</i>
1.	Agra	0.693	30.59
2.	Ahmedabad	111.72	390.20

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Zonal Accounts Office</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		<i>Corporation Tax</i>	<i>Income Tax</i>
3.	Allahabad	5.28	75.01
4.	Amritsar	0.503	47.28
5.	Bangalore	96.60	251.04
6.	Bhopal	16.88	142.75
7.	Bhubneshwar	18.09	44.18
8.	Bombay	1460.50	1109.82
9.	Calcutta	509.54	274.99
10.	Cochin	28.42	113.13
11.	Hyderabad	86.59	193.68
12.	Jaipur	11.22	104.31
13.	Jalandhar	4.25	35.83
14.	Kanpur	11.57	47.61
15.	Lucknow	7.29	60.82
16.	Madras	232.70	363.44
17.	Meerut	449.24	69.12
18.	Nagpur	26.73	81.54
19.	New Delhi	589.63	471.17
20.	Patiala	67.38	115.20
21.	Patna	2.46	114.29
22.	Pune	53.59	217.90
23.	Rohtak	22.14	57.81
24.	Shillong	29.44	58.05

* For 1989-90 State-wise/U.T.-wise are not yet available. The above figures are Zonal Accounts office wise.

[*Translation*]

Air Stations in Rajasthan

9541. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIR stations in Rajasthan with transmission capacity and locations thereof;

(i)	Ajmer	-	2x100 KW MW Transmitter
(ii)	Bikaner	-	10 KW MW Transmitter
(iii)	Jaipur	-	1 KW MW Transmitter - 2 nos.
(iv)	Jodhpur	-	100 KW MW Transmitter 1 KW MW Transmitter
(v)	Kota	-	1 KW MW Transmitter
(vi)	Suratgarh	-	2x10 KW MW Transmitter
(vii)	Udaipur	-	10 KW MW Transmitter

(b) There are six full fledged radio stations except Ajmer, which is a relaying centre of Jaipur.

(c) Music and drama artists are invited for broadcast according to their respective gradations as decided by audition. Poets are invited according to their standing and other

(b) the number of radio stations and relay centres therefrom;

(c) the criteria laid down for inviting poets, litterateurs, and artistes for radio programmes; and

(d) the percentage of time allotted to the programmes in Rajasthani dialect?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) There are seven AIR stations in operation in the State of Rajasthan. Their locations and transmitter capacities are detailed below:-

literatures are invited according to the programme requirements and their suitability to the programmes.

(d) Details to percentage of dialect programmes to the spokenwords programmes of the stations in Rajasthan is as under:

<i>Stations</i>	<i>Total hours of Programmes (per month)</i>	<i>Programme in Rajasthani (per month)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Bikaner	106.50	6 Hrs.	5.6%

<i>Stations</i>	<i>Total hours of Programmes (per month)</i>	<i>Programme in Rajasthani (per month)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Jaipur	117.55	36.50 Hrs.	31.05%
Jodhpur	77.48	3.10 Hrs.	4.00%
Suratgarh	104.45	39.10 Hrs.	37.43%
Udaipur	73.00	35.50 Hrs.	48.64%

[English]

Decentralisation of R. N. I.

9542. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to decentralise Registrar of Newspapers for India (R.N.I.) and established regional officer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). It is proposed to upgrade the existing offices of the Registrar of Newspapers for India at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as regional offices and open three new offices at Bangalore, Bhopal and Lucknow to look after the needs of newspapers, Bhopal and Lucknow to look after the needs of newspapers in the respective regions.

Import of Finished Medicines

9543. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantities of finished medicines are being imported under OGL from general currency area and are being exported to USSR;

(b) if so, the total imports of finished medicines under OGL during last three years, year-wise and the export during the same period to USSR;

(c) the extent of losses, if any due to such exports; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Outside the Duty Exemption Scheme, no correlation is maintained between imports and exports.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Larsen and Toubro Public Issue

9544. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKER MAHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the project for which

Larsen and Toubro public issue, 1989 was released;

(b) whether this project has been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether interest for this period has been paid; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be paid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). As per prospectus issued by Larsen and Toubro Limited in October, 1989, the object of public issue of fully convertible debentures was to augment long term resources of the Company and, inter-alia, to finance on-going capital expenditure programmes, to meet the requirements of funds for undertaking contracts for large projects on turn-key basis and to wide the shareholders base. The Company has informed the Industrial Development Bank of India which is the agency monitoring the use of funds that it has utilised a sum of Rs. 99.83 crores upto 22nd March, 1990 out of the proceeds of the above issue.

(d) and (e). According to the prospectus of the Company the first interest payment is to be made for the period from the date to allotment of the debentures upto 30th June, 1990 and the interests warrants are to be despatched on or before 31st July, 1990.

[English]

Raising of Tax on Tourist Coaches in Tamil Nadu

9545. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Taj Group of hotels has decided to quote their tariff in dollars and Indian Tourist Operators are required to pay 50 per cent of the hotel reservation charges in dollars;

(b) whether the above decision of Taj Group to quote their tariff in dollar is in accordance with foreign exchange regulations; and

(c) Government reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). The Government have received representation from the travel trade to this effect. The Taj Group have however indicated that they have decided to quote tariff in dollars with effect from 1st October, 1990. They have further indicated that the Taj Group asks for part advance payment from the foreign tour operators in Us dollars either directly or through the Indian Travel Agents depending on facts and circumstances in cases of large incentive travel movements only which necessitates large block booking of rooms. Part advance payments are not asked for the regular tours. The Taj Group have stated that the practice of asking advances had existed earlier and that this arrangement does not volute any provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

Income Tax Outstanding Against Top Ten Companies/Individuals

9546. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total income tax arrears to be collected from companies and individuals for the past three years;

(b) the details to ten companies and ten

individuals topping the list of income tax arrears alongwith the amount outstanding against each of them as on date; and

(c) the steps taken to realise the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The information regarding total income-tax arrears due from companies and non-companies (including firms, individuals HUFs, etc.) as on 31.3.1987, 31.3.1988 and 31.3.1989, is enclosed under the reading statement A. No separate break-up is available in respect of income tax arrears of individuals. Break-up of tax arrears due from companies and non-companies as on 31.3.90

is also not available.

(b) The information available in the Ministry is as on 28.2.90. A statement giving names of ten companies and ten individuals topping in the list of income-tax arrears alongwith the amount outstanding against each of them as on 28.2.90 is enclosed under the heading statement-B.

(c) In most of the cases demands are disputed in appeals and appellate authorities have been requested for expeditious disposal of high demand appeals, In respect of undisputed tax arrears, wherever possible, appropriate action has been initiated under the law to recover the taxes.

STATEMENT - A

<i>Date</i>	<i>Income-tax arrears due (Rs. in crores) from</i>		
	<i>Companies</i>	<i>Non-companies</i>	<i>Total</i>
31.3.1987	1781.75	1693.57	3475.32
31.3.1988	2203.47	1788.71	3992.18
31.3.1989	3143.01	2148.64	5291.65

STATEMENT-B

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>Income-tax due as on 28.2.90 (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Name of Individual</i>	<i>Income-tax due as on 28.2.90 (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	161.26	Vinod Kumar Didwania	41.44
2.	G. T. C. Industries	104.35	Sukar Narain Bakhia	26.25
3.	Continental Construction Ltd	44.70	Dr. J. Dharma Teja	10.15
4.	J.K. Synthetics Ltd.	44.22	Anil Kumar Didwania	9.53
5.	Modi Rubbers Ltd.	42.05	Haridas Mundra	8.40
6.	M/s. Escorts Ltd.	35.31	R.K. Parekh	6.97
7.	D.S. Construction Pvt. Ltd.	24.74	N.K. Parekh	6.59
8.	Tata Engineering and Locomotives Ltd.	22.59	H.R. Trivedi	5.94
9.	Modi Pon Ltd.	20.96	S.N. Kapadiaya	5.31
10.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	16.96	Shrimati Pushpa Devi Tak L/H of Shri Bal Kishan Tak	5.31

Destruction of Seized Drugs

9547 SHRI NANDU THAPA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there are rules or guidelines for the destruction of Heroin and other narcotic drugs seized,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether these harmful, menacing substances are destroyed publicly, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER¹ IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) to (d) Detailed guidelines have been issued by the Government under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 regarding the disposal of seized heroin and certain other narcotic drugs specified by notification published in the Official Gazette. These guidelines inter alia require that a three member Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Disposal Committee be constituted in each enforcement agency directly responsible to the concerned Head of Department. The Committee is to be headed by a senior officer of the concerned enforcement agency (not below the rank of Deputy Collector of Customs and Central Excise in the case of a Customs and Central Excise Collectorate)

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Disposal Committee has been authorised to order destruction of the following drugs involving the quantities indicated against each, when they become ripe for disposal, after completion of prescribed procedural and legal formalities

<i>Name of drug</i>	<i>Quantity (kgs.)</i>
1 Heroin	2

2 Hashish (Charas) 50

3 Hashish oil 10

4 Ganja 500

5 Cocaine 1

In those cases where the quantities exceed the above limits, destruction shall be ordered and take place only under the supervision by the Head of the Department himself along with the Chairman and Members of the Drug Disposal Committee

All drugs excepting opium, morphine, Cocaine and the baine shall be destroyed by incineration in such places where adequate facilities and security arrangements exist for the same after ensuring that this may not be a health hazard from the point of view of pollution. Open destruction of such drugs may also be resorted to, wherever considered feasible and necessary, after due publicity, to gain the confidence of public

Cash Compensatory Support for Computer Software Export

9548 SHRI G S BASAVARAJ
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have issued any guidelines to facilitate payment of cash compensatory support on export of computer software

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued, and

(c) to what extent it will boost the export of computer software?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-
ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The simplification of procedures is expected to assist in timely payment of cash compensatory support, improve the liquidity of the procedures and thereby act as an incentive to promote export production of software.

STATEMENT

*Procedure for Claiming Cash compensa-
tory support on export of Computer
Software and Services*

I. A. *Definition of Computer Software:*
Computer Software exports will include besides physical exports on magnetic media or on paper, also exports through satellite data link and consultancy and/or computer service delivered at the location of foreign client abroad by Indian computer expertise. The word 'Expertise' would also include experts.

B. PROCEDURE

B. I Software exporters of consultancy and computer software services delivered at the location of foreign client abroad can claim CCS after the project completion. They can also claim CCS either on quarterly or half yearly basis pending completion of the project. For quarterly or half yearly payment of CCS, the payment of CCS shall be on the basis of net foreign exchange realised during a quarter or half year, pending final settlement this may be treated as 'on account' payment and any excess or shortfall shall be

adjusted in the following quarter/ half year.

B. II. The Software exporters claiming CCS quarterly or half yearly shall execute a personal bond equivalent to amount of CCS claimed with the concerned licensing authorities as prescribed in the Handbook of Procedures (1990-93).

B. III. Further, for claiming CCS quarterly or half yearly pending completion of the project, the applicant shall obtain a certificate from the Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council to the effect that net foreign exchange realisation on which CCS so being claimed shall not involve any subsequent outward remittances of foreign exchange from India on which CCS is being claimed.

B. IV. Net foreign exchange earned for the purpose of calculation is defined as foreign exchange inflow as a result of software exports less foreign exchange outflow on account of expenditure other than initial hardware and or software import (Software Policy, 1986)

B. V. Final claim of CCS shall be settled only after the exporter has furnished the project completion certificate to the concerned Port Office.

B. VI. In respect of Software work done in India and exported either physically or through satellite and paid for in free foreign exchange, CCS will be admissible. However, CCS is not admissible for software work done in India for supply in India even though the payment is

received in foreign exchange. There are no deemed export benefits in the case of Computer Services and Software.

C. DOCUMENTATION

(i) *Physical exports on magnetic media or on paper*

- a) Copy of Purchase Order/Contract/Agreement
- b) Invoice attested by a Scheduled Bank in India or its Overseas Branch.
- c) Shipping bill/Airways Bill/PP attested by the Customs Authorities;
- d) Copy of G.R/PP from attested by a Scheduled Bank;
- e) Bank certificate of exports as per format given in the Handbook of Import-Export Procedures 1990-93; and
- f) RCMC issued by the Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council.

(ii) *Exports through Satellite*

- a) Copy of purchase order/contract/Agreement
- b) Invoice attested by a Scheduled Bank in India or its Overseas Branch;
- c) Foreign Exchange *Inward Remittance* certificate/Bank certificate issued in support of the claim for foreign exchange earned/realised by the exporter (copy)

d) Softex form for export via satellite (copy)

e) RCMC issued by the Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council.

(iii) *Export of Consultancy and Computer Software Services*

- a) Copy of purchase order/contract/Agreement.
- b) Invoice attested by a Scheduled Bank in India or its Overseas Branch;
- c) Foreign Exchange *Inward Remittance* certificate/Bank certificate issued in support of the claim for foreign exchange earned/realised by the exporter (copy)
- d) RCMC certificate issued by the Electronics & Computer Software EPC.
- e) Chartered Accountant's certificate regarding release/utilisation of foreign exchange for expenses other than initial hardware and/or software import. This certificate should also include the number and date of RBI's approval, amount of foreign exchange released for travel abroad of consultant and/or computer software experts, passage money paid in India for the above personnel. As per Exchange Control Regulations, the firms **executing** contracts abroad and **who seek** facilities like opening foreign currency account, opening of site of office abroad, release of foreign exchange for travel etc; are required to obtain prior approval of RBI. These firms are also required

to lodge with the RBI a certified copy of their agreement for registration and monitoring. But exporters not seeking these facilities are not required to get themselves registered with the RBI under these regulations and are therefore, not required to furnish the CA certificate in this regard.

- f) For final claim of CCS, project completion certificate should be furnished from the foreign client as per the purchase order/contract/agreement. For final claim of CCS, there shall not be any personal bond. For quarterly or half yearly claim for CCS, the personal bond as mentioned in Para B. II above would be applied.
- II The procedure and documentation outlined in Para I above will be applicable to both pending claims and future claims for grant of CCS on export of Computer Services and Software till the completion of the current CCS Policy period upto 31 March, 1992.
- III It is also incumbent upon exporters to furnish monthly export figures to Export Promotion Council-copies of which must accompany all the CCS application forms. This is being done to closely monitor export performance of software exporters.

12.00 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh Singh.

(Interruptions)

MR. DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, you would have seen in the newspapers this morning how an attempt is being made in Meham to suppress democracy in the country. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It is a murder of democracy. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It has now reached a stage where this planned murder is done merely to try to postpone election in a constituency.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): It is not only a murder of a candidate, but it is a murder of democracy also. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is not merely playing tricks with democracy as was done on the last occasion in Meham. This time people have gone even further. They have planned murder and murder has taken place of a candidate and others including a small child merely for the satisfaction of one man who wishes to seek election to the Assembly. (Interruptions) I am concerned with one person who is planning this. There would be many people who would have been involved. I am referring to this because this has a much wider implication in the country. The authorities both at the Centre and in the State are working together to see that election does not take place in Meham first, let election take place somewhere else so that, that person gets elected and he does not have to face election in Meham, from where he knows he cannot get elected. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, all of you.

Mr. Dinesh Singh, Please conclude .

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, why we are raising this matter in this House is that, if this House does not take notice of the trend that is now developing and the collusion between

the Central Government and the State Government, then this will be the end of democracy in this country and therefore, we would request you to consider the notice that we have given for an Adjournment Motion, so that we can discuss it here (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI
(Rewa) I am on a point of order

MR SPEAKER Yamuna Prasad ji,
please sit down

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI
Mr Speaker, Sir I have a point of order You have heard the speech of Shri Dinesh Singhji attentively Now please listen to us also

MR SPEAKER Yes, What is your point of order?

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI
My point of order is this that as per Rule 58 (3) of "Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha" , an adjournment motion can be moved on a matter involving the responsibility of Government of India In this case, there is no involvement of slightest responsibility of the Government of India

MR SPEAKER It is no point of order Please sit down I have heard you There is no such question I know the rules Hence, there is no point of order

[*English*]

I have ruled out the point of order

SHRI DINESH SINGH I would like to say at the very beginning that Meham is not a State subject Meham is not a question of the Election Commission Meham is an indication of what is happening in the country You saw how violence has seeped into the democratic life of this country Unless this House (*Interruptions*)

What I am saying is that this concerns the Central Government And if they are not able to provide protection, if they are not able to control the situation in which democratic processes can take place in the country, then they have no right to be in the Government (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER Yamuna Prasad ji,
please sit down

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa) The recurring incident in Meham constituency is one of the darkest black spots in our democracy It is not a question of partisan attitude to be taken on this matter It is a question of protecting our democratic traditions and survival of democracy We are aghast to tell in this House what has appeared in the Press You can compare, you can relate to all that has happened —may be at Amethi or any other place But that is no reason to support or condone this kind of event When this Government is committed to fair exercise of democratic process in this country, in such a constituency, what has appeared in the Press is very disturbing and disquieting

There has to be a discussion it is not a question of State matter or anything It is a question of survival of democracy These kind of activities have to be put down and sternest measures to be taken There has to be unanimous understanding on this subject

SHRI L K ADVANI (New Delhi) Mr Speaker, Sir this is the second time that Meham has shot into the spotlight On the first occasion also, it created a sense of revulsion in all lovers of democracy in this country and the second time also something has happened which was being apprehended for some time and obviously yesterday's tragedy *prima facie* seems to be intended to see that the electoral process is subverted and halted But having said this, from what I

know about the situation in Meham today I am not able to judge or balm this section or that section, this group or that group and, all that I can say is that if politics is to descend to this level, if the candidates in the field are to be liquidated in this manner in order to stop election, whosoever has an interest in stopping the election must be identified, whosoever has done it, because I have heard the matter being raised by the Congress party and some names being mentioned. I have heard a Member from that side mentioning other names. I am not going to blame anyone on the basis of the reports that have appeared. All that has appeared in the press convinced me that yesterday's murder is intended to stop the election and whosoever has been interested in stopping the election must be identified by all of us irrespective of the party to which we belong and whosoever is apprehended and found to be involved in any way must be punished whether he belongs to this party or that. And, therefore, I entirely endorse the demand for a discussion in this House on the issue and I would not like the fact that it is a State subject to prevent it. That should not prevent a discussion in this House.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, what has happened in Meham and is happening every day has threatened the very fabric of our democracy and electoral process. It is not a party issue. It means that our electoral process has been forced to be stopped. So, there will be no democracy in the country. It has now come to such a point.

I agree with Shri L.K. Advani that not only it should be discussed but the persons who were responsible for it must be identified also. Otherwise, if you want to save democracy, there is no way out at this juncture. It is not the concern of any particular political party, it is the concern of the whole nation and of the whole country and of democratic process. This is how things have taken place in Meham.

We have also expressed our dissatisfaction over what has happened earlier in

Meham. But unfortunately it was not taken into consideration then and the issue settled. But now in Meham, one of the candidates was killed. It is likely there is a conspiracy and that conspiracy must be found out.

So, it should be discussed and also a resolution should be passed in the House that enquiry should be made and the persons identified should also be named publicly and action should be taken against them

That will save our democracy in every way. This is the only way to solve it at this time and there is no other way. The happenings in Meham today indicate the forces that are out to destroy our democracy. Meham is the expression of these forces for the destruction or murder of democracy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALA (Ponnani): Sir, Meham is a victim of the most reprehensible conspiracy that can be thought of. The conspiracy at Meham is that most reprehensible one. There has been a cold-blooded man-slaughter, slaughter of the candidate at the altar of political expediency, an electoral expediency. There cannot be stronger words for the most adequate condemnation of the conspiracy, the reprehensible conspiracy that we see at Meham. Therefore, let us all join together to see that such instances, the deplorable instances are not ignored and that the culprits are properly identified. Sir, an Adjournment Motion is sought to be moved and I rise on behalf of the Muslim League to say that it must be admitted and debated here in this House. There is a murder of democracy of the most foulest type that we have. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, the Government shares the concern expressed by the Members from all the sides. And my colleague the hon. Home Minister will deal with the facts of the case. The Government is prepared for an immediate discussion on this issue. But only, Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice one or

two procedural difficulties as regards the *Adjournment Motion*. While we are ready for an immediate discussion which you might allow under any rule ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJ MANGAL PANDE (Deoria): Why don't you institute an independent enquiry or any type of enquiry? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): Let us have a Parliamentary Committee to enquiry into this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: While reiterating the Government's decision and readiness for an immediate discussion, I would like to draw the attention to Rule 58. Under Rule 58 (3), it says:

"the motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence involving responsibility of the Government of India."

That is one point. Under Rule 59 also, it is mentioned that a matter being dealt with by a statutory body with a quasi-judicial or judicial powers, that also is prohibited from discussion by this House under this *Adjournment Motion*. And also the third disparity is that the Motion, as per the rules, has to be taken up at 4.30 P.M. (*Interruptions*) Our position is, this is not a fit subject to be discussed under *Adjournment Motion*. You may kindly allow a discussion under any rule... (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, No. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J.KURIEN (Mavelikara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I request the hon. Minister also that he should see the consensus in the House. Not only this section of the House but all sections are very much concerned about the murder of democracy that

has happened in Meham. It is nothing but... (*Interruptions*) It is nothing but an absolute murder of democracy and criminalisation of politics. It is a subject which concerns the Government of India and involves the responsibility of the Government of India. I only request you, having seen the consensus in the House, to please allow the *Adjournment Motion* and we insist the *Adjournment Motion* to be moved. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): We have heard the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs also. I would submit to you that it is not a question of technicality; the question is of the spirit. Today the entire House is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Therefore I request that the *Adjournment Motion* be accepted. That is the only way we can discuss it, there is no other way.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Speaker, it has been the tradition of this House that as far as the *Adjournment Motion* is concerned, if any issue of a matter of urgent recent importance is raised, it is solely your domain and we will be guided entirely by your decision.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. I am aware of it.

I have received *Adjournment Motions* from Sarva Shri Vasant Sathe, P.R. Kumaramangalam and others. I give my consent to Shri Vasant Sathe to seek leave of the House to move the *Motion* in the following form:

"...the threat to democracy as a result of political murders and criminalisation of politics as in Meham recently."

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I seek leave of the House to move my *Adjournment Motion*.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the leave opposed?

The leave is granted. Under Rule 61, the Adjournment Motion shall be taken up at 1600 hours or at an earlier hour if the Speaker after considering the state of business of the House so directs.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, only request is, let it start immediately. We are not opposed to it. It should be completed before the Private Members Business starts.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: Yes, We agree.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, we can take it up immediately after laying the papers on the Table of the House.

SHRI P. UPENDRA. Sir, as per rules at least fifty Members should rise in support of the Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, that is in case the leave is opposed. I asked whether the leave was opposed. But the leave was not opposed. That is the point.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Even then fifty Members have to rise.

MR. SPEAKER: If the leave is not opposed, the leave is granted and under Rule 61 the Adjournment Motion has to be taken up.

I now allow the Ministers to lay the Papers on the Table of the House.

12.27 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report of and Review on Indian Institute of Foreign Trade New Delhi for 1988-89 and a statement regarding delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): Sir, on behalf of

Shri Arun Kumar Nehru, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 881/90]

Newsprint Allocation Policy for the Licensing year 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Newsprint Allocation Policy for the Licensing year 1990-91 (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library, See No LT 882/90]

Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1990 and conduct of Election (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951:—

- (1) The Conduct of Election (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 168(E) in Gazette of India

dated the 23rd February, 1990.

- (2) The Conduct of Elections (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 335 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 883/90]

Notification under Banking. Regulation Act, 1949, Review on and Annual Report of General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay for 1988-89, and Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. New Delhi for 1988-89 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Sir, on behalf of Shri Anil Shastri, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (II) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949:—

- (i) S.O. 150 (E) published in Gazette of Indian dated the 19th February, 1990 specifying the 20th February, 1990 as the prescribed date in relation of the scheme for the amalgamation of the Bank of Thanjavur Limited with Indian Bank.

