

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Twelfth Session  
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

—————  
Tuesday, November 15, 1988/Kartika 24,  
1910 (Saka)  
—————

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down and listen to me. If you don't sit, how can carry on the work of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: First you sit down. Both sides want this discussion to be held today. Why are you interrupting? Why don't you sit down?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do if you

people don't listen to me.....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: If you listen, everything can be done through discussion instead of speaking in this manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All this can be discussed.....you please sit down, I can give a ruling only if I get a chance to speak. First you speak. Then they start speaking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Both sides want that time should not be wasted. I shall allow it as soon as question hour is over.

[English]

Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: One minute, Sir. I want a clarification of your ruling.

(Interruptions)

I have given a notice of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: No privilege now.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Speaker, totally  
false and baseless charges have been  
made by Mr. V.P. Singh. He must prove

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\*\* Not recorded.

these charges in the House today at 12 o'clock or get out of public life. There can be a discussion immediately after the Question Hour as you have said. (*Interruptions*) Either he puts the evidence before the House or he must get out of public life. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We insist that the privilege notice against the Prime Minister be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

(*Translation*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you making so much noise? You will not gain anything by it.

(*English*)

The discussion will be under Rule 193. Mr. Basavaraju.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What about my privilege notice?

MR. SPEAKER: No. Professor Sahib, I have not allowed it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We should be allowed to argue it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Basavaraju.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

(*Translation*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Tiwari, please sit down; this discussion will come.

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He used the word "....."

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has used that. He has used the word. Ask him to withdraw it.

(*Translation*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down Shri Tiwari, I think that is enough.

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is, I have not allowed anybody.

Nothing is on record.

I have not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)

(*Translation*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down, I am standing both of you are speaking at the same time.

(*English*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has said it. He has used the word "....."

MR. SPEAKER: If there is anything on record—I do not think it is—it will be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Again he says it.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody to say anything.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He might have said anything. But, I have not allowed so far anybody.....

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Ask him to withdraw it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is there to withdraw? There is nothing on the record.....*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: After your ruling, again he says: "yes, I say he is a ".....". He said it again.....*(Interruptions)*

He said it again.

MR. SPEAKER: You might say among yourselves....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody so far.....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, I have always expunged unparliamentary words from the record. If there is any unparliamentary word, that will not go on record at all and also I have not allowed anybody so far.

Shri Basavaraju.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He has said it... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He might have said it. But I have not allowed it.....*(Interruptions)*  
Shrimati Basavarajeswari..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have said that you will allow a discussion. Under while Rule?

MR. SPEAKER: Under Rule 193. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What about privilege?

MR. SPEAKER: I have to find out if there are any facts. I cannot go by just hearsay things like that. I have never done it and I will not.....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The motion has to be considered by you. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER:  
Shri Narayan Choubey—Absent.

Shri Dal Chander Jain —Absent.

Shri Bhadreshwar Tanti —Absent.

Shri Mohanbhai Patel —Absent.

Shri Chintamani Jena.

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## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Establishment of Wind Mills

\*66. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENAT:  
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether new wind mills are being designed to tap wind energy potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any experiments have been made; if so, the results achieved;

(d) whether there is any proposal to establish such wind mills in the country, particularly near the sea coasts; and

(e) if so, the number of such wind mills likely to be established in Orissa and Gujarat Coast?

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

### STATEMENT

#### *Establishment of Wind Mills*

(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Research, development and demonstration activities are being undertaken under the co-ordinated wind energy programme of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Some new