- (ii) S.O. 151 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1990 regarding scheme for amalgamation of the Bank of Thanjavur Limited with Indian Bank.

- (iii) S.O. 152 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1990 specifying the 20th February, 1990 as the

prescribed date in relation to the scheme for the amalgamation of the Parur Central Bank Limited with Bank of India.

- (iv) S.O. 153 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1990 regarding scheme for amalgamation of the Parur Central Bank Limited with Bank of India.

- (v) S.O. 154 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1990 specifying the 20th February, 1990 as the prescribed date in relation to the scheme for the amalgamation of the Bank of Tamilnadu Limited with Indian Overseas Bank.

- (vi) S.O. 155 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1990 regarding scheme for amalgamation of the Bank of Tamilnad Limited with Indian Overseas Bank. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-884/90]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-885/90]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT.886/90]
- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-887/90]
- (d) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-888/90]
- (e) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-889/90]
- (3) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):—
- (i) Report of the Jaipur Nagaur Aanchalik Gramin bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-890/90]
- (ii) Report of the Barabanki Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT 891/90]
- (iii) Report of the Farrukhabad Gramin bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-892/90]
- (iv) Report of the Bolangir Anchalik Gramya Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-893/90]
- (v) Report of the Pragjyotish Gaonlia Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-894/90]
- (vi) Report of the Malaprabha Grameena Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-895/90]

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| (vii) | Report of the Mayurakshi Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-896/90] | thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-896/90] |
| (viii) | Report of the Marathwada Gramin Bank, Nanded, for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-897/90] | (xv) Report of the Kalahndi Achalika Gramya Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-904/90] |
| (ix) | Report of the Koraput Panchabati Gramya Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-898/90] | (xvi) Report of the Basti Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-905/90] |
| (x) | Report of the Pandyan Grama Bank, Sattur, for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-899/90] | (xvii) Report of the Allahabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-906/90] |
| (xi) | Report of the Monghyr Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-900/90] | (xviii) Report of the Faizabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-907/90] |
| (xii) | Report of the Puri Gramya Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-901/90] | (xix) Report of the Fatehpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-908/90] |
| (xiii) | Report of the Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-902/90] | (xx) Report of the Raigarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the period from January, 1988 to March, 1989 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-909/90] |
| (xiv) | Report of the Palamau Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report | (xxi) Report of Venkateswara Grammeena Bank for the period from January, 1988 to March, 1989 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-910/90] |

- (xxii) Report of the Gomti Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-911/90]
- (xxiii) Report of the Cachar Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-912/90]
- (xxiv) Report of the Kalpatharu Grammeena Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-913/90]
- (xxv) Report of the Kolar Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-914/90]
- (xxvi) Report of the Nagaland Rural Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-915/90]
- (xxvii) Report of the Vindhayavasini Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-916/90]
- (xxviii) Report of the Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank for the period from January, 1988 to March, 1989 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-917/90]
- (xxix) Report of the Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-918/90]
- (xxx) Report of the Indore-Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-919/90]
- (xxxi) Report of the Hazaribag Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the period from January, 1988 to March, 1989 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-920/90]
- (xxxii) Report of the Pithoragarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the period from January, 1988 to March, 1989 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-921/90]
- (xxxiii) Report of the Malwa Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-922/90]
- (xxxiv) Report of the Parvatiya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-923/90]
- (xxxv) Report of the Sabarkantha-Gandhinagar Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-924/90]
- (xxxvi) Report of the Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report

- thereon [Placed in Library
See No LT-925/90]
- (4) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended the 31st March 1989 (No 10 of 1990) - Union Government (Railways) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution [Placed in Library See No LT-926/90]
- (5) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts, Railway for the year 1988-89, Part-I-Review (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No LT 927/90]
- (6) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts Railways for the year 1988-89, Part II-Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No LT 928/90]
- (7) A copy of the Block Accounts (including capital statements comprising the Loan Accounts), Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts, Railways for the year 1988-89 (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No LT 929/90]

[English]

SOME HON MEMBERS Sir we also have some points

MR SPEAKER I know I will allow afterwards The Adjournment Motion takes precedence

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) first you listen to my point of view You

had promised to give us a hearing

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) Mr Speaker, the Prime Minister had made a statement in the House that Legislative Assembly would be given to Delhi within 2-3 days but nothing had been done upto now (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Sir, it was promised that Delhi would be given statehood but (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Khurana Sahib, I would like to allow you to speak, but precedence has to be given to the adjournment motion. I would allow you to speak, later

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You are an experienced man

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Mr Speaker Sir I have come to know that in the report of the B A C this item had not been included in the next week's list of business. The previous Government had detained it and now the present Government is trying to delude us (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Right now the adjournment motion is being taken up and, therefore, you may please sit down

[English]

Nothing will go on record Please take your seat

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) Sir I want to raise a matter which has very serious implication on the security of this country. This is with regard to the passing of the secrets of Indian submarines which have been purchased from West Germany, from the HDW Company. Now, there is always a suspicion that they have given the

drawings and designs of this submarine to South Africa. Now it is clear that they have also given all operational data, thereby making our submarines totally useless. This matter requires to be discussed in the House and I have given a notice for Calling Attention or Short Duration Discussion. So, please admit the matter in either form and arrange for a discussion next week. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Datta, let us take up the Adjournment Motion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Sir, I am not opposing that; but I want a statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MITRA SENYADAV: (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Right now we are taking up Adjournment Motion.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Home Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): There is a demand from all the parties—especially BJP, the left parties and other parties—regarding the new set up about Delhi. The Prime Minister gave an assurance... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Hon. Home Minister is on his feet.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Under rule 376, I am raising this issue. When the hon. Home Minister is responding to some Member's statement, we also have statements to make. (*Interruptions*) This is not in the business. I want to know how the Home Minister is responding because we have also issues. (*Interruptions*) This is not a listed item.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down Mr. Soz.

[*English*]

Mr. Akbar, please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Kamal Nath, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ : My point is simple. You have allowed adjournment motion to be moved by Mr. Sathe. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. I know, Mr. Soz, how to regulate the House. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want to know whether Delhi is being given state hood or not?

[English]

PROF SAIF UD DIN SOZ What is the agenda? What is the business? (*Interruptions*) Home Minister cannot rise like this because we have also issues I have also to raise an issue regarding Kashmir

MR SPEAKER Mr Home Minister

(*Interruptions*)

PROF SAIF UD DIN SOZ Now, you allow us to raise In the Zero Hour you had adopted a procedure Sir what is the business this time? You tell me what is the agenda (*Interruptions*) He is raising an issue outside the agenda We have not approved this business (*Interruptions*) I have a serious objection to this I want you to decide I am quoting the rule This is not a listed item in the business (*Interruptions*) It will create anarchy in the House My Point is this You have allowed you are the judge You can decide anything You have taken the decision that you have allowed an adjournment motion Apart from that, there were only listed items There is the procedure of allowing us during the Zero Hour for one or two minutes You have not heard us Yet the Home Minister rises on his feet to answer somebody nearer him

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) He is an hon Member of this House he is not somebody You cannot dictate to the Speaker (*Interruptions*)

PROF SAIF UD DIN SOZ This is not correct (*Interruptions*) This is not a listed item (*Interruptions*) I raise an objection (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED Sir, an assurance was given by the hon Prime Minister (*Interruptions*)

PROF SAIF UD DIN SOZ Mr Home Minister I have objection because it is against the procedure (*Interruptions*) Is he responsible to Mr Khurana? (*Interruptions*) He should also listen to us (*Interruptions*) Then,

you allow him to make the statement (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK Who is he to dictate the Speaker? (*Interruptions*) You cannot dictate the Speaker

MR SPEAKER I have already called upon Mr Vasant Sathe

(*Interruptions*)

PROF P J KURIEN (Mavelikara) Once the adjournment motion is permitted, no other business can take place I am referring to Rule 61 Nobody else should be allowed to speak, not even the Home Minister you have called upon Mr Vasant Sathe to speak Then what is going on now? (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER I know that Mr Soz, Please sit down I know that I have asked Mr Sathe to speak after the adjournment Motion was taken up

[English]

Af I have called upon Mr Sathe, no other business can be taken up But as some hon Members were agitated, I thought that, in order to allay their apprehensions, the Home Minister may be allowed to make a submission I thought that this is a special case and so I allowed him If there are objections to that I now call upon Mr Sathe to speak

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Upendra

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER What difference will it make? It will take only two minutes Please sit down

[English]

Please, take you seats. You know only the Rule Book.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: You are not to dictate the Speaker and the House.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. But you are also to see the mood of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, you allowed the Home Minister to reply to the point raised by some Members. He has not completed his sentence and they are all shouting. What is this?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow the House to function.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Rules are there for the conduct of the business of the House. I do not want to go beyond the Rules. But let us see that the House functions in an orderly manner.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The BJP cannot change the rules of the House.
(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): You can suspend the rule.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhury.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, may I make a submission in order to break this impasse? I remind you of earlier precedents when in the last Parliament or any earlier time, an adjournment motion was accepted or allowed to me moved, then the Speaker used to allow certain other matter before the House at that particular time and then it was taken up ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: No.

AN HON MEMBER: Do not be so rigid.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Why not? Nobody else can take the floor...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I request you to allow the Minister and then the adjournment motion may be taken up...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, Rule 61 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha says:

"The motion 'that the House do now adjourn' shall be taken up at 1600 hours..."

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Or...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): The Adjournment Motion has already been admitted by the Speaker. Why are you over-ruling him?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You please wait. Let me complete. (*Interruptions*)

'Or at an earlier hour if the Speaker after considering The state of business in the House os directs.'

You have already asked the Home Minister to speak. they cannot object it. Where is the rule that is should be taken up imme-

diately? There is no rule that it should be taken up immediately. (*Interruptions*) Why did you allow Papers to be Laid then? (*Interruptions*)

Sir, it is your discretion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Rule 378, says.

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through the rules.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Let me complete first. I request you to allow the Home Minister to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have called upon me to speak on the Adjournment Motion. I am starting my speech. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I have one request to you and to the Leader of the Opposition and to the entire House. Under Rule 376... (*Interruptions*) At least on the rules, I will not be caught.

I have one request particularly to the Leader of the Opposition and to Mr. Sathe who is moving the motion that we are very much interested that the debate on Adjournment Motion should go in an orderly manner because it is a matter of urgent public importance of recent occurrence. I myself got up and said that it is your domain. You must have seen that when you announced it we did not even divide the House. We want to seriously put forward our view points on the Adjournment Motion. (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, my request to the mover of the Adjournment Motion is that in order that the debate on the Adjournment Motion should go in an idealistic manner and properly debated, only for a few minutes alone allow the Home Minister to make a Statement and then you can proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi,

the Leader of Opposition.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, please. I have called upon Shri Gandhi. Let us hear him. Let us hear the Leader of the Opposition.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue before the House is a very important issue. It is not just a question of Meham's elections; it is a question of survival of democracy in our country and the kind of democracy that we want in our country. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, we too are worried about the Statehood of Delhi. We want Statehood for Delhi. But there is a time and place for everything. Today, the important question is what sort of democracy do we want in our country and will it survive? That is much more important. We can take up the issue of Delhi on Monday. There will be no problem. I submit, Sir, that if the hon. Members from the Opposition... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You are going to become Opposition Members soon.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I mean hon. Members opposite.

Sir, I was talking about Mr. Advani. He made a very strong statement. We appreciate what he said with regard to Meham. I would request him to talk to his Party Members and to use his influence. Mr. Dandavate has raised the importance of the issue. Let him control his Members. We want a serious debate on this. Let the ruling, Treasury Benches and their supporting Parties ensure a smooth debate.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL KRISHNA ADVANI (New Delhi): I am in complete agreement with the leader of the opposition that now we should discuss the Meham issue seriously. The main reasons why this furore, this exchange

of words is taking place today is probably that the hon. Home Minister wanted to make a two-minute statement... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the first incident of its kind. If a member or two have drawn the attention of the Government to some matter, and the Government wants to give a clarification... (*Interruptions*)

Some people can't transcend their nature. Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would like to impress upon the leader of the Opposition that the discussion on granting statehood to Delhi will be taken up only later on and not today. We only wanted to know the Government's stand on this issue whether it will come up in this session. That will take only one minute. The hon. Home Minister had stood up to speak on it. It would have been finished by now... (*Interruptions*) So far as rules are concerned, you have every right to permit a Minister to make a statement before the house, whenever he distress to do so. I would like to state that we are not in favour of converting this matter into a prestige issue. Despite our restraint, we have been witnessing how a mere 10, 15 or 25 people stand up and compel you to accept their demands. We shall not let this happen... (*Interruptions*)

I declare once again that my party will accept whatever ruling is given here by you.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, I would request the Members opposite not to delay and try to defuse the Meham issue.

13.00 hrs.

This is the impression that is going to the country. It will be a bad impression. For almost 45 or 50 minutes now, they have been trying to avoid a debate on Meham, and trying to delay discussing it. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, once you have called the adjournment motion, once

you have called the first speaker to start the adjournment motion... (*Interruptions*) No; he was called. (*Interruptions*) Sir, to the best of my knowledge, there is no procedure to adjourn the adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: You have wasted half an hour. Now you are talking about the seriousness of Meham. you wasted 45 minutes in talking about Meham. And what happened in Amethi When Dr. Sanjay Singh was shot? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Please hear me, Sir, for two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have already raised your point of order.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: Please listen to me. It will solve the problem. I will take only two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Shri Advani have already spoken on it.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ: I will speak on rules. If you allow anybody to speak on a matter other than the adjournment motion, or the listed items, you should also give me an opportunity to speak. Otherwise, let speakers confine themselves to the adjournment motion or the listed business.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

I think that when some hon. Members were agitated about the situation, they raised it. After that, I called Mr. Sathe to move the

*Threat to democracy as a
result of political murders &
criminalisation of politics as in Meham*

adjournment motion. After they^l raised it, when the Home Minister Mr. Mufti wanted to respond, I naturally thought that the House would agree that in order to have an orderly debate, there would be no objection to Mr. Mufti responding to the apprehensions or issues that were raised by the hon. Members like Mr. Khurana and others. There are serious objections. Points of order were raised. I have gone through Kaul and Shakhdhar. For the benefit of the hon. Members, I should read it out:

"After leave of the House to the moving of an adjournment motion has been granted and hour fixed for discussion, the Speaker has to allow the motion to be moved, except where some new situation has arisen due to which discussion on the motion cannot take place without infringing the Rules. It is, however, open to a Member not to move the motion even though leave of the House to its moving has been granted and time for its discussion fixed. Commencement of the discussion on the motion is normally not delayed beyond the scheduled hour unless it is absolutely necessary to do so, e.g. to complete a division already in progress, or with the consent of the mover."

So, the rules are clear. I think I should not infringe the rules. I would call upon the Home Minister to respond... (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would call upon the Home Minister to respond to the apprehensions which have been aired by the hon. Members from Delhi, just immediately after the adjournment motion is over.

Now Mr. Sathe.

13.05 hrs.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Threat to democracy as a result of political murders and criminalisation of politics as in Meham

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I beg to Move: "That this House do now adjourn."

The whole nation is concerned with what happening in Meham. I have no doubt in my mind that you and the entire House are very much worried about the democratic process of our country, which is one of the best processes in the world. Since Independence, everyone knows it, we can take legitimate pride that our nation has been able to establish a democratic functioning of Government. Since Independence, we have been holding elections in a free and fair manner, by and large, apart from certain aberrations that might have taken place. The world community has congratulated India for being an ideal democratic nation. We are having the largest number of electorate in the world; it is larger than some of the populations of larger democracies and the biggest democracies in the world. In this context, when we consider the situation that is now developing, the trends which we see, we will find that here is a State which is close to the Capital of India where very recently a deliberate political attempt was made to scuttle and crush political opposition. A candidate has stood up against a particular person. I am not going to name him who has the authority to govern the State. If such a persons himself is also a candidate in Meham, if you find suddenly that booths are captured—everyone knows about it—firing is taking place, more than 50 persons are killed, then the Election Commission has to

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

say that the whole thing is politically motivated. The election itself had to be counter-manded earlier. If you reward the paper you will find that the entire nation has been shocked to hear about it. A particular political authority wanted more or less to capture the power of the state; it wanted to continue to be in power and authority to totally destroy the democratic process of election because it was crucial for him, for that authority—that particular election in Meham; it was crucial for the continuance of that authority in power as the Head of the State Government.

13.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Therefore, a total anarchic orgy of murder was let loose in the town of Meham last time. In this background, for the last few days we had been thinking that would be the scenario if the election which was counter-manded earlier was to be held again. This is important, to note. Although the election was to take place in Meham again and the main candidate was the same candidate who was to contest the persons in authority, what did the person in authority do? He decided to contest also from another constituency, Darba Kalan. Now, let us see. He is trying to make it sure intelligently that he can win from Darba Kalan. If it is risky to contest from Meham he takes enough precaution to see that he contests from another safer place. And then, to make it further sure, what happens? All right, fair enough. You declare to the world that as that authority has been saying, that "Unless I win in Meham by a certain number I will resign". I will not only resign. "Mein Sanyas Loonga Rajnatey se" This is what he had been saying.

Sir, now kindly in this background, see what happened. Out of 29 candidates in Meham one independent candidate is murdered. Now kindly see.

AN HON. MEMBER: Security is given to everybody.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Security, although it is there, we know fully well what has happened in Meham. Although greater security is given to people in Darba Kalan actually here this independent candidate has no security; and this person knowing fully well—although it had appeared in the newspapers also that it was the apprehension—the person gets murdered and what are the circumstances of the murder?

He had, it is alleged, had a dinner with certain members of the ruling party there. That person was murdered. And it is alleged—these are the facts which the Home Minister will get and try to tell us—and surprisingly while returning from that place where he had had his dinner, how come that that person gets murdered?

AN HON. MEMBER: Security is there!

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Where was the security? Where were the security people? If there were security people, see the type of murder. This is what is reported. He has been hit behind in his neck at close quarters. That means, deliberately he was in someone's custody and cold-bloodedly that person was shot from behind, in the neck. Could that have happened if the security people were there with him? Armed people, if they were there—that is what you provide normally during such incidents and cases—this would not have occurred. I am surprised that a murder of this type should take place, of a candidate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. BEGA RAM (Ganganagar): Have you forgotten how many people you got killed in your time? I have this clipping; please have a look. It is only today that you have started feeling that democracy is being murdered or this is happening or that is happening... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not like this. You will also get an opportunity. Please do not get up and speak out of turn. It is not good.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the seriousness of the debate gets lost when such interruption takes place. I have not named anybody. All I am saying is, kindly consider the situation in which a murder takes place of a candidate in a democratic election. Sir, you are yourself a lawyer and you have been a successful lawyer. The basic principle of criminal law is animus. What can be the motive behind a particular criminal act? Who can be benefited by the criminal act? These are the two things which are normally questioned and asked in every crime. Here was acrimie. By countermanding of this election, who was to benefit; who have been benefited? Would the person, who is contesting and who, everybody knows in the country, is likely to win, be the person—that person is being made the accused—or would the person who is contesting from another constituency and feels that he will surely win from that constituency and if this election is countermanded, it is a safe go for him, be the person? Who will benefit? Therefore, the finger points straightaway of accusation against that authority which is likely to benefit by this murder and by countermanding of this election.

My submission is this. This is a clear example and instance of a political murder, not only of a candidate, because candidates do die or have accident or earlier murders have taken place. I am not saying so. Here is a situation where an authority is involved, an authority which has held an important place is involved. If murders are committed allegedly, now the whole circumstances show, to benefit such an authority, what will happen to democracy and will democracy be safe? Today it is in Haryana. Tomorrow it may be anywhere in the country. All those who are in authority then can start indulging in similar

things. If that happens, can democracy survive? That is the question, which has to be considered.

Sir, we hold no brief for anybody. Let the guilty be found and let there be—as has been expressed by all sides of the House—a Parliamentary Committee. Because here the concern is of saving democracy in this country; Parliamentary democracy in this country; electoral process, free and fair elections in this country. Therefore, I think, all sides here are feeling concerned about it and if a proper Parliamentary Committee consisting of representatives is there, let it go into this question of finding out what had happened in Meham. If we can nip this tendency of murder of democracy, emasculation of the electoral process that is happening, in the bud by taking cognisance, by Parliament itself showing seriousness and taking whole of this responsivity, then, I think, probably we will be setting a good precedent and we will know ourselves what had happened, what the trend is, and how it can be halted irrespective of which are the parties concerned and which are the authorities concerned. Therefore, I would beg to submit that let the entire House consider this question of Meham in this context, in its seriousness and its implication to the democratic process of our country. This is not a party issue. We must rise above partisan considerations and we must ensure that democracy survives because if democracy survives, we all survive. This nation can survive only if there is a strong democracy—not only survives internally but also be able to face external aggressions if only within the country our democratic process survives. Therefore, I would beg of the entire House, all sections of the House, to approach this question from that angle. You must have seen my entire speech I have not made it a partisan issue. A debating point can be scored. One can make allegations against this party or that party, etc. etc. We can go on digging the grave. But that approach will not help solve the problem. My submission to the House is, here is an instance where a deliberate attempt to murder democracy is being let loose and, therefore, we have our-

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

selves now to take cognisance of it and see to it that the democratic process survives.

With these words, I commend the Adjournment Motion to the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hissar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Sathe said and as the newspapers reported, a heinous murder has been committed in Meham. We too believe that in a democratic system, the murder of a candidate is a very bad thing. It is a threat to democracy. But let me state the facts behind the murder. Amir Singh was an independent candidate from Meham. He hailed from the same village as Anand Singh Dangi, Amir Singh had complained to the Chief Election Commissioner that Dangi had threatened him with dire consequences after the farmer's election symbol was changed from pigeon to umbrella. Two years ago, Amir Singh's elder brother, Pratap Singh had contested the Panchayat election. He was instrumental in making Dangi's candidate lose his deposit in the elections. It is a case of old enmity. In February, when the Meham bye elections took place, Amir Singh filed an FIR under Section 360 to the effect that his village inhabitants came to his house and sprayed bullets all over. I was in Meham yesterday. The statements of the residents here, the entire discussion in public on the murder is totally different from what has been appearing in newspapers. The murder of Amir Singh and the election process in Meham was vitiated. Our Chief Minister Chautala and our State's Home Minister had stated 10 days ago that he was being framed. Reporters asked him as to why he was contesting from two constituencies. He had stated in advance that his adversaries were determined to get the bye-election postponed. That they would prevent him from entering the Vidhan Sabha. That they are murderous of democracy, has been amply proven by the people of Haryana. Congress candidates Roop Singh Buda said it in the village and his statement was cited in local

newspapers—that he paid rupees 20 lakh to Anand Singh Dangi and that the responsibility of the murder that had taken place on February 28, lay entirely with Dangi. The Congress candidate went from village to village proclaiming that he gave Dangi a sum of rupees 30 lakh and that the latter had a hand in the murder committed on February, 28. This fact was also published by newspapers. Shamsheer Singh Surjewala had also announced this fact in a public meeting. Today, Shri Sathe is saying that an influential person misuses his powers to continue as a Chief Minister. I would like to inform Shri Sathe that the election in Meham was totally one-sided. The Congress was never in the contention in Meham, Ambala or Darba Kalan. The Congress is dead in Haryana. The incident in Meham was a grave conspiracy. The FIR was lodged in the names of four persons i.e. Anand Singh Dangi, his brother Dharampal, Kallu and Rajendra Singh. All the four belong to the same village. We agree that the incident that had taken place there was deplorable. I am sure Mr. Sathe will agree. He has asked for an enquiry. I would like to inform him that the Haryana State police is already looking into the matter. (*Interruptions*)... As far as I know, the investigations started after the FIRs were filed. The entire case is before the people. Mr. Sathe said the situation is going out of hand, just because of one person. This is not true. I would like to inform all my colleagues that the Haryana state Minister, Mr. Sampat Singh had written to all the newspaper editors inviting them to Meham, so that they could see with their own eyes how the election was proceeding and how some people were creating difficult conditions. If I place these statements on the Table of the House, everyone will be surprised. Dangi said openly that he had a hand-gun and that he would not allow Chautala to contest or win from Meham, whatever be the cost. If the election had been peaceful, I can say with confidence that Chautala would have won and Dangi would have lost his deposit. Dangi did not campaign for more than two days. The situation of the Congress was more or less the same. Our workers went from house to house seeking votes. It is not correct to blame the

Chief Minister. Charges have also been levelled against my colleague Mr. Abhay Singh. An Inquiry Committee has been set up to investigate the Meham incident. When we set up that Committee, the Congress leaders had opposed it. But today, the same leaders are demanding an inquiry why don't you face the inquiry?... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Bhajan Lal knows where the shots were fired. The entire strategy was prepared by him. A person who had been the Chief Minister of Haryana for a short duration, as also involved in it. He had threatened me in this House that if he had been in Hissar, from where I got election, he would have seen to it that I lost. This kind of threatening does not behove a member of this House. A person who indulges in such threats can go to any extent, whatever be the nature thereof. I would like to tell Mr. Sathe that Mr. Chautala will become an MLA. He will be returned not only from Daribakalan, but also from Meham.

The incident can be attributed to a conspiracy hatched by the people who are not able to tolerate Chaudhury Chautala and Chaudhury Devi Lal's meteoric rise. The Congress party is losing its hold on the country. It is definitely involved in the Meham incident. The Congress party aided and abetted Dangi openly on February 27. In the AICC meeting and in newspapers, the Congress party had come out to make a statement that it had decided to support Anand Singh Dangi, Congress Leader pleaded with the residents of Meham not to vote for the Congress candidate or for Om Prakash Chautala, but to cast their votes in favour of Dangi. Hence, it is evident that the entire conspiracy was well planned. It was a five month conspiracy and crores of rupees were spent on it. The Congress members sitting on the opposite benches are responsible for it. Their own people have said that the money came from the party coffers. We provided security to everyone. Mr. Sathe said that security had been provided in Darbakalan, it has been reported in yesterday's newspapers that the candidates are fed up with this security. The Congress candidate had made a statement and complained to our SP on the phone that he did not need any security. If

your own people are involved in such conspiracies and if they refuse to accept security. What can the state Government do? Amir Singh had also been provided security guards. No one would have been denied security in Haryana, but the whole conspiracy had been hatched to give Chaudhury Om Prakash Chautala and Chaudhury Devi Lal a bad name. I knew Shri Amir Singh, personally, he was a very good man. He was only 34. My colleagues say that Chaudhury Om Prakash Chautala created these incidents to remain Chief Minister. The House knows that the trends reported in newspapers just before the election favoured Chautala overwhelmingly. Anand Singh Dangi and the Congress candidate were not in the contention. That is the reason why they hatched this conspiracy. The FIR was lodged by his elder brother and yet people dismiss it as fictitious. If the Haryana police had done something wrong, the criticism indulged in by these people would have had some relevance. But here we have members of the Victim's family naming four persons. How is the state government to be blamed? The Congress party has been hatching conspiracies in Haryana since last four months. They want to gain a foothold. Any kind of help is welcome. To achieve that end, they are willing to go to any extent. Today, the people of Meham know that there is no tension in the constituency. If there is nay tension, it is in the minds of my colleagues sitting here on the front benches. They do not know how they will contest the coming elections in Haryana. Yet they speak of... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Ghosi): Two people died in the firing at Dangi's residence.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Please listen. The firing at Dangi's residence.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Please continue to speak. We are listening.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: You shall have to listen.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You shall also lis-

[Sh. Bhajan Lal]

ten to us, after you have finished. Do not run away.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: These people have admitted that adequate security arrangements were made in Darbakalan. Security was also provided in Meham, but they blame the State Government. The Congress candidate says the state government has ordered the police to keep track of his movements. Their intentions are clear. They cannot enter the area, so with the help of newspapers they are defaming out leaders and the state government. Today, there is not a single region in Haryana where there is tension or riots. Yet, my colleagues Bhajan Lal says that firing took place... (*Interruptions*) Please sit down. We have heard you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are you saying that Amir Singh had not asked for security?

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: We provided him security.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He died inspite of that security?

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Yesterday, Dangi himself had fired on the police in his village Matina. There have been clashes between Dangi's men and the police. Today, they say that Anand Singh Dangi is helpless, that he is an honest man.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jai Prakash, this is a delicate matter... (*Interruptions*) Please listen. This is a very delicate matter.

SH JAI PRAKASH: I agree, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First listen to me. There should not be anything of this sort during the elections. That is what we are discussing here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen

first, then speak. Names of persons who cannot defend themselves in this House should not be mentioned during the discussion. Please avoid mentioning names.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: I am not taking any names.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You must make your statement without mentioning any names, in a very sensible manner.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: This is my first term in the House. (*Interruptions*) He mentioned names too.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, No, Mr. Sathe did not mention any name.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Yes, he did.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe did not say anything against anyone.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Let me continue.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do so by all means. But please do not criticise someone who is not here to defend himself in the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: When we learnt that Amir Singh had been murdered in Mundal village... (*Interruptions*) When people came to know in the morning that Amir Singh had been murdered, thousands of them collected there. Thousands collected in Meham. Everyone said that the entire conspiracy had been hatched to prevent Chaudhury Om Prakash Chautala from getting into the Assembly. When Amir Singh was cremated, thousands paid him their tributes. Congress Leaders also went there after the cremation. But, though the self-styled Haryana Panchayat Sangarsh Committee Chief Anand Singh Dangi was in the village. (*Interruptions*)

ONE HON. MEMBER: Let a case be filed against him.

SHRI JAI PARKASH: It is for the police to register a case. Who knows, your name may also come up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Kalpnath Rai has said, will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL (Tonk): The way Mr. Bhajan Lal is laughing, it seems he is happy on his murder.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is wrong too. You don't have any right to say such things.

[English]

You don't take this kind of liberty. It is not correct.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PARKASH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to state that the people of Meham constituency want the culprits to be nabbed without delay. Amir Singh's brother has given the names of four persons and an FIR has been lodged to that effect in Mundal village. When the police went to arrest the culprits, they were prevented. Is there any precedent that the police go to a person's house to arrest him, and are fired upon. This is what happened in that village. All this is attributable to the elections. An FIR has been lodged and all the residents of the locality want the culprits to be arrested. But when the police reached there; the police party had to face bullets. Why are they avoiding arrest? They should come to the police and prove their innocence.

The state police acted promptly. The statements of the people of the other party reveal as to who are actually involved in the murder. People had dismantled their tents and left for home by 5 O'clock. We came to know of Amir Singh's murder only at 9.30 a.m. the next day. If these people are innocent, they would have attended Amir Singh's funeral. In our village, presence at funerals is a must. People make it a point to attend the funeral of even their enemies. It is a custom. Everyone agrees that the people mentioned in the FIR should be arrested. Those who assaulted policemen with guns and those who tried to create disturbances in Haryana should be punished severely. Those who support or assist such elements should be condemned.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the subject of this adjournment motion is no doubt of very great importance for the future of Parliamentary system of democracy that we have adopted in this country, and we cannot but most strongly condemn what has happened in Haryana, in a place, I think, called Meham town.

Sir, it clearly appears that there has been a cold blooded murder and it was obviously a premeditated attack that was made, and naturally we are worried. Since this country has adopted a parliamentary system of Government and the election is the very basis of a parliamentary system of Government, we must see that the electoral process remains undiluted, uninterfered with and the people of this country are allowed to exercise their franchise in a free and fair manner which necessarily also presupposes that the candidates who take part in the election process are allowed to project their views and place their policies and programmes before the people, and at least such interference and ghastly occurrences should not take place which halts the very process of electioneering in the country. Sir,

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

I am sure there are no two opinions about it. At the same time I cannot but express my concern as to what is happening in this House. Once we take up an issue like this for discussion, let me make it very clear that I am strongly condemning what has happened there on behalf of my party and myself, and I am showing my greatest concern about the future of electioneering in this country. But what is happening in this House so far as this motion being discussed here is concerned? Mr. Sathe being an experienced parliamentarian has not taken a name, but he has not minced matters. Has anybody any doubt as to who is his target? Is there any doubt about who is the target of the hon. Member who spoke from the side of Janata Dal? Sir, can it be that charges will be traded and counter charges will be traded in connection with a murder? We want that most stringent measures should be taken and the culprits should be apprehended and most serious punishment has to be given to them. It is a clear case of murder and from what I find from the newspapers is that it is a premeditated, calculated, cold-blooded murder. But, Sir, what can we do here? We are all concerned about election, the purity of election. Mr. Sathe said that election in this country has been always free and fair.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: By and large.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now, he qualified it saying 'by and large'. Is this the record of this country's election? That is why when a joint meeting of all the political parties was held recently which was called by the hon. Prime Minister to discuss about the electoral reforms in this country, all parties had expressed their apprehensions, expressed their concern as to how politics is being criminalised, how electoral process is being polluted and how violence has not only crept in but has overtaken the electoral process in this country. So, a committee was formed and the main concern now is, how to stop the criminalisation of politics and how to stop electoral process being interfered with, in a manner as it has been happening in this

country. I make it very clear; as we condemn this murder, we also do not condone hypocrisy. We cannot appreciate the attitude of righteousness which is being adopted by some hon. Members in this House.

Sir, what had happened in this country? Since the Constitution had come into force, how many elections have been completely free and fair? Can we forget as to what happened in West Bengal in 1972? Can anyone forget in this country? At that time, the entire electoral process was subverted. The people were not even allowed to cast their votes. In 1972, in the constituency of Mr. Jyoti Basu, the election was over by 10 O'clock when more than hundreds of people had cast their votes.

SHRIDINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Sir, there are more serious issues. Why should he bring in a matter which happened in 1972?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What happened in Tripura during the last Assembly election? In 1977, I was a witness there, when Mr. Dilip Chakraborty, who was a candidate in the Parliamentary election from South Calcutta was personally attacked.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, I am on a point of order. While admitting the Adjournment Motion, the rules were read out and the motion that has been admitted is on a matter of recent occurrence. Can this debate be used to rake up issues of 1971 and 1972? (*Interruptions*) Kindly see the motion read by the Speaker. It is about the recent occurrences in Meham. Can we start talking about 1971 and 1972? If the CPI (M) loses an election it is wrong and if wins an election, is it right?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, who had sent the Army to Tripura during the last election? Is sending the Army just before the election in consonance with our democratic traditions? I would like to know. What happened in Amethi?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chatter-

jee, the time is very limited. So, please do not increase the ambit of your discussion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the ambit is that there should be free and fair election in this country. That is the ambit. This House cannot find out as to who is the murderer during the discussion. Therefore, I was expressing my concern.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not make it too wide.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is necessary, as far as the electoral process is concerned. I expressed my concern that charges and counter-charges are being traded on the floor of the House. A or B is being sought to be identified as the killer. Mr. Sathe clearly said that. That is why, I have to express my concern. This floor of this House is being utilised for this purpose. He asked; who is the beneficiary? Who is to benefit out of this murder? He has not stopped by putting the question only. He has answered it also. "The authority in power", he said. How can he say that? I am making it very clear that I am not holding any brief for 'a' or 'b' or head of that authority. If he is guilty, if he is found to be guilty, most serious punishment ought to be given to him. Even if he is head of the Government there, if he is found guilty, he should not be spared. But the hon. Member is identifying him by this without taking his name. Another hon. Member has mentioned another name. Is this the way this House will conduct itself? Let us confine ourselves to the seriousness of the issue, namely whether in this country elections would be allowed to be held in a free and fair manner.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: So, you go back to 1972.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, I will go back because you have started it. The whole electoral process, the whole electoral system electoral system in this country has been polluted by those people

who had wanted to remain in power by hook or crook. This is a continuous thing. We are unhappy. We are unhappy that these types of incidents are there in our public life. There are people and there are political parties who take advantage of this. I know, you are unhappy. I know, you are uncomfortable because you have no answer. That is why, Mr. Chidambaram has to say that—you cannot take to 1972, 1977. What happened in Meham? What happened in Amethi in 1989? What happened there? Therefore, as I said, we strongly condemn this. We demand that all possible steps have to be taken and we also want that whatever may be the role of the Central Government, it has to be a positive role. They have to see that stringent measures are taken—not only to apprehend the culprits in this case, but in future, no such occasion should take place. There should be no such happening. This is also to be ensured both by the Central Government and by the State Government wherever it may happen.

I must again confess that I was very upset when this type of statements had been made in the House. You did try to stop one of the hon. Members. Probably you were not in the Chair when Mr. Sathe spoke—I do not remember. But if it was so, I expect that nobody should be allowed to find out who is the killer. This is not the place.

Sir, there are agent provocateurs also. This is also very serious. My information is restricted only to newspapers. But as I said, it is clear to me, at least while reading the papers, it was a cold-blooded and deliberate murder. To that extent, it is a most serious one. It was no doubt, there was no controversy or dispute. It appears that it was done in a cold-blooded manner and I demand that this Government should made it very clear in this country: You delink yourself from the past and say that during the rule of this Government no such thing will ever be allowed to happen in future so that in this country elections can really be free and fair and the people may be allowed to exercise their franchise with whatever way they wish to do.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, I strongly condemn the Meham incident. We strongly condemn it because it is a murder of an innocent person and secondly it has given a new turn to our election process. So we should think as to how it can be checked. Though it is being discussed as to how free and fair elections are to be held in the country, yet I am not in favour of an Adjournment Motion because it is a censure motion against the Central Government. I would like to ask as to what the Central Government have done for which it should be condemned. If it is not related to the election, it is only a State subject as it relates to the law and order problem only. I would like to condemn this incident very strongly but I am not finding appropriate words for it. Besides it, I do not support this Adjournment Motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is rightly said that the House is not fully competent to determine as to who is the real culprit because we have neither any machinery nor any adequate powers to do so. We can lay down the guidelines only and tender our suggestions to the Government. We cannot depend solely on the newspaper's reports. Just now it has been asked here as to what was the motive behind the murder and who is going to be benefited by it. It is right that politicians may say anything. But those who know even the ABC of politics can understand that such an attempt is made by a candidate who is losing and not by the winner. The candidate who is losing the election can stab himself or can arrange an attack on himself to win the sympathy of the electorate and sometimes he can commit even suicide. The motive behind this case of murder is also to defame the Chief Minister so that he may lose the election.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You have come out with a good argument. You have supported it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I do not

want to go into the background. Sir, through you, I would like to request Shri Bhajan Lal not to look at it from a political angle. Whatever advice we have given of them earlier as friend was right. We do not adopt double standards. If such incident takes place at Amethy they remain silent and now in this case they are demanding resignation. My friend was saying that in the firing incident at Amethi, one of our friends was seriously injured and struggled for life for a number of days and one person was killed in that firing. I would have appreciated you, had you demanded resignation at that time also but you did not demand resignation because at that time it was the Government of your party there at the Centre as well as in the States. We are not bonded labourers to act to the dictates of our masters. When we found that the previous Meham incident was tarnishing the image of the Government we advised them accordingly. One who knows only the alphabets of the politics can very well understand it that the winning candidate cannot go to the extent of getting his rival murdered because that will harm him only.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: You speak according to the dictates of your conscience.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I speak according to my conscience. Earlier also I spoke from my own conscience and today also I am speaking from my conscience. We are not bonded labourers and our conscience is still alive.

14.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please address the Chair.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the criminalisation of politics is a matter of great concern. It is not the sole incident of its kind. Such incidents have also occurred in the past which amounted to the murder of the democracy. Our friend from the CPI (M) has also said that such murders have been committed in the past also. Now they talk of free and fair election. I would like to ask as to how the

members elected for a period of five years in Delhi, continued for seven years? How the elections were postponed at the eleventh hour in Delhi. You always try to retain the power in your own hands and for that purpose you can impose emergency, postpone election for another five years, commit murder, impose martial law or misuse T.V. Therefore, I would like to say that today politics is being criminalised. I would like to say as to how the State Government handed over it to the Police? As the Chief Minister of Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

In view of the incident at Meham, the Chief Minister of Haryana decided that he would not go to that constituency for election campaign and the Centre should deploy its own forces there. Was it not a courageous step? I would also like to say that if the investigation of the case is done by some Central agency instead of Haryana police, every one will be satisfied with the impartiality in justice. Therefore, I would request the Central Government to hand over the case to the commission constituted for earlier Meham incidents so that the reality may come out and the real culprit may be brought to book. My second submission is that there should be an impartial inquiry into the matter because it is in the interest of the Chief Minister. And if it is conducted by the State agency or police, the Chief Minister would be blamed that because of his involvement in this matter, impartial enquiry has not been conducted. Therefore, if the enquiry is conducted by a Central agency the factual position will come before the people. Therefore, my suggestion is that this murder case should be investigated not by Haryana police but by a Central agency or this matter should be referred to the commission already constituted to enquire into the earlier Meham incidents.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the incident of murder committed at Meham is a matter of concern for us. Sir, yesterday it was said that Harijans were killed in Prime Minister's constituency but what has happened in Amethi. You are raising the Meham issue re-

peatedly but what I want to say is that you should see all such incidents in the same perspective. (*Interruptions*) I am not justifying it here but you should not adopt double standards. After all murder is a murder and it is also a murder of democracy. It is a cold blooded murder but if such incident occurs at Amethi, that should also be condemned. It is not good if you strongly condemn an incident when it is occurring at Meham with a lot of hue and cry over it. But when such an incident occurs at Amethi you prefer to keep silent because that relates to your leader. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I would like to say that we must condemn all such incidents and we should not adopt double standards. The Government should take firm steps to check the rising trend of criminalisation of politics and I would like to say that yesterday's Meham incident should not be inquired into by the Haryana Police. That will be in the interest of the Chief Minister. He should ask the Centre to enquire into this matter through a Central agency or this matter may be referred to the commission already appointed to inquire into Amethi incident.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to ask all the hon. Members to listen to me carefully. (*Interruptions*)

If you allow me I would speak but if you do not wish I would not. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir it is not a matter of any particular party and it cannot be a party matter but it is a matter of protecting the democracy. (*Interruptions*) I have not yet spoken anything. We could also interrupt your speech unnecessarily but we did not interrupt you. The hon. Home Minister is sitting here and I would request him to control his party members. We have never interrupted anyone. Had we done so, no one could have spoken and that would be of no use. You will also get opportunity to speak and then you can reply to my point. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to request you to control them. I have not yet spoken anything.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please address the chair and leave others things to me.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: M. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Meham incident is a very serious matter and it is matter of great concern for the entire House. It is not the first incident that occurred at Meham but you might remember that on an earlier occasion when election was to be held there on 27th February, an incident which amounted to the murder of the democracy had also taken place there (*Interruptions*)

I am not saying it but a senior Minister of their party and the son of Choudhary Charan Singh, Shri Ajit Singh has said it. He visited the place alongwith his mother and some other persons. They went to the spot and assessed the situation and then gave a statement in this press that in fact the State Government have committed excesses and atrocities on the people there and that is why the Chief Minister should resign. I am not saying it but leaders of their party have said it. Not only this, over 100 press reporters of all newspapers visited the site and saw the entire incident with their own eyes. The press is the eye witness as to how booths were captured, how the atrocities were committed on the people and how the people were killed there. Not only one person was killed there but 45 persons out of which 23 were policemen and 22 civilians have lost their lives there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PARKASH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order.

SHRI JAI PARKASH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Bhajan Lal is talking about the killing of 45 persons whereas only eight persons were killed there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it. Please sit down.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonepat): Choudhary Saheb, why are you giving wrong information?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are repeatedly interrupting which is not a good thing.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that 22 sepoy's were killed and their beds are still lying in the barracks. They have not yet returned to their barracks because they have been killed. Their family members are worried about them. I do not know where they have kept their dead bodies because they have not been handed over to their family members. They are admitting the killings of eight sepoy's.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Choudhary Saheb, speak the truth. Can you tell any single name of such person?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you view the News track T.V. film produced by India Today, you will come to know as to what has happened there. It is shown in the first part of the film and in the second part of it is shown as to how booths were being captured and how...*...himself opened fire and the sarpanch of the village. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Bhajan Lal, please do not mention the name of any person who is not present in the House. The name will not go on record.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have mentioned the name so I withdraw that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, case has been registered against these people and all the people in the State know about it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Bhajan Lal, please.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: All right. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what has happened there? Just now Shri Khurana was speaking on it. Other Members of BJP and CPM have also spoken on it. They all have said that at Meham, injustice has been done to the people and atrocities have been committed on them and the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Om Prakash Chautala should resign. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me hear his point of order.

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: You had given a ruling earlier that nobody's name should be taken. This is your ruling. I do not challenge you; but I appeal to you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard you. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Sir, Whatever is being said is not true.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt every time by raising point of order. If any one makes allegations against other and makes defamatory statement then taking name is prohibited. If someone is speaking against any one politically, then taking name is not prohibited. Please do not raise point of order again and again. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh). Shri Somnath Chatterjee told that whosoever is found guilty should be punished. He has not taken any name. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shastriji, please sit down. If you want to speak I would give you time to speak.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I can tell names of all those parties who demanded his resignation. All the newspapers and political affairs committee have told the Prime Minister that the Chief Minister of Haryana is guilty and he should be asked to resign but due to the pressure from the Deputy Prime Minister, he could not do so. And the same Prime Minister is saying that he is not weak. Can there be a person weaker than him? The democracy was murdered there like this. People all over the country including party Minister and BJP leaders are saying so but Shri V.P. Singh, under pressure from the Deputy Prime Minister, did not ask for the resignation of the Chief Minister (*Interruptions*) Shri Devi Lal is a Member of this House and taking his name is not prohibited.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Sir, I am on a point of order. It should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not raise point of order again and again. Politically it can be discussed in the House and name can be mentioned. In defamatory and allegatory statements, name cannot be mentioned. It is not a point of order, please do not raise it again and again.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL. The Prime Minister used to say that he believed in value based politics. Is it his morality? So many people were killed there, atrocities were committed on them. Neither Shri Devi Lal who was elected from that area four times, nor Shri Om Prakash Chautala has visited the area to express their condolence. I do not like to say anything against the Election Commission which is an independent body but the Election Commission too has committed such excesses under Government pressure parallel of which you cannot find any where else.

It was demanded by all the people to fix a fresh date for the Election but even then chance was given to the Chief Minister to run away from that constituency. Earlier, it was said that voter's list would be revised and that would be done in 30 days but the Chief Minister said that it should be done within 15 days so that he might contest from other seat because he cannot face the people in that constituency. So the time was curtailed from one month to 15 days and under the Government pressure, the Chief Minister of Haryana was given a chance to change his constituency. Had he been so bold, he should have contested from the same constituency. Why he shifted to other seat? Earlier, Janata Dal Board was demanding his resignation but later on they allowed him to contest from any seat. So I would like to know as to where the morality of Shri V.P. Singh and his Government has gone?

Again a fresh date of election was fixed. The Chief Minister went there under heavy police protection to assess the situation but he found great resentment among the people. He filed his nomination from an other seat and said that he would not go to his constituency for campaigning. How could he go there? After all, how many people he would hoodwink? Both, he and his son cannot enter that area. There is great resentment among the people. He knew that he cannot even save his security deposit from there. Keeping this thing in mind he put up a dummy candidate there. Shri Ameer Singh, who was murdered, was their own candidate. I am telling you as to what the people are generally saying. Shri Jai Prakash has said that I was involved in it. I would like to tell him that it is the august House and one should speak truth here. I challenge him on it. You can constitute a committee of your own party to enquire into it and if they find my involvement in it, I would resign and if it is not true, he should resign. (Interruptions) He should see before making allegations against any one. The man thinks that as is he, so are the others. I have told him in the Central Hall that he was lucky as I had to contest from Fari-

dabad as a result of which he could win from Hissar. (Interruptions) The hon. Members of the House may not know about him. He is the Chief of green brigade in Haryana. He considers himself to be a big shot. I know how to counter such things. (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the murder of Shri Ameer Singh is a matter of great concern not for Haryana only but for the entire country. We all need to think over it deeply. So long as we do not check such incidents we cannot save democracy in our country.

AN HON. MEMBER: It all started from Amethi.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Please listen to me. If you listen to the earlier details you can understand as to what was the reality. On 16th i.e. day before yesterday, the son of Shri Om Prakash Chautala was invited for dinner at the House of Shashi Kalan Singh at Rohtak. Shri Ameer Singh, who was murdered, was also present there. The dinner was over at 10.30 P.M. (Interruptions) We would like to tell the reality so that House may also come to know as to what had actually happened there. After the dinner they came to the Rest House and from there, at 11.00 P.M. Shri Ajay Singh and some of his party workers took Shri Ameer Singh to Madina which is situated between Rohtak and Meham to drop him at his village. And it was at 4.00 A.M. that he was murdered and his dead body was found on the road near Budal...*....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Last sentence of Shri Bhajan Lal will not go on record.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: His dead body was found there and bullet shots were found on it. At 4.00 A.M. he was killed and his deadbody was thrown there. (Interruptions) Please listen to me. You may constitute a joint committee of the House to enquire into the matter. The other candidate Shri Anand Singh Dangi and Shri Ameer Singh, who has been murdered-both of them belong to the same vil-

lage Madina. Party politics can also be there in a village. As they have pointed it out, they might have contested Panchayat Elections. In elections one may lose and the other may win and that is entirely a different matter. But the Government got it in writing from the brothers of Shri Anand Singh Dangi that he has committed murder. You can imagine how they came to know about it. Who was the eye witness of the murder. (*Interruptions*) I admit that he was murdered. It is fact that he was shot dead but who has killed him. That would be known after enquiry. They do not take it seriously. It is not a matter to laugh at sometime they are talking about Amethi and sometime about Sanjay Singh. It is a very serious matter. It is a question of saving the democracy. We should have great concern as to how we can save the democracy in our country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not addressing the chair.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may be looking anywhere but I am addressing the chair only. The dead-body was found in village Mudal in which the daughter of the Chief Minister has been married. After the enquiry, everything will become crystal clear. Whatever I am saying is true and I am saying it honestly and confidently. Besides.

SHRI JAI PARKASH: The daughter of the Chief Minister has not been married in Mudal village. It is your habit that you always try to misguide the House.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Has she not been married to the son of Shri Tekchand, the ex MLA? I can tell the names of their forefathers. Do I not know the people of Haryana? After registering the case against Shri Dangi and his three brothers, police reached there to arrest them. The people of the entire village gathered there and strongly objected to the arrest. They told the police that these people were in different places for election campaign at the time of murder. When more police force reached there and the people of the village continued to resist the arrest, the

police opened fire in which three persons including one 16 year old girl were killed and some other were injured. The firing was so heavy that it appeared as if Pakistan had attacked there. Such excesses were committed by the police. It is not the first instance but earlier also 20,000 policemen were deployed there and DIG was also present there. Unprecedented excesses and atrocities were committed there by the police. It is a murder of democracy. No body is safe today in Haryana. I am speaking against them so I am also not safe. What will happen in this country and how the democracy will survive? We have to think over it seriously.

I would like to say that a joint committee of the House should be constituted to enquire into the matter to separate chalk from the cheese. Or a sitting judge of High Court or Supreme Court should enquire into it so that the culprit may be brought to book and proper action could be taken against them.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, no security has been provided to any candidate in Meham whereas in DarbaKalan, 12 securitymen has been provided to each candidate. You might have read the statement of one candidate in today's newspapers that they cannot do anything because policemen are always with them. In the evening they give all information to the Government. Every night they call the people and ask them as to how they agreed to vote for the Congress. CID men are always with them in Darba Kalan which has created panic among the public. It has been done to win the election. They were not even able to enter the Meham constituency and he was going to lose his security deposit. They thought that they could save their honour by committing murder. Therefore, it should be enquired into. The Haryana police cannot enquire into it. CBI or a committee of the House or a sitting judge of High Court or Supreme Court should inquire into it so that reality may come before the public.

With these words, I condemn this incident and appeal to the House to rise above the party politics to save the democracy in the country.

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a serious matter and I myself have experienced such things. Therefore, I wish that the House should seriously think over it.

A candidate has been murdered there and in police firing a 16 years old girl and a middle aged man, Shri Kishan Singh were also killed. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it appears from the news papers reports and photos that police involvement is also there in it. In my constituency also, polling booths and counting booths were captured during Assembly Elections in which the government officers played a vital role. Even our congress friends were also there. Five persons were killed there in firing.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, inspite of declaration, an impartial enquiry by the State machinery is not possible there. I have repeatedly requested the Home Minister that the enquiry should be conducted by the CBI because the the State administration is not in a good shape. We have seen a number of dead bodies in Mundala village. Through the Chief Minister has declared, I do not believe him. They had indulged in booth capturing there and it is a very serious matter.

The hon. Chief Minister has announced that the matter will be thoroughly investigated and proper action will be taken on it. You are aware that last time in those days of communal tension on the Ram Janam Bhoomi issue, my friend Shri Mitrasen Yadav had won election. At that time Shri Mitrasen Yadav gave a message to the entire country that they did not want any bloodshed or killings or communal riots at the birth place of Lord Rama. But some days later, Shri Mitrasen Yadav was shot at and his life could be saved only after great efforts. May be that you are aware of a fact about me also that at the time of Lok Sabha elections, I was arrested at 3 O'clock in the night. Later I came to know only through radio and the press that I was carrying a bag full of bombs for which I had been arrested. I have fought throughout my life and even now I have come here after scaling up the walls of the jail, but in my

life I have never touched a bomb. When the people came to know about my arrest, after 12 O'clock, the very next day it sent in a wave of resentment among them.

So this tendency is on increase day by day. The Congress Party ruled over this country for a long time and has encouraged such incidents. It is for that reason that such incidents are taking place in Haryana and Meham. Whatever is happening is very painful for all of us. But one point which is very pertinent for us is that at least the Haryana Government or the Haryana Police should not take up the responsibility of conducting the investigation and it is in their interest. I have always won the election., but I would like to submit that it should be made clear that one person can contest election from one place only and not from any other place and he should also be asked to furnish such a declaration that he would contest election from one place only. Besides, this, he should also ensure that he will not have a polling agent. Today a lot of irregularities are taking place in the courts. It is for you and us to think about these peculiar ways of democracy. I don't know how these things are happening. It cannot be said who was behind that murder, but the intention behind that murder was certainly to get the elections cancelled or postponed. A lot of doubts can be raised, but the doubts can never account to a fact. Today people doubt that only one person stood from two places thinking that he would win from either of the places. But doubts can be raised about any other person also. It is not proper to form opinions merely on the basis of doubts. I would like to urge that all of us here in the House should unanimously condemn the incident and request the government to get this incident investigated not by the State Government, but by a judge of the Supreme Court or High court or in some other way. It would be better, if the Haryana Government itself initiates such an action and if it is not so, the Members of this House should consider the matter to save the democracy.

I think that the Government should discuss it as to which will be the right way of

investigation, so that the people may repose their faith in the Government, because it is a very serious matter. They should take care that everywhere the place of ballot is not occupied by the bullet. In fact the way of ballots is two way traffic. None can escape that. So what is the fault of the Government of India. I am not supporting this Adjournment Motion. Instead I am opposing it. Something must be done in this regard so that such incidents do not recur in future. Otherwise in future also, for getting the election postponed, anyone can resort to such ways and anyone can be murdered. So an investigation is very necessary in this incident.

No doubt Shri Bhajan Lal has demanded an enquiry in this matter. The hon. Minister has given a statement that the hon. Chief Minister should resign. We support their view point. How can I say that whatever he said was wrong. However it is my submission that under the present circumstances there have been a lot of doubts in this regard. So a judicial enquiry should be got conducted at the central level, about which no doubts can be raised and people can get justice. An enquiry should be got conducted into the police killings also which took place later. The Police also know how and when to arrest a person. Whenever there is some risk involved in it they release the culprits, but arrest the people when they are alone. What was the need to fight with those people. Till now two persons have been left dead. God knows what will be the next news. But one should be careful in this regard. I hope the Haryana Government will pay attention in this regard. It is yet to be seen what attitude it adopts regarding the people.

While opposing this Adjournment Motion, I would like to urge that we should unanimously condemn this incident and a judicial enquiry or any proper enquiry should be got conducted in this regard. I would like to submit that the Haryana Government should in no way be associated with such an enquiry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to

bring it to the notice of the hon. Members of the House that a period of two hours and thirty minutes has been given for this Adjournment Motion. Perhaps we started this discussion at 1 O' clock and our Private Members' Business is scheduled to start at 3.30 P.M. I have a long list of names who want to speak on it. Now I am going to call some people. Those who will be called, should express their views without repeating the points. In that way, more members will be getting the opportunity to speak. Now I call Shri Kapil Dev Shastri.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, since 1937 I have been a close witness of the political developments in Haryana.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't make a long introductory speech.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I am not going to make a long speech. I will speak only on the issues so that it may be clear that I am speaking only on the basis of facts. I have seen a number of people struggling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have again started in that style. There are many others who want to speak.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I will conclude within minutes (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at present, the entire country is on one side on the issue of Meham against the stand taken by Shri Om Prakash Chautala on the other side. It is a direct fight. I don't know the reason as to why the entire press in the country has joined hands only to oppose him blindly and they are not looking for the facts.

SHRIBHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir I am on a point of order. It is not proper to criticise the press in the words that they are blindly opposing. It should not go on record of the House.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Why are you speaking against the press (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I am not saying anything baseless. During the last three months except the last 5 to 10 days whatever has appeared in the press has all along been a one sided story. Here I have with me a copy of the Dainik Tribune dated 28th February, in which a photo has appeared under which the following sentence has been written that a voter's hand has been burnt with acid. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was myself present at the polling booth. It is the incident of Bhaini Maharajpur. The labourer suffered burn injuries on his hand while constructing speed-braker at Bhaini Maharajpur on the 24th February; His name is Hawa Singh. While agreeing to the views expressed by Choudhary Bhajan Lal, I would like to make an appeal to the august House that let some hon. Member visit Bhaini Maharajpur and satisfy himself after verifying the facts whether that man suffered burn injuries on his hand from coal-tar or acid. First that man went to a private practitioner for treatment and then to Government hospital at Meham. In the meeting, he got up and said that he had suffered burn injuries from coal-tar and not from acid. Had the burn been caused by acid, he would have suffered burn injuries at his face, abdominal part, eyes and his clothes also would have also been burnt. It hardly appeals to reason that a deadbody remained lain for 23 days without being eaten away by dogs, vultures and crows and Anand Singh Dangi and the P.T.I. brought that deadbody and cremated in their village. It may please be verified whether the deadbody remained lain on the L.T.I. ground for 23 days or not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I fail to understand what he is talking about.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot be given time for these things.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. At the moment, there is no Minister in the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: When I speak the truth why do you become agitated? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you want to say, say within 5 minutes. Thereafter I would not allow you time to speak.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you kindly allot me the time to be given to other speakers of the Janata Dal. I am an authorised person of the Haryana politics and speaking on matters concerning the State. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to challenge the country.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please do not challenge the country through me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I would like to throw a challenge to the ruling party, the opposition parties, the press and the entire House that let anybody prove Shri Abhay Singh guilty and take Rs. 1 lakh from me and in case he fails to prove, he should pay me Rs. 10,000. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: It is the duty of the enquiry agency to conduct the enquiry. I shall pay Rs. 2 lakhs if the enquiry is ordered to be conducted by a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court Judge. It is my challenge.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This House will not be allowed to be used as a place for betting purposes.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I am telling this because the name of Abhay Singh has been implicated in the shooting incidents.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: He was taken out in police uniform *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: The House has been informed that 45 people were killed. In this connection, I would like to point

out that when death of a single person becomes a matter of concern for the whole country, but here 45 people were killed and there is nobody to tell as to who were these people and what are their addresses. Through you, I would like to tell Shri Bhogendra Jha that everybody was apprehensive and concerned that some people were bent upon not to allow the Chief Minister to enter the Legislative Assembly as an elected Member before 2nd June. There is a small village called Kirsola near Julana. These people got the nomination papers filled by a man of that village. Daraba Kalan is 100 Kilometres away from that village. In a bid to see that Chautala does not enter the Legislative Assembly as an elected member by winning the election from Daraba Kalan, as many as 10 candidates have been fielded. In this move, one more candidate contesting the election from Daraba Kalan could also be murdered just to countermand the polls. There have also been references in the House of incidents of booth capturing. In this connection, I have got a copy of the daily Hindustan with me, Shri Santosh Tiwari writes that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have spoken for 15 minutes, now you conclude. Your party was allotted 40 minutes time. Then the hon. Minister will speak. Thereafter, Private Members Business will be taken up at 3.00 p.m. As such, you will have to conclude within one minute. I have already told you not to say all these things.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Dangi is not a scrupulously honest person. In one of the earlier elections, he was a candidate of the Congress Party. I have got a copy of the daily Hindustan and I read out from it. He indulged in booth capturing at an earlier occasion also. He is not free from blemishes.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Six months ago when the same Anand Singh Dangi was with them he was a sacred man?

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I would

not like to take anybody's name. There is a deep conspiracy behind the murder of Shri Amir Singh and it should be unmasked. Just now my hon. friends said that a lot of excesses were committed in the last elections and newsmen were manhandled.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why do not you understand? Your time is about to be over.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: There is a video news magazine called the 'Newstrack' and I would like to play the video-tape magazine in the House. It will prove the identity of the people involved in the assault? This is what I want to say and it is my main point of stress. Secondly, there is a deep conspiracy behind the murder of Shri Amir Singh. The matter is under investigation and the decision of the enquiry agency will be acceptable to us. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, it is over. It is a very good thing and it is the crux of the matter.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: I take it granted that there was no co-ordination between the a better of the murder and the person who actually committed it. They are all different persons, the people who abetted the crime, the person who actually committed the murder, the person who lifted the deadbody and the person who dumped the body on road-side. This House should have no objection to pursue the case if the brother of the victim lodges a case so as to bring out the truth.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shastriji, it's over now. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Shastriji says hereafter will not go on record. Mr. Chitta Basu.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the matter under discussion is very specific. It is not only specific but it is of grave political implication. The issue before the House is the very question of the survival of the Parliamentary democracy in our country.

Sir, to me, Meham today appears to be the graveyard of the Parliamentary democracy, which the Constitution of our country provides and guarantees. On earlier occasion also during February election it is this very Meham where we had also witnessed a large scale State sponsored rigging. We had also witnessed during that time the onslaught on the journalists of our country thereby leading to a great apprehension to the freedom of this nation.

Sir, I do not like to discuss much on it. But I want to remind the hon. Home Minister and the leaders of the National Front Government that you are here, we are also here because of our commitment to the Parliamentary democracy. You had also assured the people of our country that during your regime you would not only preserve the democracy of our country but also further strengthen the democracy of our country. I think, you have begun well. It is you who have not only made that commitment but also taken further steps so that the democracy in our country can be further strengthened and the authoritarian undemocratic trends in our body politics which have been set into motion by the earlier regime are removed. On this occasion also you should rise equal to the occasion and see that no steps are taken which ultimately leads to the erosion of the democratic rights.

15.00 hrs.

The National Front is committed to a very basic fundamental issue, i.e. you do not encourage personalised politics unlike theirs. You are for institutionalised politics. And institutionalised polity guarantees democracy. Unless democracy is there, I take that institutionalised polity cannot also survive. So far as India is concerned, it is not the question of

winning a seat or losing a seat, making a particular person the Chief Minister of a State or not making him Chief Minister of a State. India cannot survive without democracy. It is the question of India. If you want to ensure the survival of this great country of ours, it is your duty to see that the democracy in our country is also allowed to survive. If democracy is destroyed, India is destroyed. Therefore, Meham sends this ominous signal and I hope that all of us in this House, whether belonging to that side of the House or this side of the House, should respond properly and appropriately to the ominous signal which today Meham has sent.

Lastly, I say that I do not know what has prompted them to move this adjournment motion. An adjournment motion means censure of the Government. Here in this case, in Parliament it is the Government of India. As regards the murder which has taken place the Government of India is in no way responsible for that. So far as the murder is concerned, it naturally is to be looked into by the Government of the State. There are set norms for it. But it is in the wisdom of this House and the Speaker that you have decided to allow this motion to be discussed on a larger perspective and that perspective is survival of the democracy of our country. Therefore, while I condemn this murder as most shameful, reprehensible and it tantamounts to an attempt of the murder of democracy, I also feel that the Government should take proper and sternest possible action against those who would be found guilty. I support this move but I oppose the adjournment motion which they have been so pleased to move.

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga)

I come from a State where my experience is only of peaceful elections. All of us in politics have to face up to the truth that some elections we win and that some elections we lose. In the last 42 years we have had distinguished leaders in this country who lost elections while holding high office. The one shining example that comes to my mind today is of late Shri Kamaraj. He was the President of the Indian National Congress

when he lost a general election in his own constituency and was defeated by a student leader. I remember another example of a Chief Minister of one of the north Indian States who lost the bye-election and therefore, had to tender his resignation as Chief Minister. I think, that was in U.P. Therefore, losing an election is not the end of one's life nor losing an election is the end of the life of a political party.

Meham has a history. Meham was an unknown word three months ago. But, today if you ask a child who goes to an English medium School to spell 'May hem' the child will spell Mayhem as Meham. Sir, Meham has a history and that history cannot be forgotten while we debate this Adjournment Motion.

I am glad that Shri Ajit Singh is here. When reference was made to him earlier, he was not here. I think now that he is here, I can take courage and refer to him.

Sir, in the last election, which was to be conducted in Meham, there was wide-spread rigging, booth capturing, intimidation of voters and the ball was squarely in the court of the Election Commission and the Central Government. I am answering Shri Chitta Basu and other Members who asked why this Adjournment Motion against the Central Government. Whose responsibility is it to conduct elections in the country? Who is responsible to ensure that the Representation of the people Acts 1950 and the Representation of the Peoples Act of 1951 are properly implemented? Who amended Section 28 A? Who introduced Section 28 A? What did Parliament say when 28 A was introduced? Parliament said every official, every polling agent, every police officer seconded for duty in election will come under the jurisdiction of the Election Commission, shall be deemed to be under deputation to the Election Commission and shall be under the disciplinary control of the Election Commission. So, let us not pass the buck by saying that this is a matter concerning the

State Government. There cannot be a greater ostrich like attitude. This is not a Municipal Election, this is not a Panchayat Election. These elections are conducted under the Representation of the Peoples Act and the Central Government bears the direct responsibility because it is the Law Minister and the Home Minister who bear the responsibility to answer on behalf of the Election Commission.

In the last election, rightly or wrongly, every party spoke. In fact I say with a sense of regret that Congress (I) was accused of maintaining silence. That was your charge, do not forget that. BJP spoke up.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what is that?

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we are here only to listen to speeches, the utility of his speech could be understood. But during their regime, the previous Government flouted the verdict of the Election Commission and all orders in this connection of such an extent that...*

(Interruptions)

Sir, people talking of democracy in the country today are the very people who are responsible for the disintegration of the country. It is a matter of great sorrow and shame.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not a point of order. Name will not go on record.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the person who cannot defend himself in this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Bhajan Lal ji, please take your seat. I have already expunged the name.

[English]

I think at 3.30 P.M. we have to conclude the debate.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this Central Government is not a disembodied entity. The Central Government is run by a political party. When we accuse the Central Government, when we charge the Central Government, it is the political issue which has to be faced squarely by the political parties running the Central Government. There is no running away from this fact. It is not as though the Central Government has one face and the political party has another face. When you sit there, you sit there as political party leaders with the mandate which you claim of the people as a political party to run the Government.

What did this political party do last time? This political party, its Secretary-General, went there squarely condemned the Chief Minister and called upon the Chief Minister to resign. This political party appointed a 5-Member Committee and the 5-Member Committee unanimously resolved to recommend to the Parliamentary Board. There is no destination between a political party running a Government and the Government on matters of a political nature. The five-member committee said that this Chief Minister must resign or the Government must be dismissed. Now, what I ask today is. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):
On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am sorry, I am not yielding. There is no time, so, how can I?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him make his point of order.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, if it is not a point of order, you must give me more time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, the ex-Home Minister is stating that there is no

difference between the political party running the Government and the Government itself. That is very awful. I think if you run the Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is no point of order.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, elections are fought to a political basis. Election is a political issue and it is the basis of the political structure of this country. The ruling party is a political party and, therefore... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please try to conclude.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, there were the two points of order, so, you must allow me the time for that because my time has been taken away by them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If other Members from your party are not going to speak, I can give you the time.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, if you ask me to sit down, I will sit down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I really do not appreciate Members when I tell them that they have to make their speeches in time and they tend to saying that they would sit down, and all those things. There are other Members from your party who have to speak. You please understand the difficulty that within the time we have to do it. It is not that I am asking you to stop it. I am asking you to regulate the time. All the time you get up and say that you will sit down and all that. This is not correct. I am not against you but I have many Members from your party. Please understand me, Mr. Chidambaram. You are making a good speech and we would like to share it with you, but the time is limited.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this Government proclaimed that it is committed to value-based politics. This Government said that it believes in an alternative model of

governance. Now I ask them to search their heart. Where is their value-based politics? Where is their alternative model of governance? I am not going into the details of what happened in Meham. But what has happened in Meham, let me say with great anguish. What is the issue is not one by election. What is the issue is not one constituency. What is the issue is something far deeper, far more sinister, which many of us here—maybe all of us here—do not share, but there is a group of people in this country, there is a group of politicians in this country who believe that they can cross any line, they can go to any limit, they can do anything in order to satisfy their lust for power and remain in power. That is the issue. Chitta Basuji, I am not blaming you, I am not blaming Somnathji. We do not share this ethos. But there is a group of people in this country who believe in this that they can go to any limit to remain in power. (*Interruptions*) What are we sitting here for, what is this Parliament for, that is all I am asking. I do not care if I am defeated in the next election. But there is certainly a group of people who believe that they must remain a Member, they must remain in power, and for that they will go to any limit, cross any limit, violate any law, violate every value. That is the issue today. Here is a quotation which is in a responsible magazine. I am sure if this is wrong the Editor of this magazine will answer. Let me read it: 'A man who does not have thousands of enemies, I do not consider him to be a man. A man whose name does not make some people squirm at night, his life has no meaning. His coming into this world is purposeless.' Now, who said this? Om Prakash Chautala. (*Interruptions*) Let the Editor of the magazine answer. The Home Minister is here, the Secretary-General of the ruling party is here, other Ministers are here. The question that I wish to ask is here is the Government, here is the ruling party which is cowering before a small group of people, who will do anything to remain in power. They are in full retreat. They cannot assert their political authority. They cannot assert their political authority. And this is the Government which says it will maintain law and order in this country and will protect the

people. I ask the Prime Minister, and the Home Minister, the Industry Minister, the Secretary General of the Party, whether they will stand up as a political party and as a Government to this naked assault on democracy? You will be tested on what you do this evening and what you do tomorrow. What we demand here will go as sheer waste. You may not listen to our demands. But search your hearts on what answer you will give this evening and what the people of this country will read in the newspaper tomorrow morning and what the All India Radio and Doordarshan will broadcast. The people of this country will test you on that. Will you stand up or will you be shown to be powerless? That is what I want to ask you. Here is a candidate who said "I will win by 17000 votes." Here is a candidate who said "I will not appoint polling agents here is a candidate who said". I will not go to the people of my constituency". Sir, he will not go with humility to the people in his constituency and ask them to vote for him. Sir, I was a candidate and you were a candidate and we went to the people with humility and said "please vote for me". But he says that he will not go to the people but he will win by 17,000 votes. Sir, did Government have a premonition? Did anyone have a premonition? Did anyone suspect that Meham election will be countermanded? But here is a candidate who said "I will not go to my constituency, I will not appoint Polling agents but I will win the elections by 17,000 votes". (*Interruptions*) Sir, we demand the dismissal of Chautala's Government. We demand that a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to inquire into the Meham incident. Sir, the ruling party, the Prime Minister, the Home Minister, the Secretary General of the Parliamentary Board of that Party and their leadership will be tested by what they do this evening what they do to night and what they do tomorrow. The country will test you by your action. "Are you powerless? Will you stand up to the naked assault on democracy?" That is the issue of this adjournment motion.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The debate

will continue till 3 O' clock. Thereafter, Private Members Business will be taken up. I do not think that this debate will be completed in such a short time i.e. 10-15 minutes. There are still several hon. Members to speak and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs will also give his reply. I would like to know whether you would like to extend this debate beyond 3.30 P.M. or take it up after the Private Members' Business?

[English]

I would like to inform the House that the hon. Speaker decided at 1.30 that before the Private Members' Resolution is taken up at 3.30, this discussion should be completed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We can extend this discussion by half-an-hour and the Private Members Resolution can be taken up at 4 O' clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, at 4 O' clock we will take up the Private Members' Resolution. Whatever the time is taken for completion of this discussion, will be compensated it for the Private Members' Resolution.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the whole House is concerned over the incident which occurred at Meham. This incident is a wrong precedent for we people who are working in public life and contest elections. Free and fair elections are pre-requisite for democracy, otherwise democracy cannot survive. The death of Shri Amir Singh should be condemned by all sections of the House. Violence is condemnable and we, all condemn it, be it in Amethi, Meham or in any other constituency. Some speakers have drawn the attention towards the statements of Shri Ajit Singh and some other Janata Dal leaders so I would like to say that instead of advising the others, they should search their own hearts and see as to what extent they had followed the advice given by their party leaders Shri Kamalpathi Tripathi and Shri

Uma Shanker Dixit. It appears that with the change of side from treasury benches to opposition benches they are talking more wisely about running the Government. Just now Shri Chidambaram was saying that the people would make assessment about the performance of the Government from whatever the All India Radio and Doordarshan broadcast, but I would like to ask whether their Government was also assessed from what has been broadcast from All India Radio and Doordarshan for the last five years. The trend of violence started under their regime and it is still going on, so it has to be checked. If you are sincere about it and want to put an end to this evil, please do not draw a party line. We all should condemn it.

I think there is shortage of time so I appeal to all the Members to rise above the petty party politics to condemn the incident. But there is no justification for bringing the Adjournment Motion against the Central Government because it is the responsibility of the State Government and not of the Centre. I oppose the Adjournment Motion and condemn the violence.

With these words, I thank you, Sir, for giving me time to speak.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Adjournment Motion moved in the House

The murder committed at Meham is a condemnable act. Election must be free and fair which is essential for the democracy. To my surprise, the Members of the opposition are talking high of the morality and democracy but if they do their retrospection they would come to know the truth. Yesterday, the hon. Prime Minister told in the House that during the recent Lok Sabha election in Fatehpur, a murderous attack was made on him. After the election, his election agent who was a Harijan was shot dead but the culprits remained scot free and no action was taken against them. The culprits were arrested only after the Janata Dal Government took over at the Centre. Please your

patience as soon as violence in Amethi is mentioned. Shri Sharad Yadav is sitting here, Maneka Gandhi had contested from this constituency and recently Shri Rajmohan Gandhi contested from there, right from Sanjay Gandhi to till date no opposition candidate could get more than 20,000 votes. They captured polling booths through police personnel who were posted there in plain clothes. Who indulged there in such mean acts? He was the Prime Minister of the country and now he is opposition leader. It is a matter of shame that murder is committed for winning the election. What you have done—you have committed forgery and misused government machinery, government officials and the C.B.I. and its other allied agencies. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh left the Congress Party, hooliganism were created in his rallies, snakes were hurled, murderous attacks were made, buses were stopped and aeroplanes were delayed. Who is that gang which wants to remain in power? I would like to say one thing here that Shri Om Prakash Chautala was contesting from two seats and it was clear from the press reports that he was going to win the election. The drama enacted by the ideal man of the Congress party from Haryana, Shri Bhajan Lal was also exposed. It appeared in newspapers also. Shri Chautala had also filed his nomination from on other seat so I would like to ask as to how Shri Chautala would be benefited from countermanding of the Meham election. Is it not a conspiracy to defame the Central and State Government? Therefore, I would like to say that there is no justification of bringing Adjournment Motion. The duty of the Central Government is to hold election and the State Government has to provide security. FIR has been registered against the criminals and police is investigating the matter. When an impartial investigation by the CID and the CBI is going on why it is being influenced by the propaganda and publicity through press. If you will try to infringe upon the democratic rights of a State that will be a two sided dice which will sometime favour us and sometime favour you. There should be free and fair election in democracy and with these words, I condemn the Meham incident and oppose the Adjournment Motion.

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Meham issue is being discussed in the House and the whole House is of the unanimous view that there should be no violence in the elections.

But Meham has its own history which started about three months back. The present Chief Minister of Haryana Shri Om Prakash Chautala is contesting Assembly election from Meham as well as from Darbrakalan. It is an open secret that the Chief Minister of Haryana was going to lose Assembly election from Meham not from a narrow margin but with a huge margin of several thousands of votes. It is my assessment because it is an area adjacents to my constituency.

On the one hand, he declared that he would neither visit his constituency for election campaign nor appoint any polling agent, on the other, he was touring the adjoining areas around the constituency. He was camping at Rohtak for two-three days. Day before yesterday, he was at Bhiwani and yesterday he was the same village from where the dead body was found. It was a pre-planned programme of Shri Choutala to visit that village. I do not say anything as to what has appeared in today's newspapers but the people from Rohtak have told me the real story an telephone.

The person killed there was a candidate. He was with the son of the Chief Minister of Haryana upto 2.00 A.M. and at 5.A.M. his dead body was found in Madalkhurad Village. The murder was committed during these three hours. Shri Dangi, his men or any third person were not aware of the activities of the deceased. It is clear as to who has committed the murder. I cannot say at which place the murder was committed but it is clear that dead body was thrown in Bhiwani district. Why it was thrown in Bhiwani District? Because the present S.P. of Bhiwani District is the same person who was earlier posted in Sirsa, the home district of Shri Devi Lal. From Sirsa he was transferred to Hissar where he did large scale rigging in the recent Lok Sabha elections. Just now Shri Jai Parkashji was speaking who was elected from

[Sh. Bansi Lal]

Hissar. The Deputy Commissioner who was the Returning Officer of Hissar caught the S.P. and some other persons red handed with the Ballot Boxes and illegal arms and ammunitions and also wrote a D.O. letter. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister of Haryana and the said S.P. called the Deputy Commissioner who was Returning Officer also, to the rest House at Hissar and asked him to withdraw his written report. But the Deputy Commissioner refused to withdraw his report and said that it was their duty to see whether the case has to be closed or not. The Home Minister threatened him and said that he had a long service. But the chap was bold enough and said that he had a 28 years of permanent service at his disposal but the Minister's tenure was only 2 1/2 years and that also if he remains as a Minister. The same evening he packed his belongings and as soon as the elections were over he was transferred to Chandigarh. The S.P. was transferred to Bhiwani. He was sent to Bhiwani, because he is more pliable and can do any illegal or legal work for Shri Devi Lal and the Chief Minister of Haryana. During the Meham election in February, the Election Commission and The Director General of Police imposed restrictions on this S.P. not to leave his headquarter but even then on the polling day this fellow was seen giving orders to the police and even to D.G. police at Meham. This has been clearly mentioned by the Election Commissioner in his decision and the name of said S.P. has also been mentioned in the decision. Then it is not understood that when firing was ordered yesterday at Madina village to make some arrests, the same S.P. was present there at that time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one thing, through you, that whenever this person is present, such illegal works are done. I don't want to make any personal allegation but the same S.P. was there in Sirsa district when an incident occurred at the house of Shri Devi Lal and when the

Deputy Commissioner caught red handed the persons carrying ballot boxes and indulged in firing, the same S.P. was there and now all these things are happening in the presence of this S.P.

Besides, I would like to bring one thing to the notice of the House that during last two-three months, several false police cases have been instituted in Meham, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Hissar, Sonapat and Jind districts against those people who had opposed the Haryana Chief Minister during the Meham by election. The number of such police cases is more than 200. In Meham alone, the number of persons who were granted bail by Judicial Magistrate in such false cases are more than 100. Therefore, I would like to ask the Home Minister, through you, Sir, as to what is happening there? The works are done by the IAS and IPS officers and they are all the officers of the Government of India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of surprise that all officers are reaching at Meham. The I.G. CID is staying at Rohtak which is adjoining to Meham. All officers are present there and such incidents are talking place. While not taking much time of the House I would like to say that many persons from Meham constituency have met me during last one week who were hitherto loyal to Shri Devi Lal but now they have parted company with him because of his atrocities on them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh talks of value based politics. Personally, I have nothing to say anything against Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and I do not have any personal differences with him but when he has appointed Shri Devi Lal as the Deputy Prime Minister and Shri Om Prakash Choutala as the Chief Minister, he should not talk of value based politics and should take the same step as he has taken as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The person who has kept these two in the Government should not talk of value based politics. I would like to say through you that the Central Government

and the State Government of Haryana have failed in maintaining law and order. Now a days, there is no law and order in the State. I would take some more time because generally I do not speak but I speak only when it is necessary.

Similarly, look at the other aspect that the candidates in Meham constituency have not been provided security whereas it appeared in newspaper that 10 to 20 security men were provided to the candidates in Sirsa. As a matter of fact, they were incarcerated in their houses. If an A.S.I. was given to the deceased candidate, where he has gone? He has given no statement. Why he has not faced the killers? Why he has not lodged F.I.R.? Where he has gone? Secondly, Shri Chautala is trenching at the same village and on the other hand, his Deputy Chief Minister is calling upon the Election Commissioner to hold elections there. Thirdly his Home Minister is calling a press conference in Delhi and saying that the deceased candidate Shri Amir Singh had not met the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Chautala after filing his nomination for Assembly election, whereas newspapers are saying that he was with Shri Chautala upto 6-7 P.M. at Canal Rest House, Rohtak. These are many versions. Lie has no legs to stand upon and the truth will come out soon. In this way... **..... have criminalised the politics particularly in Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIJAI PARKASH (Hissar): Tell about Bhiwani. What was done there?

SHRI BANSILAL: I will tell about Bhiwani also but that will take time. I was Chief Minister and even then counting shall in my constituency was captured by the Janata Dal workers including Shri Jai Parkash who is the Chief of green brigade and declared me defeated. I could also resort to firing and could get the actual result declared. I won the election petition in the High Court. The Supreme Court also disqualified the candidate. He cannot participate in the Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Chautala has appointed him as Transport Minister in his Ministry. Whenever any question is asked or any other discussion takes place in the House regarding the Transport Ministry, the other Ministers give reply. He has been appointed Transport Minister because bogus tickets are sold in the buses of Haryana Roadways as a result of it, the Roadways is suffering loss of revenue for crores of rupees. But every evening, many lakhs of rupees are reached at the House of ...**... In this way...**... have criminalised the politics. I would request the Prime Minister to check it. I do not say that the Prime Minister encourages it. It seems that

[*English*]

Shri Devi Lal is holding the nation to ransom.

[*Translation*]

We have to get rid of this situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it seems that the murder was committed some time yesterday in the morning hour and in the same evening police reached to arrest the culprits, I do not know whether they are real culprits or not. But a murder case was registered against the Home Minister of Haryana, his son and other officers about three months back but till now no action has been taken against them. No statement has been recorded and no one has taken anticipatory bail from High Court. It is all because crimes are committed at the behest of Shri Devi Lal and the Chief Minister of Haryana Shri Om Prakash Chautala. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to bring yet another thing to your notice that during the last election, an observer of the Chief Election Commissioner from Delhi was sent to the constituency. He was kept under close surveillance. He was followed by a wireless jeep to inform their workers about his movement. As soon as the observer turned to the other side, booth-capturing were started. The Chief Election Commissioner has stated it in his decision

[Sh. Bansi Lal]

that reports of both the observers have said that the S.P. of Bhiwani district had given information about their movements. How they come to know that wireless were fitted in their cars. This fact has also been clearly stated by the Chief Election Commissioner in his decision for countermanding the Election.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are many things to be said about them but it is being said that the matter does not relate to the Centre but to the State Government. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Deputy Prime Minister of the country and his son who is unfortunately the Chief Minister of the State, violate the law, which is the right forum other than the Parliament to raise the issue. If the Deputy Prime Minister and members of his family indulge in such activities, we will raise them in the House. No investigation should be done by the Haryana Police. A sitting judge of the Supreme Court or a Joint Committee of the Parliament representing all political parties should enquire into this matter. Only then justice can be done in this matter otherwise not.

I would like to remind one more thing that the democratic principles of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru are accepted by all Shri B.N. Malik, Director, DEB, who was the security incharge of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru, has written a book named "My years with Nehru" in which he has written that in 1962 Nehruji fell ill and he (Shri Malik) used to go to Nehruji twice or thrice a week. Once when Shri B.N. Malik went to see Nehruji, he told Shri Malik that he had received some complaints that the Congress Party candidate from Barabanki Shri Ram Rattan Gupta had committed excesses and got the result declared in his favour. Nehruji asked Shri Malik to go to Barabanki to find out the actual facts because he did not want the misuse of election process or the democratic process. It was said by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru in the election petition Shri Ram Rattan Gupta was unseated and the independent candidate Shri Dandekar, ICS, was declared elected.

When Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru could do it against his own party, I think the present Prime Minister can also do it. Had Shri Devi Lal not resigned, there is no doubt that Shri Chautala would have been removed from the Chief Ministership. There are many things to speak but you are asking to conclude. So I conclude my speech and thank you.

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE (Deoria):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very happy today to see the Members' concern about dangers to democracy. But it appears to me that this happiness is momentary because the moment we go out of this House, we will get busy in our selfish interests and political manoeuvres forgetting incidents like Meham. If the hon. Members who are genuinely concerned about it, look back at our history, they will find that when we were poor, our voice did not count, but we earned a name in the world under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi Jawahar Lal and Subhas Chander because our politics was based on moral values and we showed to the world that we have ideology of our own and we want to live in the world with self respect. This is the reason that such an atmosphere was not created in the country from 1947 to 1978-79, over which we feel concerned today. Such an atmosphere developed during the last 11 years i.e. since 1978-79 and has become a matter of concern, so much so that we are discussing it in the House today. But we can honestly identify the reason for this concern because though we have come from the Congress Party, yet our way of thinking has not changed much, least to the extent of blaming others. 43 years have passed since independence and out of these 43 years, the Congress Party has ruled the country for 40 years. Particularly, in the last 11 years, the Janata Party was in power only to two and half years and Shri V.P. Singh's Government is hardly 6 months old. We shall have to ponder over the past and find out from where all this started. Without blaming anyone I would like to say that if we want to build our country and its history, we shall have to rise above our political interests because political interests compel us to commit such heinous crimes. Only then, we shall be able

to build a new India of the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Babu.

Today, all are delivering speeches but they all do nothing more than that. Did not such incidents take place earlier in Punjab, Haryana and at Pratapgarh and other places in Uttar Pradesh? Today if such incidents take place at Amethi or in Haryana people raise their concern, but when 20-25 people are killed by the criminals elsewhere, no concern is expressed in the country. Our concern in the matter is natural but if degradation takes place in our democratic ideals, moral values and ideology, we shall not be worthy of living on this land and shall vanish from the world map. If we look at the history we shall see that Burma, Pakistan, Cyclone got independence alongwith India. But all these countries have lost their democracy. The happenings in Pakistan and the atrocities which the people had to face during 14 years of Marshal law are known to all. But I hope from the political parties who believe in democratic values of the country that they should not indulge in personalised politics. Keeping the future of coming generations in view, they should take democracy forward, make it strong and let it function smoothly. If the party in power commits such heinous acts, it should be condemned by all. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you were not here, hon. Speaker was presiding when I said that if the hon. Members in this House demand setting up of a Sub-Committee, I shall be the first person to say that this Government of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh believes in the democratic ideals and to absolve itself of the allegations, it will respect the democratic traditions. I want that in order to fulfil its commitment, the Government will set up a Sub Committee of the House to conduct an impartial enquiry so that guilty could be punished. Shri Advani has said that it has nothing to do with the party. Whosoever is involved in this heinous act should be identified condemned so that nobody in future could dare to indulge such an act.

With these words I would like to submit that we should all come together and strive

to establish democratic ideals and values. For this purpose we should constitute a Sub-Committee of this House so that the guilty could be condemned irrespective of the party he belongs to. This way, we can serve the cause of democracy.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Home Minister.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Sir, I have made a request to allow Shri Handoo to speak for five minutes. (Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavilikara): Sir, I request you to kindly extend the time by 15 minutes. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I leave it to the of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it has to be finished at 4 o'clock. (Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, it may be extended. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Well, I do not know how to regulate. If the Members are within the time which is given to them, more Members can speak. If they are not within the time, less members only can speak. We have other business also. I do not know how to conduct. I would go by the sense of the House; and the sense of the House was that we should continue upto 2 o'clock. And...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, I would not disappoint, I would just extend the time given, by ten minutes. I would like the Members to finish only within three minutes time. I will allow only Shri Sharma and Shri Handoo to speak for three minutes each.

Now, Shri Handoo.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO (Anantnag): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must thank you for the small mercy shown to me and my party.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no time allotted to your party because of the number of Members you have in the House.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: The commission of murder, perhaps, is not a news in our country. (*Interruptions*) Perhaps, it would not have attracted the attention of the hon. House, but for the heinous crime committed yesterday in Meham. I also feel that Indian democracy is not so frail that a murder somewhere in the country will shatter the structure that we have adopted for ourselves. But the murder committed in Meham is important because it has been committed in a constituency where the Chief Minister of the State, not elected to the House yet, is contesting elections. This is the first thing. Secondly, this murder is more serious because it has been committed in a constituency which has become a part of our electoral history in the last three months. And thirdly this murder in Meham is important because it was committed in a constituency where a son of the Deputy Prime Minister of the country is contesting elections. If these three features were not associated with the murder, then, perhaps we would not have even thought of it. My submission before the House is that this three faceted matter should be taken special notice of. I am hundred per cent sure that the State Police or the Central Police will certainly conduct the investigation and somebody will be put up on trial and he will be put in the dock. One is hundred per cent sure about that. This will not go without trial. Perhaps that is not what worries us. What worries us is the other issue that flows from this cold-blooded murder committed in this constituency and that is which no police investigation can help us find. The real solution for that is that a committee of this House should be set up to go into the 'why' and 'how' of it.

The other point is that somebody must own moral responsibility for such a heinous crime. Here the Chief Minister of a State is contesting elections from Meham. He is son of the Deputy Prime Minister of the country. He also belongs to the party which rules the country. Now, somebody in the country should own responsibility for such kind of murder being committed on the eve of elections. That moral responsibility can be known—as Mr. Chidambaram said—from the steps taken by the Janata Dal and becoming known by news in the evening or news tomorrow morning. Police can investigate the case. Parliamentary Committee can investigate the issues arising out of it and, thirdly, the moral responsibility is of the party ruling the country. My humble submission before the House is that the matter is very serious and it should be taken in all seriousness. The police investigation may be conducted with right intentions by any police officer, be he from Haryana or from the CBI. This problem should be solved according to the submissions made and somebody must be gunned politically for this heinous murder.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now two hon. Members from Haryana have expressed their views in the House. Addressing to Shri Shastri and Shri Jai Prakash I want to recite a couplet:

Hakikat aashna hun, waqfe israre hasti
hun,
Samajhta hun magar duniya ko
samjhana nahin aata.

Shastriji has described the killings of Meham, as a murder of one person, but assassination of an individual does not create such disturbances. It was not the murder of one person, Shri Amir Singh, it was the democracy which was murdered there. What is regrettable is that Meham which has a name and fame has been stigmatized by the doings of these people. Now the situation is that our heads go down in shame with the very name

of Meham. Can anybody deny these facts..... (*Interruptions*) According to the medical report, it is clear that the deceased was shot from behind and from a very close range. I am myself criminal lawyer and so are you. This House can itself imagine how a man can be shot from behind and that too from a close range. Just now while speaking in this House, Choudhary Bansi Lal correctly said in whose company the deceased Shri Amir Singh was in the evening before his murder in Meham.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are repeating now.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: There is evidence to prove in whose company he was on the last day before murder. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, mention was made of the incidents which took place earlier to this murder. 7-8 murders were committed there on 28th February. On an earlier occasion, I had said in this House and I repeat it again that it is a question of democracy. 22 Jawans of H.A.P. were shown absent in Haryana, it is said that they are missing and their whereabouts are not known. But they have also been assassinated. If the records of H.A.P. are shown to me, I can also tell their names. Their parents are frantically enquiring about the whereabouts of their dear ones. After this incident of 28th February, H.A.P. was put under the control of B.S.F. and C.R.P.F. Five thousand policemen have raised slogans against the I.G. D.G.P. and Chief Minister of Haryana at Rohtak. After all why five thousand policeman gathered there and why H.A.P. was put under the control of B.S.F. and C.R.P.F.? Have they got any reply to these questions?

16.00 hrs.

Why did they do it? Why the returning officer was transferred just before the election? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is the situation over there. Just now Shri Jai Prakash was saying that the investigation has been handed over to the Police, I would like to ask him as to what can one expect from the Police force who commits murders, is involved in the

bloodshed and is a blot on the country in the name of democracy. I would request in this House that for the sake of democracy and justice, an enquiry by a sitting judge of the Supreme Court should be ordered and a Joint Committee of Parliament constituted so that the truth could be made public and democracy in the country could be saved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak. You are not allowing me more time, otherwise it is an issue on which a lot can be spoken. Therefore, with these words, I conclude my speech.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Home Minister may reply now.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvathipuzha): Sir, I have also given notice for adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All important points have been covered and probably, you want to make the same points. So, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I hope that at least next time, I will be given an opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is all right. Now, the Home Minister may reply.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, all the hon. Members who spoke on the subject have expressed their concern over the recent happenings in Meham. No amount of condemnation will suffice in respect of this incident. But there are several hon. Members who have tried to create an atmosphere which has definitely weakened our democratic system. The masses of this country deserve to be con-

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

gratulated for their peaceful conduct whenever general or assembly elections have been held in the last 40 years. During the 1977 elections nobody thought that the then Prime Minister would lose from her constituency. The recent Lok Sabha elections were held in a peaceful manner. The Party which was supported by the public won the elections. I can relate many incidents of candidates having been killed during the election process. Hon. Members on the other side may recall the election in Garhwal which was countermanded and in which the late Shri H.N. Bahuguna was a candidate. Election had to be held again. Our Government wants to plug the existing loopholes in the electoral system by introducing a legislation for this purpose in the current session. There is no need to throw a blanket over the Meham affair. When election was held there last time, the Chief Minister contested from there. Due to some developments, the election had to be countermanded. A fresh date was fixed for the election in Meham but the Chief Minister was contesting from two constituencies. The candidate called Amir Singh who was killed was an active worker of the Janata Dal. I regret to say that although a suggestion was given for an investigation by a Parliamentary Committee, several hon. Members like Shri Sathe, Shri Bhajan Lal and Shri Bansi Lal gave their version of the sequence of events even before the investigation could start. I have great regard for these hon. Members but I would like to ask them whether they were eye-witnesses to the incident. Otherwise how can they be so sure about the identity of the killer, the place where the victim had his dinner and the victim's movements up to 2.00 a.m. on the fateful night and also the whereabouts of the dead body? Please listen to me as I listened to you when you were speaking.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Sir, he is the Home Minister of the country and he is asking how Shri Bhajan Lal knew of the whereabouts of the dead body. (*Interruptions*) The whole of Haryana knows this and he is asking me how I came to know of it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:

Hon. Shri Bansi Lal also said similar things. In murder cases even the judge cannot consider anyone for punishment unless circumstantial evidence or an eye-witness account is available. Hon. Shri Vasant Sathe spoke of a conspiracy behind the murder. Who will benefit from this murder is for the investigation to reveal. The brain behind this conspiracy has to be found out. Will the hon. Members of this House take a decision in this matter? The candidate who was murdered was contesting from one of the two constituencies from which Shri Chautala was contesting. Chautala won from the other constituency thus retaining his Chief Ministership. So who could have a motive in killing Amir Singh? Can this murder be attributed to Chautala who according to newspaper reports was set to win from the other constituency?.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not get up like this Shri Bhajan Lal. Please take your seat.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Nothing related to this murder should be discussed until all evidence has been considered and complete investigations have been carried out. With due respect, I would say that it is wrong to speak in this vein. This is to prejudice the issue.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): He is talking as a lawyer, not as Home Minister of this country.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Is it the Home Minister's reply or the Defence Counsel's reply?.....Yesterday the Prime Minister talked of moral responsibility and constructive responsibility and we heard him in silence.... (*Interruptions*). Now, today nobody talks of or bears moral or constructive responsibility for this..... (*Interruptions*) I am sorry that the Home Minister should speak like this... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I was saying that I would like to reply to the questions raised by hon. Shri Sathe, Shri Bhajan Lal and Shri Bansi Lal in their speeches. The person who was killed was an active worker of the Janata Dal and his dead body.... (*Interruptions*) Relatives of the victim and some other people had collected at the scene of the crime. All these people were angry with Dangi.... (*Interruptions*) ... I am giving the details of the incident. The brother of the victim lodged a report with the local police station. I am giving you the facts. Why don't you want to listen?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is speaking like a Defence Lawyer.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him reply in whatever fashion he wants. We cannot compel him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: His brother lodged an FIR with the local police station. A case was registered under Section 302 against Dangi, his brother and two others. Elections in the Chief Ministers' constituencies have been countermanded previously also.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Elections have not been countermanded. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It was not countermanded. Fresh elections were ordered. This time it was countermanded. There is a vast difference between countermanding and holding of fresh elections.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: You should remember whatever has happened in the past. Why do you talk in anger? Please listen to me first... (*Interruptions*) ... The State's Chief Minister who was contesting in the elections should have made adequate security arrangements for all candidates. We are more interested than you in getting to the bottom of this affair. I assure the hon. Members that we shall definitely conduct an investigation into this matter. Hon. Members do not have any investigating agency or any other such means to go into this matter. I am not in favour of a House Committee for this issue. Such a thing has never been done..... (*Interruptions*) If a House Committee is formed, then there will be a committee over that also. Is that acceptable to you (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Mr. Home Minister, we want a House Committee.

SHRI P. R. KUMARMANGALAM: You be the Chairman of that committee.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Please listen to me. First let me finish what I am saying. There has been no such precedent. Where a murder has been committed in a State and a Sub-Committee has been formed in the Lok Sabha to go into it. (*Interruptions*) ...this happened during the time of Cromwell... (*Interruptions*) Please listen.

[*English*]

There is no precedent in the history of the House. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is not just a murder.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It is not a murder of a person. Large issues are involved. I want the Prime Minister to answer. He should take the moral responsibility.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We want a committee of the House. Are you afraid of it?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: We will find out who is responsible for this murder and why proper security arrangements were not made for the candidates.

AN HON. MEMBER: From whom?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: We will ask the State Government that.... (*Interruptions*) One way is to hold a judicial inquiry. Some hon. Members were not in favour of the local police investigating the matter. Another way is to hold a C.B.I. inquiry. We give an assurance that the C.B.I. will be asked to hold an inquiry and the State Government would be asked to hold a judicial inquiry.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, all hon. Members who participated in this discussion should be thanked for having maintained such a high standard of debate. A common sentiment expressed in all speeches was the concern for democracy in this country and how to safeguard it. Most of the Members and even hon. Shri Rajmangal who is a very senior Member of the House, suggested that the democratic system of this country must be safeguarded. Whenever senior politicians or a State Chief Minister is involved in such incidents, a Parliamentary Committee should be formed to go into the matter. People have favoured such a committee for the Amethi incident also... (*Interruptions*) ...

AN HON. MEMBER: It was not the people but Shri Mufti who said so.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I said that no such precedent should be estab-

lished. You asked me this, it is there in the record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There has been no such precedent till now. I am very much shocked because we were expecting a reply from the Hon'ble Home Minister that will lead to the solution of the problem, not that he would reply as a defence lawyer. Excuse me Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, his reply was such as if treasury-key was to be handed over to the thief or as if a person charged with murder is asked to investigate the matter. (*Interruptions*) I am just stating as an example. (*Interruptions*) Should a person charged with murder be selected as the Chairman of an Enquiry Committee. (*Interruptions*) I am just stating as an example. What's the exact position today? (*Interruptions*) Two or three persons were killed. One of the candidates was murdered and charges are being levelled against the other contesting candidate. This is the condition in Meham. (*Interruptions*) The election has been countermanded and the candidate who was likely to win from there. (*Interruptions*) Should the police attack his house and open fire there. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, do they consider him as a murder? For that our Hon'ble Home Minister says that he will order an enquiry.

I want to say to the Hon'ble Prime Minister that he talks of value-based politics and of constructive approach. Now his colleague has resigned on a trifling matter. (*Interruptions*) I would like to say to the Prime Minister that the members of his colleague's family are directly involved in the matter. I do not say that they are accused (*Interruptions*) I do not demand his resignation. I simply ask for a healthy convention. Everyone is demanding that a committee of the House should be constituted. We do not demand dismissal although it would have been good for the sake of impartial enquiry. It is such an unprecedented election that justice cannot be done by an enquiry by any State Government. It has become quite clear. Now the Home Minister says that he will get the matter enquired through the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

421 *Adjournment Motion* VAISAKHA 28, 1912 (SAKA) of political murders & 422
Threat to democracy as a result *criminalisation of politics as in Meham*

SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV
(Khagaria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, On a Point
of Order, Sir..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no
point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would like to
ask the Hon'ble Prime Minister seriously the
action he intends to take against the Deputy
Prime Minister. If we really want to establish
such a process and healthy convention for
the health of democracy, then I still appeal
that is is general opinion of the Parliament...
(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISH-
WANATH PRATAP SINGH): Why have you
not persued such healthy connections dur-
ing the last 5 years?

Sir, the Home Minister has assured that
this matter will be investigated through C.B.I.
We shall have to rely on our Institutions.
There will be proper process of enquiry.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary,
please allow the Prime Minister to say what-
ever he wants to say.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
I would like to say about Fetehpur incident
which was raised in the House yesterday. I
had visited Fetehpur. The incident is very
painful, a woman was burnt to death there. I
am deeply pained to note that efforts have
been made to give a different colour to this
tragic incident.

Sir, this matter was raised in the House
yesterday in the presence of all the hon.
Members present. I would like to express my
own views in that regard. A different picture
of the event was given in the matter that a

Harijan woman was living at the other end of
the village. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Prime
Minister finish it first.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
They do not want to know the truth. (*Interrup-
tions*) Sir, when there are investigative agen-
cies and the investigation is carried by some
other agency, what will be its outcome and
what will be the procedure thereof?

Whenever investigation is done by some
agency other than the investigating agen-
cies, it will be counter productive like this.
(*Interruptions*)

Let us take up the points made by you
yesterday. It pains us. No doubt it is a fact
that the assailants murdered that woman. It
is also being said that she was raped. Then
who is responsible for outraging her mod-
esty? (*Interruptions*)

How can her dignity be restored? She
has left behind a two month old girl child,
when she comes of her age, what will she
say with regard to the views which have
been expressed about her mother in the
Parliament. The words 'that her mother had
been raped' have spread all over the coun-
try.

All the people in the village said that she
was not raped.

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, it is, therefore, necessary that the
investigation is conducted by the investiga-
tive agencies which have been duly author-
ised by law to perform such duties. The hon.
Minister of Home Affairs has said that the
investigation will be conducted by the C.B.I.
which is the appropriate investigative agency.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down. Look, since an hon. Member from that side had raised a point of order, Shri Sathe had resumed his seat, though this speech had not yet completed. Thereafter, the hon. Prime Minister stood up to make his point. So Shri Sathe is yet to conclude his speech.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had suggested that the enquiry should be conducted by the C.B.I. Secondly, he had also said that he would ask the State Government not to conduct the enquiry by its own agencies, but to get a judicial enquiry conducted into the incident. The hon. Prime Minister did not say anything in this connection. It will be better if he also makes that point clear.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should be treated as a statement from the Government itself.

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE (Beed): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Shri Vasant Sathe is making his point after the reply has been made. (*Interruptions*)

Even after the reply by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Sathe is getting up time and again to make his point. He should be prevented from doing so. He cannot make his point in that way. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Mr. Sathe, you can continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy

Speaker, Sir, I am greatly distressed to see that when the hon. Prime Minister got up, I expected that he would say something about it. But he wanted to make a statement on Fetehpur. He wanted to come out with the findings of the enquiry he had made. A debate on that could be held at some other time. To that we have no objection. I would like to repeat that there was a discussion on this point today in the House and the hon. Prime Minister was not present at that time. Several hon. Members including Shri Advani and Shri Somnath have spoken on this subject. All of them were of the view that the House Committee should examine it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We did not say so. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think it is most improper because murder investigation into a cannot be done by the Members of a Parliamentary Committee..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you feel that a Committee of the House will not be able to do justice or the enquiry cannot be conducted by that Committee.....

[*English*]

I request that a sitting Supreme Court Judge assisted by central authorities should investigate into this matter.

[*Translation*]

I am telling you that it is a very serious matter. The Government should not think that since it is in power, it could do anything it liked. I would like to request you and the head of the Government to take the matter seriously and do justice in this regard. It should be ensured that the Meham incident and the other incidents that are taking place elsewhere in Haryana, are not repeated. If no action is

taken against the person who is held responsible for the incident, I would say with great regret that day by day it will be more and more difficult for us to pull on and co-operate with this Government. It is my submission to you.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Regarding the suggestion given by Shri Vasant Sathe, I have already told here that the investigation will be conducted by the C.B.I. Secondly, if the hon. Members feel that in order to win the confidence of the people, the enquiry should be got conducted by the Supreme Court, we will ask the State Government and for that matter the Chief Minister that if they want to hold an enquiry they should have it conducted by a Judge of the Supreme Court.

SHRI BANSI LAL: What enquiry he will get conducted? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: If the State Government does not agree....What will you do?.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If the State Government does not agree that the enquiry should be conducted by a sitting judge of the Supreme Court, what will be done? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHASTRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have never accepted a proper House Committee on various charges of corruption. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: He has suggested that Amethi should also be included in it. We would also like to suggest that Amethi should be covered under it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in response to the submission made by Shri Sathe the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has made his point. Thereaf-

ter, if this august House accepts this view, in view of the fact that Shri Sathe has since agreed that he has no objection to including Amethi in the inquiry as the demand has come from various quarters. Here I am not trying to score any point. I know that the Meham incident has become a matter of great concern and as it has been said by Shri Handoo it has become a matter of specific concern because of the fact that the Chief Minister of the State is himself a candidate in the election. Had it been the case of an ordinary person, it would not have been a matter of that seriousness. Similarly, the incident that has taken place in Amethi is a grave one in view of the fact that the then Prime Minister was himself a candidate from that Constituency.

(*Interruptions*)

Had Shri Sathe not said this thing in his speech, I would not have raised this point here and confined my views to Meham incident only. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs also confined his views to Meham only. But I feel that a history will be created in the Lok Sabha if we take a unanimous decision in regard to the bringing both Amethi and Meham within the purview of that investigation. If the Congress Party agrees, I would welcome the decision that has been taken in respect of Meham.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I support this. It should also cover Amethi.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am prepared to agree to your views. In the case of Amethi the matter is sub-judice and it is also under the consideration of the Election Commission. If the views expressed by Shri Advani are accepted and the investigation into the incidents that had taken place in Meham and Amethi will be conducted by the same judge of the Supreme Court, all these cases filed in this connection stand withdrawn. We agree to the suggestion that the matter should be

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

investigated by a judge of the Supreme Court.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. What is this that you are doing? I am going to put this motion to the vote. The question is:

"That this House do now adjourn"

The motion was negatived

(Interruptions)

16.43 hrs.

[English]

RE. STATEHOOD FOR DELHI

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): The hon. Prime Minister had given an assurance in this House about Delhi Union Territory being given Statehood. As you know, Delhi is the Capital of the country and the basic policy of giving Statehood to Delhi has been decided. But, there are some matters which are to be sorted out, for instance, law and order position and certain land which is to be used by the Central Government. We will sort out that matter. But, Delhi will be given full Statehood and we will do that.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister had made a statement on 12.4.90 that Delhi would be given statehood. I would like to know from him whether a Bill to that effect is going to be brought forward in this session or not? It may also please be clarified whether the Bill will also be got passed

just after its introduction in the House?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Satya Pal Malik will make a statement regarding Government Business for the next week.

16.45 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 21st May, 1990, will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of:
 - (1) The Gold (Control) Repeal Bill, 1990.
 - (2) The Prasad Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1989.
 - (3) The Lokpal Bill, 1989
 - (4) The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): What about Andaman and Nicobar Islands? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the absence of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker and Members of the panel of Chairman, I suggest that Mr. Babanrao Dhakane may act as the Chairman for sometime. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are going to attend one meeting and other Chairmen are not there. So, I am suggesting that Mr. Babanrao Dhakane should act as the Chairman for the time being with the approval of the House.

Next Item.

16.47 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-SEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I would like just to make a brief announcement regarding this Bill. This Government announced after assuming office that they intended to set up a high-level judicial Commission for the appointment and transfer of High Court and Supreme Court Judges. This step was necessary to remove all apprehensions of executive aberrations and to remove the delay in the appointment and transfer of Judges. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please seek the leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat. He is not present. The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.50 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) Need for taking over the Krishna Textile Mill, Beawar in district Ajmer of Rajasthan

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Beawar is an industrial city in Ajmer district of Rajasthan. The Krishna (Textile) Mill situated in Beawar has been lying closed for the last 3-4 years. Thousands of workers were working in that Mill but the Mill owner declared lock-out on the ground of loss they were incurring on that account and showed their inability to run the Mill. Consequently, thousands of workers were rendered jobless and thousands of dependents of these workers were deprived of their means of living. Moreover, the lakhs of rupees outstanding as the amount of Provident Fund and pay arrears of the permanent employees have also not been paid by the mill owners. The economic condition of Beawar and the adjoining villages has also become very miserable. The various Labour Organisations have also launched various non-violent movements such as demonstration, Gherao, dharna, Fasts, Traffic blockades, Court Arrest etc. to get the Textile Mill reopened. The mill workers and politicians had also unanimously urged upon

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II section 2, dated 18.5.1990.

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

the Government to take measures to take over this Mill and hand it over to the National Textile Corporation or to run the Mill on cooperative basis with the active participation of labourers but to this date no action has been taken in this regard. As a result it has created the problem of unemployment and starvation. I would therefore, like to urge the Government to initiate the process of taking over this Mill in the interest of thousands of mill workers and to hand it over to the National Textile Corporation to start the work of cloth production in the Mill so that labourers may have the means of their livelihood.

(ii) Need to set-up a Thermal Power Station in district Bhojpur (Bihar)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bhojpur district of Bihar has been facing acute power shortage, which has created a serious power crisis in the entire Bhojpur region. I would, therefore, like to make a request to the Government that in view of the miserable power supply position in Bhojpur district, a Super Thermal Power station may be set up in this district to tide over the present power crisis of that region.

16.52 hrs.

[SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

(iii) Need for re-considering the proposal for importing a sorting machine for G.P.O., Bombay

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): Government is planning to import costly sorting machine for G.P.O., Mumbai (Bombay), due to which more than two hundred Sorters will be unemployed. Economics of importing the sorting machine is: cost of the machine amounting to Rs. eighteen crores, import duty amounting to

Rs. twelve crores, and annual maintenance of Rs. ten crores/annum, that is, a total of Rs. forty crores of investment. It will render two hundred Sorters unemployed. The salary and allowances of two hundred Sorters employed at present will come to less than Rs. two crores. The Government can pay the salary, anticipating an annual interest of Rs. four crores. I, therefore, urge the Government to take immediate action to stop the global tender for importing the sorting machine.

(iv) Need to formulate an Action Plan for cleansing polluted water of the Godavari River.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajahmundry): It is gratifying to note that the problems of pollution are being considered seriously by all countries. Pollution of river waters has to be tackled on a war footing. A modest beginning was made in regard to river Ganga. Godavari is considered to be an important river flowing through many states. So far as East Godavari district is considered, the effluents from the industries such as Paper Mills etc., are being let out into this river. This is apart from pollution in the upper reaches. In view of mythological importance lakhs of people prefer a bath in this river and people from all over the country visit this place for this purpose particularly during PUSHKAR-AMS which occur for every 12 years. This time they will come in the year 1991. Moreover, the residents of Rajahmundry town depend on this river, since supply of drinking water is from this river. The reservoir for this purpose was constructed in the lower reaches where the effluents from most of the industries will be let out. Therefore it has become hazardous to supply this water for drinking purposes.

I, therefore, request that an Action Plan may be prepared for Godavari and necessary measures be taken immediately to clean Godavari waters as otherwise lakhs of people will have to face serious health problems. This will save millions of people from the impending danger of pollution.

(v) Need for extending the provisions of the Urban Land ceiling Act to farm houses owned by the non-traditional farmers

SHRI K.C. TYAGI (Hapur): There has been enormous increase in the number of Farm Houses on the out skirts of the Union Territory of Delhi which do not come within the purview of the Urban Land Ceiling Act. These Farm Houses are not Farm Houses but are, in fact, FARM PALACES¹ owned by the neo-rich class which has nothing to do with farming. Crores and crores of rupees are invested in such Farm Houses for luxurious living, evading taxes and violating various provisions of law applicable to the Farm Houses. These so-called Farm Houses get electricity on priority basis in the name of farming. They also get various civic amenities such as approach roads and facilities for telephones, Telex and FAX etc. These Farm Houses do not contribute anything to the society but help create social imbalances.

In order to ease pressure on land, particularly when in Delhi about 2 million people are living in slums and jhuggi-jhomparies,¹ request the Minister of Urban Development and Minister for Agriculture, (i) that all Farm Houses in the Union Territory of Delhi except those under cultivation by the farmers for the last three generations be taken over by the Government for public purchases and (ii) the provisions of the Urban Land Ceiling Act be extended to all the Farm Houses¹ owned by non-traditional farmers.

[*Translation*]

(vi) Need to fix the support price of fruits produced in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise the following matters under Rule 377:

"Fruits, vegetables and various types of pulses being produced in the hilly areas are the sole economic base of that region. Unfortunately, the Ministry

of Agriculture have not paid any attention to these areas. Crop Insurance Scheme and support price scheme have also not been implemented in these areas. The farmers of these areas are the worst victims of uncertain weather conditions and loss of crop. I would, therefore, like to urge the Government of India to go in for the system of fixing every year the support price for apple, pear, Malta, Galgal, Lemon, Potato, Mausami, unseasonal production of vegetables, soyabean, anardana and various agricultural products such as Bhat and Gohat etc. in hilly areas particularly the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh on the analogy of support price fixed for wheat and paddy and to extend Crop Insurance Scheme to cover these areas."

16.59 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifth report

[*Translation*]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 16th May, 1990."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is: "That this House do agree with the Fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 16th May, 1990."

The motion was adopted

17.00 hrs.

RESOLUTION REGARDING BAN ON
COW SLAUGHTER

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN. Shri Guman Mal Lodha will now continue his speech on the Resolution regarding Ban on cow slaughter moved by him on 4th May, 1990.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali). Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, a resolution was passed by this House on 12th April, 1979 which sought the imposition of ban on cow slaughter through a central legislation but it had not covered the entire country

Shri Vinobha Bhave had gone on fast against that move and it had caused a deep concern in the entire country. It is regrettable that inspite of such a legislation the Central Government has not been able to enact a central legislation seeking a complete ban on cow slaughter in this country. Regarding the importance of cow and its progeny in a country like India, there have been frequent discussions in this House. According to the cattle census of 1935 it was found that 80 per cent of cows had died their natural death and only 20 per cent of them had been slaughtered. It is a matter of regret that as per the figures available for the post independence period, prepared in 1986, it was found that the situation has reversed because now only 20 or 40 per cent of cows die their natural death and the remaining 80 per cent are slaughtered. Today the position in this country of Lord Krishna, Gandhi, Mahavir and Buddha is such that according to official figures, 2.17 cores cattle perish every year. Out of it, the number of cattleheads dying a natural death is 1 cores 9 lakhs and 11 thousand. So with every dying day we find that a number of 29,500 cattle heads are butchered in the slaughter houses or at other places in the country bringing the average cattle killing to 20 heads per minute. I would like to submit that from the ancient ages it

has been said in the Vedas:

"Mata Rudranam Duhita Vasunam
Svasambhaditya Nammritya Nabhi.
Pranum Vonchum Chikitushe Janai
Mam Gamanamditi Vadhishhta;"

Cow represents various forms of womanhood—mother of rudras, daughter of Vasus and sister of Lord Sun. Cow is the only source of milk and butter. It is why the learned say that cows should not be slaughtered, because cow serves the humanity. It has been stated in the Atharva Veda that I urge upon each and every person not to slaughter the cow. The importance of cow has been explained in Mahabharata and in all our ancient scriptures. Shri Maithilisharan Gupta was a member of the Congress Party, had once recited the following this in the House:

Daton Tale Trin daba kar Hain Deen
Gayen kah rahin,
Hum Pashu Tatha Tum Manuj,
Par Yogya
Kya Tum ko Yahi?
Jan Raha Kram: Yadi: Yahan Yon hi
hamare nash ka,
To Asta Samjho Surya Bharat Bhagya
ke akash ka!
Jo Tanik Haryali Rahi: Vah bhi
na rahine payegi,
Yah Swarna Bharat Bhumi: Bas,
marghat ban jayeg. "

Mr. Chairman, Sir, King Dileep of this country had offered his life to save a cow, Prithvi Raj, the King of Delhi, had sacrificed his life and kingdom both to protect cows. Even the Moghul emperors had issued fiats to cut down the hands or kill the persons found guilty of slaughtering cows. In Delhi, a resolution was passed for non-cooperation to the British Government on the day of Gopasthmi in 1921 in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Moti Lal Nehru to protest continuation of cow slaughter. Now in the same Delhi, the situation is that every day thousands of cows are being slaughtered. I would like to submit that cow is useful in our country not only from religious and

economic point of view, but it is useful from other points of view also. During the course of a discussion on the subject in this House, it was stated that the Supreme Court had opined in its judgement that if a person belonging to minority community slaughtered a cow on religious ground as an obligatory overt act to exhibit his religious belief and idea, his argument could not be accepted as valid under the law. There is a full Chapter devoted to cow protection in the Holy Quran. The Prophet was the devotee of God and refrained from taking cow's meat. In his book, "Cow protection under Muslim rule. A historical survey", Dr. Sayeed Mahmood has written that Akbar had totally banned the cow slaughter by issuing edict under his entire kingdom. It has been mentioned in detail in Aain-e-Akbari. His successor, Jehangir also followed the same policy. Other rulers of India like Mohammad Shah and Shah Alam had also banned the cow slaughter under the Islamic Cow-Protection Law. It has been seen that muslims in Saudi Arab, Syria, Egypt, Tripoli and Asian Turkey do not slaughter cow. In Saudi Arabia, even today capital punishment is awarded to the persons found guilty of cow-slaughter. Similarly, in many other countries, cow-slaughter is prohibited. Even the Prophet Mohammad has said that cow-milk is the best for good health. According to him, ghee is a medicine and beef is a disease. Many diseases are cured with the cow-milk. Butter is medicine and beef is the root of diseases. Mahatma Gandhi struggled throughout his life for it. He said that the cow was the sign of wealth and prosperity of the society. According to him, cow is more pious than the mother. On 25.1.1925, Gandhiji had said that there was no difference between killing a man and slaughtering a cow. These are two facts of the same coin. Mahattmaji had said that whenever he saw cows being slaughtered he felt as if he was himself being killed. Dr. Rajendra Prasad had also expressed similar views. Bal Gangadhar Tilak has said that he would ban cow-slaughter within five minutes after getting independence. But even after so many years of independence, cow-slaughter is still continuing in our country. Rather, its magnitude increased from earlier 28 per

cent to 50 per cent now. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviyaji had said that it was his last desire that the first chapter of the Constitution of India should be about ban on cow-slaughter. We remember Jawaharlal Nehru as a nation builder. He had said that—

[English]

"It is not surprising that the Hindu should be mild and non-violent, for his patron animal is the cow."

[Translation]

Jai Prakash Narayan, who started a movement in this country and gave a new life and new way to the entire country in 1977, said that—

[English]

"To my mind, in the Indian conditions, nothing can be more scientific and rational than to ban cow slaughter."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on economic basis with pragmatic approach he had said—

[English]

Nothing can be more rational and scientific than to ban cow slaughter. Cow's milk is the cheap cause of recovery and health. Ghee is a medicine and beef is a disease." This is what Prophet Mohammad has said.

[Translation]

Sir, in its judgement in 1958, the Supreme Court had opined—

[English]

"In short, the backbone of Indian agriculture is in a manner of speaking the cow and her progeny."

[Translation]

During British period Lord Lanthin who was

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

the ruler of this country had also accepted the importance of cattle rearing in development of agriculture and the rural people. He had written:

[English]

"The cow and working bullock have on their patient back the whole structure of Indian agriculture."

Well-known Rafi Ahmed Kidwa said:

"When a large section of public is in favour of prohibition and prohibiting cow slaughter, this opinion must be respected. Thus, alone democratic government can function successfully."

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It would be better if you express yourself in brief as many members are to speak.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to put forth yet another aspect of it. During the course of discussion in the Constituent Assembly on the ban on cow-slaughter, many of the Members of the Assembly including Shri H. Lahri who belonged to a minority community advocated for prohibition of cow-slaughter. He opined:

[English]

"My own submission to this House is that it is better to come forward and incorporate the clause in fundamental rights that cow slaughter is henceforth prohibited, rather than being left vague in the Directive Principles, leaving it open to the provincial government to adopt it in one way or the other, and even without adopting definite legislation to resort to emergency powers under the Criminal Procedure in the interest of goodwill in the country and of cordial relations between the different communities, I submit that this is the proper occasion when the majority should express itself clearly and definitely."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that yet another Member Syed Mohammed Said-ulla had also opined.

[English]

"I know the vast majority of the Hindus revere the cow as their goddess and therefore, they cannot brook the idea of seeing it slaughtered. I am a Muslim as everyone knows. In my religious book, the Holy Quran, there is an injunction to the Muslims saying: La Ikraha fid Din. It means, there ought to be no compulsion in the name of religion. I, therefore, do not like to use my veto when my Hindu brethren want to place this matter in our constitution."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was our misfortune that while making a proposal for abolition of untouchability under Article 17, the proposal of Seth Govind Das to include it in fundamental rights was not accepted and was instead included in article 48 as Directive Principle of State Policy, as a result thereof, it being a goal of state to achieve, courts expressed their inability to enforce it fully. However, while delivering judgement in the case of M.H. Qureshi versus State of Bihar *vide* 1958 AIR. Supreme Court, 731 the Supreme Court opined that slaughtering of cow was not a religious right. They opined:

[English]

"Held that the sacrifice of the cow on Bakrid Day is not an obligatory overt act for Musalmans to exhibit religious belief and ideas and consequently, there was no violation of the fundamental rights of the Muslims under article 25 (1) of the Constitution."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this question was raised before and was debated. The Government is not enacting a law to ban cow-

slaughter despite a number of resolutions having been brought forward in this House. It has clearly been mentioned at page 745.

[*English*]

"No reference is made in the petition to any particular Surah of the Holy Quran which, in turn, requires the sacrifice of a cow."

"It is part of the known history of India that the Moghul Emperor Babar saw the wisdom of prohibiting the slaughter of cows as and by way of religious sacrifice and directed his son Humayun to follow this example. Similarly, Emperors Akbar, Jehangir and Ahmad Shah, it is said, prohibited cow slaughter. Nawab Hyder Ali of Mysore made cow slaughter an offence punishable with the cutting of the hands of the offenders. Three of the members of the Gosamvardhan Enquiry Committee set up by the Uttar Pradesh Government in 1953 were Muslims and concurred in the unanimous recommendation for total ban on slaughter of cows. We have, however, no material on the record before us which will enable us to say, in the face of the foregoing facts, that the sacrifice of a cow on that day is an obligatory overt act for a Mussalman to exhibit his religious belief and idea. In the premises, it is not possible for us to uphold this claim of the petitioners."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Babar had advised his son Humayun in his will that if he wanted to rule this country, he should respect the sentiment of the people about cows and he should not allow cow slaughter. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you should prevail upon the Government to prohibit cow-slaughter.

Sir, I would like to quote yet another letter written by Shri Jai Prakash Narayan to Shri Jyoti Basuji. I quote it:

[*English*]

"Dear Jyoti Basu,

You may have learnt from the newspapers about Acharya Vinoba Bhave's announcement to go on a fast which, in his age, is almost a complete fast, in support of a ban on cow slaughter, in accordance with the interpretation given by the Supreme Court..... was reasonable and that there should be no difficulty in giving effect to it."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Jyoti Basu had agreed to ban it. Our colleague Shri Vasant Sathe now sitting in the opposition categorically said in his forceful debate.

[*English*]

"Shri Vasant Sathe.

On behalf of the Congress-I Party, we are for a total ban on cow slaughter. I say on behalf of Party."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has been supported by the Congress Party and it has the blessings of other worthy leaders like Shri Jyoti Basu, Jaiprakashji, Gandhiji, Nehruji and Satheji. Shri Sathe had delivered a speech full of logic in support of it.

Therefore, my submission is that this initiative is necessary to be taken from the economic point of view. You are aware that we are facing shortage of fertilizers. The only natural fertilizer in our country is cow dung. It is the best fertilizer. From economic angle too, it is better than other fertilizers.

Milk is considered to be ambrosia. However, it is very unfortunate that the people engaged in cow breeding such as Gujars, Ghosis, Yadavas and others who are totally dependent on cow are grossly neglected. The economy of our country is totally based on cow breeding.

[Sh Guman Mal Lodha]

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit to you that Shrimati Indra Gandhi once accepted this fact while addressing a public meeting and said that if all the scientific equipment like tractors, bulldozers etc were put aside and cow and ox are utilized properly, they would prove to be highly beneficial in raising agriculture production. Agriculture is very essential for the development of rural people, cattle breeders and for the health of common people. Therefore, I would like to say that artificial fertilizers are not good as they adversely affect the fertility of land. Mr Speaker, Sir, scientific analysis in the whole world shows that the number of cow protectors in the world is considerably good. I would like to submit that in other countries the ratio of milch cattle after every 1000 people is (Interruptions) Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to tell you that in our country the ratio in 1951 was 430 for every 1000 people, in 1961 the number went down to 400, in 1972 it was 328 and in 1982 it further fell to 271. Thus the number of cow and its progeny fell continuously. Compared to this, in Argentina, after every 1000 people, this ratio is 2089, in Australia it is 1365, in Columbia the ratio is 919 and in Brazil it is 728. Thus, there has been a constant decrease which has caused a heavy loss to the nation. Mr Chairman, Sir, the process of decrease is still continuing (Interruptions) I would like to tell how cow and ox are useful in every sphere of life. Before I conclude I would like to quote what Shrimati Indra Gandhi said in Nairobi while addressing the Energy Conference.

[English]

Mrs Inaira Gandhi said in Nairobi while addressing Energy Conference in August 1981

"In this jet age, people refer to bullock carts as symbols of the past. However, in India, animals provide more power than all of our power houses, whose installed capacity is 22000 Megawatts. Replacing them would entail a further

investment of 25-40 billion dollars in electricity over and above the loss to the farm economy of manure and cheap fuel."

[Translation]

Mr Chairman, Sir, my submission is that curd, butter and ghee are prepared from the cow milk, cow dung is used to generate energy and it is one of the important elements to protect environment from pollution.

My submission is that this resolution should be passed in accordance with section 48 of the constitution. The resolution passed earlier also expressed total unanimity on this issue. Now the time has come when we should make unified efforts to pass this resolution.

MR CHAIRMAN Now please conclude.

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA I am going to conclude. I have laid a photograph on the table of the House showing how cows and calves are slaughtered. This is the report of the Government not mine. Small calves are slaughtered brutally. These incidents are taking place in the land of Lord Krishna and Gandhiji. All this is done merely for a few silver coins. Some people deliberately engage themselves in such works and some others do it for some other reasons. My submission is that this resolution should be passed.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP (Nawada) Mr Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member who was speaking just now stated that Babur had advised Humayun that if he wanted to rule India he will have to stop slaughtering cows. Did not Babur thought that temples should not be demolished to construct mosques? (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA Babur was not willing to do so. One of his army commanders was instrumental for it (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha). Mr.

Speaker, Sir, Shri Lodha has once again raised an important issue. Earlier in 1977-78 too we had made a strong demand in the House to ban cow-slaughter. Though the issue is quite important, the Supreme Court has favoured it, all the political leaders have lent their support to it and there is no religious hurdle- no religion favours cow slaughter; then why a law to this effect is not enacted? We shall have to think over this issue seriously.

One thing I would like to submit in this regard is that if we take this issue from religious point of view, then the followers of other religions who do not believe in the concept would take it other way. In countries like Argentina, America or other Christian countries, cow-slaughter is allowed and beef is eaten there: imposition of religious concept would create problems there. I would like to tell my friends that if we go through the literary works of the great thinker, Veer Vinayak Damodar Sawarkar, we will be astonished that he has written a special article to assert that instead of worshipping the cow, we should protect it. Worshipping creates misconception, insistence creates prejudice. He cited an example that the so called priests and other such people neglected the religious observance to the extent that the cow protection became extremely difficult. It has been stated just now that the number of cows and its progeny has been decreasing continuously in the country while their ratio in the beef eating countries has been increasing considerably. I would reiterate that if agriculture in this country has to be improved, not only cow slaughter will have to be stopped but buffaloes which are used in place of oxen will also have to be protected. Cattle useful for agriculture will have to be protected. People become sentimental on this issue, they are unaware of the real facts. I have brought this book from library.

[English]

This book is "The Vedas and Brahmanas", by Shankara Acharya.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised, rather all the Member of the House will be surprised to know the factual position of cow or ox in the Vedas. Nothing is greater than Vedas and none is greater than saints in the Indian culture. I would like to quote from Vedas the actual position of the cow in those days:

[English]

I quote from page 57 of this book.

"Modern Hindus, who now worship the cow, can scarcely believe that their Aryan forefathers sacrificed her and ate her flesh. But times without number the Vedas refer to ceremonies, called gomedha, in which the cow was sacrificed. Minute directions are given as to the character of the animal to be chosen. The Taittiriya Brahmana of the Yajur Veda gives the following rules:

"A thick-legged cow to Indra; a barren cow to Vishnu and Varuna; a black cow to Pushan; a cow that has brought forth only once to Vayu; a cow having two colours to Mitra and Varuna; a red cow to Rudra; a white barren cow to Surya."

The author further says and I quote:

"Ignorant Hindus now alleged that the animals were not really killed, but that after the form of sacrificing had been performed, they were allowed to go free. This statement is a pure fabrication."

"That the animal slaughtered was intended for food", says Dr. R. Mitra, "is evident from the directions given in the Asvalayana Sutra to eat of the remains of the offering; but to remove all doubt on the subject, I shall quote here a passage from the Taittiriya Brahmana in which the mode of cutting up the victim after immolation is described in

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

detail; it is scarcely to be supposed that the animal would be so divided if there was no necessity for distribution”.

I do not want to go further.

[*Translation*]

This problem cannot be solved, if you get swayed by sentiments. Go on quoting this in your mind and then think of bringing it into practice. I have talked to many bureaucrats in this regard and they have said that objections are bound to come from other sides if we look at this issue from this view point. Therefore, we should desist from doing so.

[*English*]

No Government has shown courage uptill now. Why? Because it looks at it from emotional angle and from religious angle.

[*Translation*]

Everyone gets embroiled in this. Therefore, I appeal to you that you should look at this issue of Cattle wealth from a purely economic point of view. If you adopt this attitude, then there cannot be any contention about it and no one would be able to logically prove the reasons for the unacceptability of it. Agriculture is India's mainstay and even today, more than fifty per cent of the transport needs of the rural areas are met by animals like Bullocks, Buffaloes, and even Camels in places like Rajasthan and thus the agriculture sector is very much dependent on the cattle. Moreover, here there is so much shortage of petrol and diesel that we are forced to import them. If we put an end to bullock-carts and other similar cattle-based modes of transport, then our whole economy would collapse, our whole economy would be in ruins. Therefore, I would like to tell my friends in the Government, especially the young people that by studying this proposal thoroughly and by looking at it from the economic point of view, they should endeavour to protect and increase our cattle wealth.

One should not be emotive about the slaughter of cows, buffaloes or bullocks who become aged and consequently useless. How is the flesh of an animal different from that of another? What is the difference between eating the meat of a goat, chicken, fish or for that matter even eggs? Instead of getting swayed by sentiments, try to logically think about it. Once when Acharya Vinoba Bhave was taking it. curd, I told him that if he looked at the curd with a microscope, he would stop eating curd, because there are so many bacteria present in it and that he is eating it because, he cannot see those living beings externally. Are there lesser living-beings in the form of bacterias in the milk that you consume? It is said in our ancient texts that

‘Jeevo Jeevasyath Jeevanam’.

Life is present, even in the air you breathe. Therefore, I would like to request once again that this issue should be looked at from a scientific and logical point of view and not from an emotional or sentimental view point. If you think about it from the scientific point of view, you will find that we are exterminating our cattle wealth for short-term benefits. One Scholar told me:

[*English*]

“Do you know how much foreign exchange we are earning?”

[*Translation*]

Thus, today, we are taking outside our good cattle wealth for a few Dinar, Dollars or Roubles. They do not take away lean and thin cows because these cows don't have much flesh in them and hence are useless in terms of fetching money. Therefore, they take away healthy cows and calves from Deonar. Our friend from Bombay, Shri Ram Naik is well aware of it and similar things could be found, even in Calcutta. The worst situation is in Calcutta from where cattle brought from Bihar are sent to Bangladesh. They transport cattle from States like U.P. and Bihar and cities like Nagpur where a ban on cow slaughter is in force. Everyone is

aware of the goings on in Deonar. There is a law under which an animal can be stamped as useless, if a veterinary doctor gives a certificate to that effect. You can imagine the scope for corruption there. Legs of young and healthy animals are broken and they are sent to the slaughter houses after getting a certificate of uselessness from the veterinary doctors. You can imagine the loss and misuse of our precious cattle wealth. What for are these things done? I have been told that more money, than the expenditure incurred on the purchase of the animals and the subsequent expenditure on the purchase of fodder for them, are received in the form of Dollars from Arab countries through the export of animal meat. Thus, you go on destroying our precious animal wealth day after day, for pure business reasons. Hon. Shri Lodha has presented some statistics. I would like him to state in a few words the number of cattleheads in the country and the number of useful among them. Chances are that statistics may mislead us and present an incorrect picture. Healthy cows stop giving milk, at the time of pregnancy and you may be surprised to know that such cows are sold because they yield more money and when such cows are slaughtered, it is the nation's economy, that suffers in the long run. Therefore, I would request the Government to look upon this issue, as a subject where there is no scope for squabbling. You must think about what you can do about it. Gentlemen, this is a question concerning the entire nation. Some one should take an initiative in this regard, something which we have not been able to do todate. Someone among us should take the initiative for doing this noble task. If we have not been able to do it in the past 40 years, then do it now. You take the credit for whatever good work we have done in the last 40 years and put the blame on our doorsteps for all the mistakes committed during those years, but I would like the Government to do some good work now. This law, which is in the larger interests of the country should come into effect as soon as possible so that cow slaughter is prohibited and thus our precious cattle wealth is saved and protected. With these words, I support the Resolution brought forward by the hon.

Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Thank you.

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA (Kodarma): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fully support the Resolution on cow-protection, cow-breeding and a ban on cow-slaughter brought by Shri Guman Mal Lodha. Today, the issue of cow-slaughter has come before us in a formidable form, but this issue was given serious thought even during the pre-independence days. During those days, leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahamana Madan Mohan Malviya, hon. Shri Golwalker and other stalwarts played a significant role in the field of cow-protection and in order to create public opinion through mass awakening, they even conducted 'Padyatras'. Cow-slaughter is actually a matter of disgrace for this country. As India is a predominantly agricultural country, cow-protection and cow-breeding are pre-requisite for the proper development of agriculture.

Cattle wealth and cattle-breeding are directly related to our culture and national pride. About 33 crore million hectares of land are cultivated in India and about 8 crore pairs of bullocks are needed to plough them but unfortunately, our cattle wealth is getting destroyed day by day. The slaughter of about ten lakh bullocks and cows is adversely affecting agricultural work in the country and we have not been able to make the desired progress in the agricultural sector. The reason for our making only a minimal progress in the agricultural sector is that to date we have not paid necessary attention in this direction. The efficiency of one kilogram of cow dung is equivalent to that of twenty five kilograms of chemical fertilizer, but in our craze for modernity, we are ignoring this natural resources. Earlier, only cow dung was used for agricultural purposes in our country, but now it has been replaced by Chemical Fertilizers. Once if we use chemical fertilizer in the fide, then every year we will have to put a larger quantity than that of the previous year in order to yield produce, but if cow-dung is used even once, then it is not necessary to use fertilizers for about three to four years and the produce too remains the same as well as good.

[Sh R L P Verma]

At the time of independence, our population was about 36 crores and we had a good number of cattle also. They numbered about eight crores. The ratio of cattle-heads per one thousand people was more than 450 at that time, but now when we look at the 1990-91 figures, we find that it has been reduced to a meagre 201 cattle heads per one thousand persons. If this trend continues, then by the beginning of twenty-first century, there would be a further reduction in our cattlewealth and we would be facing a situation, which would be dangerous for agriculture and human welfare. Artificial milk cannot provide vitality to human beings. Many things including ghee are made with the help of cow milk and these products are useful in many ways. Apart from its use as a manure, cow-dung is also used for pargetting and cleaning the house. Thus, from every point of view, cows are very useful for our country. If we look into our culture and tradition, we can find that cow occupies a prominent and important place in them.

In the Vedas, it has been said that cows should not be slaughtered. It has also been lavishly praised both in the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. In the Vedas, if any name comes after that of the Supreme Soul (Paramatma), Brahm and God, then it is that of 'Yajna' and the holy cow. Therefore, the cow always had an important place in our culture and India has always been identified with cows. Thus, we cannot ignore the issues of cow-protection and cow breeding. If we brush aside or overlook these issues, it would tantamount to the neglect and disrespect of our ancient culture and traditions.

Under the present circumstances, it is essential for our country to give a serious thought to this issue. We should not just confine ourselves to feel it in our heart and discuss it, but we should also endeavour to translate it into action. This is the supreme duty of every Indian. In my constituency when I see thousands of robust cows of good breed being transported to Calcutta in trucks, I think about the blind and irrational laws

existing in this country. Why do we want to go ahead, forgetting our old system? Why don't we keep flying the banner of our ancient culture?

There is no such religion in India which encourages cow slaughter. It is true in respect of all religions, be it the Jainism, Buddhism or Sanatan Dharma, with no exception of Islam because it does not lay stress on or does not encourage slaughter. We do not find any instance of cow slaughter even in the Mughal period with the only exception of Aurangzeb who had laid emphasis on cow slaughter. But as regards Babar, Humayun and other Muslim kings, they had given special attention to putting a ban on cow slaughter. Whereas, our Government believes only in making speeches and holding out false assurances in this regard but do not implement them. That is why there have been constant agitations for the same. The Government has undertaken many programmes such as Goshala, Pinjrapuri, Gosamvardhan, Gopashni etc. They have been spending crores of rupees on such programmes but it is only an eye-wash and under the policy of appeasement, they encourage only cow slaughter. For that matter, the number of slaughter houses has increased in the country. As against the earlier number of 280 at the time of independence, the number of slaughter houses during the post independence period has gone upto 2800. Also during the year 1988-89, our export of beef touched the mark of Rs. 110 crores and for that purpose, 8 lakhs cattle heads had been slaughtered. Now, as per the further planning, a target has been fixed to export beef worth Rs. 500 crores. It seems that thereby the cow progeny would be totally destroyed and one day the time may come when 50 percent of our cultivable land would become barren land. As at present, there is not more than 8 lakhs tractors in our country against the total acreage of cultivable land running into 33 crore million hectares in the entire country. It means that with our present fleet of tractors, we can cultivate only 25 per cent of our agricultural land. Our country has to depend only on bullocks to cultivate the remaining land. 80

per cent population of our country depends on Agriculture and it requires a proportionate number of pair of bullocks for their agriculture. Since 26.8 per cent of land of our country is under the ownership of 75 per cent of farmers and the remaining land is in the possession of big landlords who are only 2.4 per cent of the total farmers and as such only 2.4 per cent farmers can purchase tractors and the remaining 75 per cent farmers, who have a very small piece of land measuring less than 2 acres of land, can not purchase tractors for agriculture. Therefore, for such farmers, only bullocks or cow progeny is the only means of cultivating their fields.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in 1972 a Member of Parliament, Shri Chauhan had presented a Bill in this regard in Lok Sabha on which a detailed discussion had taken place in the House. Again in the year 1979, a Bill was presented by Dr. Raniji Prasad Singh, on which there was a discussion in which 50 Members of Parliament had participated with the ultimate adoption of that Bill. In spite of it, the Government has not enacted a law to that effect because it might affect their politics of appeasement. For that very reason, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru did not implement this legislation and adopted an attitude of dillydallyng. This is the reason that cow slaughter had not been included in the Directive Principles of State Policy. Therefore, it is necessary to bring an amendment in the Constitution seeking a total ban on cow slaughter.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Ghosi): Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank Shri Lodha that he has presented a Private Resolution with a view to seek a ban on cow slaughter. The crores of people of India will be thankful to you if you get this work done during your Parliamentary term.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, the Directive Principles of the Constitution of India provides that—

[English]

"The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle."

[Translation]

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, our country has a deep emotional attachment with cows. I hold the view that keeping in view these public sentiments, cow-slaughter should be banned in this country. In my own village, where I was born, it was only in my 11th class that I came to know that cows were being slaughtered in my country. It is not the question of a particular party. I am speaking all these things rising above all political considerations. The framers of our Constitution, who were great freedom fighters and had made great sacrifices during the freedom struggle had opined on the issue of national language and also on that of cow-slaughter, that there should be a ban on cow-slaughter. I also view it from this point of view that India is an agricultural country where 90 per cent of agricultural land is with those farmers who own less than 10 bighas of land holdings. For these small farmers, who have only 4 to 6 or 10 bighas of land, bullocks i.e. a cow progeny are the only means for ploughing their fields. They live on cow milk and use cow-dung as manure in their fields for increasing the fertility of land and it is coming down to this day. So even from the economic point of view, the cow has got a great significance in India. From the Vedas and our ancient history, we can easily infer that this practice of cow slaughter might have started with the people, who had invaded this country. In this ancient land of Aryans, people used to drink cow milk which is much more rich in its content to make a person stronger than those who live on buffalo milk or a non-veg diet. It is for that reason that the people of this country are brave.

[Sh. Kalp Nath Rai]

Our country has an emotional attachment with cows. Scientific research should also aim at the improvement of cow breed to have high yield type of cows. Shri Vinoba Bhave also wanted that there should be a ban on cow slaughter.

18.00 hrs.

Every country has got its national animal—for example dog is considered to be the loveliest animal in Great Britain. Bear is the national animal in Russia. Similarly, cow is the national animal of this country. No other animal can be compared with the cow. In India, the Vedas, Upanishads, the Quran and the Geeta, which are the treasure of our cultural heritage, hold the cow in high regards. The crores of people of our country had a very deep sense of affinity with the Arayans. Hence, there should be a ban on cow slaughter along with the recognition of cow as the national animal of our country.

I would like to thank Shri Guman Mal Lodha for his having moved this Resolution in the Ninth Lok Sabha. In this connection, I would like to urge upon him to undertake this mission of mobilising irrespective of the party in power, at the Centre of mobilising public opinion at the national level and to build up pressure on the Government on this issue, unless and until such a legislation to that effect is enacted. Considering it a national issue, it should be accorded top priority and such a legislation as soon as it is enacted, should be got implemented immediately. Shri Bal Gangadhar Tilak had stated that his party would be putting a complete ban on cow slaughter within five minutes of his country's Independence. All the national leaders right from the eminent Freedom Fighter Shri Veer Savarkar to Shri Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi had stated that the very day Indra gets independence, they would be going to accord Hindi, with a single stroke of pen, the status of National language. But to this day i.e. even after 42 years of Independence, there is no single national language of this country. All of us

have come here in the House to represent the people from all parts of our country but we do not have a national language in our country. A country without a national language of its own can not preserve its independence. Even after our independence, people take pride in expressing themselves in English because it makes them feel superior to those who cannot speak English.

I have been a Member of Parliament for the last 16 years. During all these years, I always delivered my speeches in my mother tongue only.

With these words, I conclude and I would like to submit that an immediate ban should be imposed on cow slaughter. I support this Resolution from emotional and economic point of view.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would not take more than five minutes because I have to catch the train for Punjab at 8 P.M. tonight and visit the trouble-torn state where killings of innocent people take place every other day.

I would like to speak on the issue of cow-slaughter which is still continuing in our country. I feel surprisingly over-whelmed today and am at a loss to understand whether I am awakened or sleeping? Because in 1966, it was during the Congress regime itself that the Government of India had unitedly resisted the move seeking a ban on cow-slaughter in India. At that time, the sages and saints, who had advocated the cause, were dragged to death on the roads of Delhi more ruthlessly than the way the cows were being slaughtered there. I am, therefore, taken aback by the words which have been uttered by the hon. Members belonging to that very party here in this House. That is why I am trying to make sure that I am not sleeping and dreaming. However, it's good; better late than never. I pray that they may continue to think in the right direction.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to

submit, through you, that I could have interrupted and obstructed the proceedings if I chose to do that, when an hon. Member of the House who is not present here at the moment and about whom any mention would not be a proper thing, was trying to prove on the basis of a Vedic Text that Aryans used to take beef but I did not want to waste the time of the House that way so Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to throw a challenge to that hon. Member to come prepared to have a debate on this issue with me outside this House and I will prove that Aryans never ate beef during the Vedic period. In this context, I would also like to submit to you that every word has got its various shades of meaning and that principle applies even to the word 'gow' in Sanskrit language which does not mean 'cow' alone and in this context, I would say that even a layman, having some knowledge of Hinduism, can challenge the Hon'ble Member on that meaning of the Vedic text which he has wrongly interpreted to convey that there was the practice of beef eating among the Aryans during the Vedic period and can tell him what exactly that text intended to convey. Don't talk of me because I do not know that much of Sanskrit because I have studied Sanskrit only upto my 6th standard. Moreover the issue of Article 370 with regard to Kashmir and that of Ram Janam Bhoomi-Ayodhya imbroglio and the cow-slaughter are such three issues which have been given a communal overtone. I would like to state how these things were given a communal colour and where from did these things originate. I want to conclude very soon. At the very outset, I would like to say that it is in the very innate disposition and an attribute of a Hindu that he holds in high esteem anything useful to him and a religious bond gets established between the two. That is the basic difference between the Hindu culture and the Western culture. Culture of Hindus' is a religion-oriented culture rather than a money or passion-oriented one. Therefore, a Hindu attaches a religious credence to anything beneficial to him. It is an inherent trait of Hindus that they attach considerable respect and significance to anything religiously related to them rather than a blood-relation; and it is here that

Hindu culture is different from the Western culture. Hindus believe that a religious bond is far more vital than anything else. Had the blood-relation been a vital consideration for them, they would have treated like their own offsprings a the parasites like lice and bed-bugs, that feed on human blood. When Hindus came in contact with the cow and came to know that cow-milk is as nutritious as a breast feed from the mother, they established a religious relation with the cow, because they had been taught since childhood that "Matra devo bhava" which means that the mother is the God incarnate and it is true even in case of a cow. I say this because when the issue of cow-slaughter is raised, people ask me as to why I was not demanding a ban on buffalo-slaughter or cock-slaughter as well. In that context, I would like to submit that the cow-milk is useful in making the mind sharp and strong and in our country sharp intellect is given greater regard and importance and, moreover, a person feeding on cow-milk cannot be erring or negligent and such a person is always witty and smart. And it is for that reason that Hindus developed a special emotional attachment with this animal and this attachment got manifested in a religious manner. That is why whenever the point of banning cow-slaughter is raised, it is considered to be a Hindu issue. After independence, a strange mentality emerged in India. After partition some sort of malice and ill-will plagued Hindu minds against the Muslims and vice versa because beef eating is not prohibited for Muslims according to their scriptures, and Hindus thought that cow-slaughter should be banned because of this. On the other hand, the Muslims, out of sheer malice, supported cow-slaughter and opposed the imposition of ban on it because they knew it that Hindus worship cows. The result was that those who were busy with the politics of appeasement and working for complacent electoral gains gave it a political colour and it was turned into the politics of vote by the political parties. A trend emerged subsequently that one who talked of imposing ban on cow-slaughter was considered to be playing a Hindu card and trying to appease Hindus while one who opposed it, was pleasing Muslims. Ultimately,

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

it came to a point that this issue which should have been viewed from an intellectual, logical and economical angle, was also seen from a communal point of view. In the ultimate analysis the issue of cow-slaughter has been relegated to the background. If somebody raises it now, people say that a Hindu issue has been raised whereas cow-milk is equally nutritious and useful for health of even Muslims, Christians and their children. There should have been no event of cow-slaughter today, had this issue not been communalised and had there been no politicking of religion in India.

I have seen that people sell their cattle because the Land Reforms Act has not been fully enforced here. There are some persons in our country who possess 300 acres of land that may be owned by them in the names of different people but actually such persons have a monopoly over the yield thereof. On the other hand, there are some people who are landless and others own very little land. Such people do not possess enough grazing ground for their cows. The agricultural land under their possession is too inadequate to make them able to live from land to mouth and produce enough to feed their family. Under such circumstances, they are forced to sell their cows off as soon as they stop yielding milk because they cannot afford to feed their unproductive cattle. It has come to my notice that even the grazing ground are not spared from unauthorised possession. Consequently, there is little grazing ground left for feeding cows. So the people get forced to sell their cows off in case they grow old, weak or disabled even though they are not mentally prepared for it.

In fact, we have become cruel to our animals though we talk a lot of compassion in our country. There are instances when a cow is seen lying hurt or fractured on the roadside languishing in pain and agony and the passerby hardly pay any attention to it and ignore this sight of apathy. Such people who leave their cows in such conditions on the roads or fields should be liable to some

social punishment.

I request the whole House not to turn cow-slaughter into a communal issue. The figures provided by Shri Lodha clearly indicate that there is a dearth of cows in our country. His speech also indicates that we have a scarcity of milk too. Therefore, cow-slaughter should be banned so as to supplement both. The issue of cow-slaughter should be seen from economic point of view rather than from a communal point of view. It should be linked with farmers' prosperity. There are a number of other allied problems and a solution to the problems can also be found if a ban is imposed on cow-slaughter.

M: Chairman, Sir, I am overwhelmingly pleased today and I am confident that the present generation whenever they come out to get the cow-slaughter banned, will bear in mind the previous incidents and our hon. Members will be extending their support and contribution to their movement.

I am sure that the resolution of Shri Lodha would be cleared by the House. With these words, I support Shri Lodha's resolution and submit that there should be a complete ban on cow-slaughter in this country. This issue should be viewed from an economic point of view rather than the communal point of view.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was just listening to Kumari Uma Bharati and was surprised to note that a person who has never offered even one kilo of fodder to a cow is advocating the cause of that animal.

I also listened to my learned colleague who comes from Pali and has been the Chief Justice once. He was talking of 1966. Kumari Uma Bharati was also talking of cow protection. However, I would like to tell her that all this is being done only to capture power rather than to protect the cow. Such people are prompted by the sole motive of capturing power in this country in the name of religion and cow-slaughter. Even our hon. lady Member has similar intentions.

18.15 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I belong to Rajasthan where maximum number of cows are found. They are of best breed. I would have been very glad if Lodha Sahib would have inserted the word "Gow Raksha" in his resolution and then I would have supported it. In this House the said resolution should have been titled as "Gow Raksha" instead of "Gow Hatya". If it was written in the above manner it would have been more appropriate. (*Interruptions*) Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they have come to power by a stroke of luck and in the name of Ram Janam Bhoomi and Article 370. They want to serve their political ends. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I was not saying in the name of Ram Janam Bhoomi.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: I know your ability in this regard. We have been in politics, we have been in jails and we have been elected to this august House after a many struggles and not through muscle power. I feel proud to say that if anyone in Rajasthan has ever protected the cows it was my family and myself for that matter and we have saved not one cow but lakhs of cows. You may ask the hon Members hailing from Rajasthan about the person who had provided maximum protection to the cows in Rajasthan when they were dying.

I know these people who claim to be the, custodians of Hindu religion very well. They were apprehended in Jaipur while mixing tallow. Lodha Sahib knows about it but nobody protested against it and today politicians talk of protection of cow only for their political ends. What is the condition of the cows these days? The cows in my area are facing worst disaster, when my region was effected by the severest drought did anyone visit that place? No one went there. At that time in our region we saved the cows by providing fodder to farmers at a meagre rate of Rs. 2 per kilo. I am a political activist and I am honestly telling you that in 1968 when

our region was hit by a severe drought our people were in great distress as they were, solely dependent on the cattle for earning their livelihood since no agriculture is done in this region. Their cows, buffaloes, goats and camels are the only source of their livelihood. During the course of the drought I had been to that region and my party workers also accompanied me.

Here I would like to mention that on the day when Lodha Sahib moved this proposal your attention was drawn to Bengal and Kerala where he had referred to the cow slaughter in such a manner which was not called for and for which we had to check him. Just now my sister was referring to Muslims. I know that community very well. The Muslims residing in my constituency keep them properly and care a lot for them.

On the contrary look at Hindus who do not provide even fodder properly to the cows and claim that Rupees two hundred crores have been spent on to. In 1987 a major chunk of money that had been given to them for providing fodder for the cattle has been misappropriated by them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 200 crores of rupees had been given for fodder and those who call themselves Hindus and think that they are the custodians of the religion have pocketed Rs. 100 crores out of it. We know this has happened. Who did it? Has a muslim done it? Those who claim to be the custodians of the religion with a white Tika on their forehead we have seen them doing it. They have done it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sr, the need of the hour is to find out as to how the cow can be protected. I would like to ask here that on the one hand we are demanding ban on slaughter of cows but who will take care of old cows and ox. You may say or BJP may give a slogan that a every house should have a cow.

(*Interruptions*)

Those who do not provide even fodder,

[Sh. Shopt Singh Makkasar]

claim to be the custodians of religion. (*Interruptions*)

You keep the cows in your houses and do this work, it is very good. Why are you getting annoyed. Fifty cows are there in my house, that is why I am saying this, you keep at least one cow..... (*Interruptions*)

You please listen to me. Please do not make the Parliament a platform of politicking. The way in which the hon. member Shri Guman Mal Lodhaji has brought this issue before the House, perhaps he feels that in the name Ram Janambhoomi they could get 88 seats against 2 and then in the name of cow protection they will capture the seat of power. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they themselves indulge in politicking and at the same time pose as if they are very pious. They say that communalism should not be politicised. Just now a lady member was saying that.

Day before yesterday I had been to Ayodhya, I went to Tanda and Faizabad as well. It is obvious that when I went there I must have visited Babri Masjid and Ram Janambhoomi also. I am also a Hindu and I have an urge to see that place but I have never claimed that I am a custodian of religion. Even my party does not stake any such claim however some people make such claim. These are the people who are against the religion. I have seen these people talking of religion but they do not practice what they preach. I am not one of them I have read a sentence there. An office of Vishwa Hindu Parishad is just in front of Babri Masjid. The sentiments of Hindus are being exploited and large sums of money is extracted from them. In this country 80 per cent of the Hindus are exploited in the name of religion. These people want to rule this country. I went to the office of Vishwa Hindu Parishad and saw a model of Ram Janambhoomi there. You can go and see it. There is a Poster near the model which says and I want to read it aloud.

(*Interruptions*)

You have already delivered your speech, now let me also speak. Do not try to teach me politics. You yourself made a mention of Article 370 as well as Ram Janambhoomi, I did not.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to read out what is written there.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please give a ruling as to whether the discussion is on ban on cow slaughter or on Ram Janambhoomi. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: When you have a right to speak do we not have it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All the Members have the freedom to express their views. But try to adhere to the Subject of discussion, a little variation may be accepted but do not get provoked. Please continue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about Vishwa Hindu Parishad and not about him. Some people play politics and consider it to be chaste but when others indulge in it, they say it is dirty. Then we are compelled to say something in this regard. We do not want to say it. We do not want the House to become a political platform. This is not a lecture room. We have all come here to talk about politics and as such you cant be the sole custodian. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will not allow this house become a lecture room.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask as to what is happening in this country I am reading the matter of the poster that is displayed there on the picture. The headline of that text states that one lakh seventy six, thousand Hindus were sacrificed their lives when the temple was demolished. The troops of Babar could not enter the temple because of the resistance put forth by the devotees of Lord Rama and therefore the temple was

demolished Fakir Jalal Shah laid down the foundation of the mosque with the blood of Hindus. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not a place where only the devout Vishwa Hindu Parishad Volunteers Pay frequent visits, it is a holy place and a pilgrimage where thousands of Hindus go. Those who have faith in it and those who do not, even they go. There is exploitation in the name of Hinduism. In which history has this been written? After all what sort of an atmosphere you want to create in this country. The muslims have started suspecting the majority. This language is going to benefit whom? For whom has this language been written? What is the ultimate meaning of this? This will create bad blood between Hindus and the muslims. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to say that these people who are talking of religion and about cow protection do not really want to protect them.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. No hon. member should be given the opportunity to quote examples deviating from the actual topic. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I urge upon you to ask the hon. Members to speak on the topic only in the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: The issue raised by the hon. member concerns our sentiments. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me speak on the point of order that you have raised. Shopat Singh ji is deviating far from the actual topic, please come to the point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: You kindly

give acceptance to the proposal put forward by me. We will narrate the history to him.

(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not record this.

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: The hon. member who hails from Pali is aware that slaughter of cows is not a union Subject but a State subject. This is a State subject. Knowing this fully well, you do not stop a person who indulges in violating atmosphere, though politically. I was thinking while listening to his speech that he is feeling great pain now. On the other day, he was telling that the cows are slaughtered by the Muslims and their blood spreads on the roads of Bengal. In this context, I would like to narrate an incident.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not get excited please and forget the incident. A number of members have to speak.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: I would like to refer to an incident. In 1968, I went to Bikaner. I reached Kolayat where there is a very big pond. At that time, there was famine. Thousands of cows were standing there to drink water. Fodder had been arranged by the government. At a short distance, I saw an old woman who was sitting near a 12-13 month old she-calf. We approached that old woman and asked her for what she was sitting there. She was a Muslim woman she told us weepingly that her calf was of a very good breed but was dying for want of fodder. When animals near death, they stop moving their tail and the crows begin to eat the same. They start eating the rear portion as the same is soft one. That calf was covered with a gunny bag and that woman told weepingly that she would remain sitting there till her calf was

[Sh. Shopt Singh Makkasar]

dead. I would like to ask whether any Hindu leader would guide as to what to do in such a situation. She said that worms had infected the calf but not one came forward to take them out. The custodians of Hindu religion pass by ignoring them. The people leave cows just at their fate when they cease to give milk. Where will those cattle go? We are also against cow-slaughter. The farmer depends on cow for milk, bullocks, leather etc. etc. The custodians of our religion have put such restrictions, that the farmer has to leave his calves, even of the worst kind, for making the bulls. They do not tell the place for keeping the old cows. In our country, due to hypocrisy, we can either keep good calves not bring healthy bulls of good breed to improve the progeny. Who will keep those cows which do not give milk at all. There is no question of Hindu or Muslim in this respect. The Muslims rear more cows in our Rajasthan as I know. I am one of those whosaved lakhs of cows during the famine. In my family, everyone rears a cow. We shall not allow any one to call himself supreme just by pretending to be the saint by wearing saffron or yellow clothes. We have more experience about cow. Some people want to politicize the issue. Some of them want to utilise this issue as their weapon and some of them have enhanced the number of members in the Parliament upto eighty-eight from two in the name of Ram Temple. If you are serious in this matter and do not want to make it a political issue, then you will have to think for their protection as well as the improvement of their breed. I am sorry to say that Shri Lodha's resolution is politically motivated, his aim is not to protect the cow.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (Seoni): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion on ban on cow slaughter moved by Shri Lodha. First of all I wish that may God provide strength to Shri Makkasar to pursue his own standpoint but I am not going to be provoked by his provocative speech. At the same time I will definitely put forth my view point. They are talking of providing protection to the livestock. Senior

Members are also present here. So far I know there are laws in this regard viz. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1971, and Wild Birds and Animal Protection Act 1972 etc. At far as I know all the senior hon. Members are well conversant with these Acts. So far as the question of Wild Birds and Animal Prevention Act is concerned, it has not been linked with any economic strategy of the country. The question of cow protection may be a religious issue for some but I am not basing my arguments on religion. I will only make a few submissions and give some statistical data to substantiate my viewpoint. This issue has become complicated for the last 40 years due to jugglery of words. Had it not been complicated and had it been thought over deeply, this dispute would not have been brought into the Parliament. I have been a student of the Jabalpur University. As per the figure roughly collected by the University the value of livestock in the country is approximately Rs. 45,000 crores in the open market. This livestock carries a load of about 25,000 metric tonnes every year. In terms of energy, the livestock generates 56,000 MW of power every year. As compared to the income accrued from electricity, the annual income from livestock is Rs. 10,000 crores. So far as savings is concerned, we save 10% from them. When the hon. Members talk of cows protection with special reference to Rajasthan I would like to tell them that the Plan allocation for the development of livestock is only Rs. 3,000 crores in the 8th Plan which is only one per cent of the total allocation. As against this meagre allocation there are proposals to provide protection to livestock which would give 4.4 crore tonnes of milk. Perhaps the hon. Members who are speaking on this subject have poor knowledge of the subject and they have hardly rendered any service to the livestock. A slaughter house was opened in Jodhpur, but the hon. Member never opposed it. The previous Government was celebrating Jawaharlal Nehru's birth centenary. May I ask them if they understand the philosophy of that great man, because it is during the Congress regime only maximum number of slaughter houses were opened in the country. At the instance of Malaysia a

meet technology mission has been set up in the country to raise the quality of meat. As a further step in this direction there was a proposal to open a slaughter house at Izzat Nagar, Bareilly by investing crores of rupees. Similarly, there was also a proposal to open a slaughter house on an area of 244 hectares at East Nimad at Khandwa and to open another such slaughter house in Karnataka at a cost of Rs. 7. Not only that there were proposals to open as many as 4000 slaughter houses all over the country. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had expressed great resentment at Lahore on the question of opening slaughter houses, but the very practice is being supported in his centenary year. May I ask them whether it is not jugglery of words. When these people talk of Animal Welfare Board and their President talks of welfare of animals and declares that they are the supporters of non-violence, is it not a jugglery of words? Shri Fakappe has written a book under the title "Is Human Slaughtering possible?" I would also like to know if it is possible to commit human slaughtering of animals? Slaughtering and human-whether it is in Hindi or any other language-is it not a jugglery of words to say that we are killing the cows which do not give milk or make them unconscious before killing. Is it not an act of slaughtering? Does anybody call it human slaughtering I would therefore like to make a submission to all of you that even in terms of economic considerations steps will have to be taken to protect the livestock. The importance of protecting cows, about which a motion has been moved by Shri Lodha, is waning year after year. Just now the hon. Member made a mention of one of our Muslim brethren in Rajasthan who rears cows very carefully. I would like to congratulate him for such a reference. We also share the same view and say that let somebody belong to any community but his endeavour to protect the cows and set an ideal will be widely welcome by all. We will praise his efforts in the Parliament and in any other forum. But he should not try to perpetuate his standpoint by dragging any religion, any community into controversy. He is a senior Member. He could have put up his views in an affirmative way by taking the economic aspects into

consideration. He could have taken the religious aspects and talk of responsiveness. But he should refrain from indulging in jugglery of words. Earlier to me several senior Members expressed their views on the subject. Shri Lodha spoke before me and gave various details in support of his view point. But I would sincerely wish that let them take up any aspect they like—whether the economic aspect, the culture aspect or the religious aspect and let them link it with religion and if our friends of the Communist Party raise the economic aspects of cow protection let them place their views with the general consensus of the House. We will welcome their views. If they wish to protect the cows and make proposals to increase the livestock, let them place their views. We will support their views. Let them come forward with any point they like to raise. With this wish I especially support Shri Lodha's views/point. With these words I would like to thank you and conclude.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the august House is holding a discussion on the Motion moved by Shri Lodha. It is a fact that due to cow slaughter the live stock of the country is fast depleting. It is most ironical that instead of banning cow slaughter and protecting the cows, issuing of licences for opening slaughter houses is increasing day by day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mahatma Gandhi, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Acharya Vinoba Bhave had launched an agitation to stop cow slaughter, but the Congress Party which came to power in the wake of Independence all along committed atrocities with this country. It is due to the policy of the Congress Government that such a high number of slaughter houses have been opened in the country and with the result thereof the live stock in the country has reached the point of extinction. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now a days animals of good breed are rarely seen in the country. When animals of high breed are produced with the help of semen collected at the hospitals and these animals are sold to farmers, the slaughter house owners purchase these

[Sh. Dasai Chowdhary]

animals and slaughter them. This practice of killing high breed livestock has adversely affected the farmer community, especially those poor farmers who have been left with small land area. They require livestock for ploughing and other agriculture purposes. Without the help of oxen, they have no other means to till their land. It is, therefore, necessary that all the licences since issued for opening slaughter houses should be cancelled. At the same I would like to make yet another submission to the hon. Minister that it will be nice if a ban is imposed on cow slaughter or a law is enacted to protect the cows. If he is not able to do so, he must enact a law by which sending animals of high breed to slaughter-houses at their very tender age for being slaughtered could be checked. In this way killing of these animals could be stopped. If the slaughter house owners violate these instructions, they should be awarded criminal punishments. The Government must enact such a law.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, since time is short, instead of going deep into the matter, I would like to put up this much that there is no difference between banning cow slaughter and cow protection as has been demanded by the hon. Member of the C.P.I. that cows should be protected. I feel that there is no difference between these two. As such, through you, I would like to make a request to the Government to enact a law which will help produce high breed animals, the number of which is decreasing checked and the farmers could be benefited.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time

allotted for this resolution is coming to an end and there are only two minutes to go.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Sir, I request for extension of time, because today some extraordinary circumstance has happened. So, it may be continued on the next day.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, due to the special circumstance, the Adjournment Motion took a longer time today. So, as a compensation, why should we not increase the time for this Bill to be discussed further.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is alright. But, I would like to know how much time the Minister would like to take.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Sir, I want only 10 minutes.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): Where is the quorum in the House?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung—

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, 21st May, 1990.

18.54 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, May 21, 1990/ Vaisakha 31, 1912 (Saka)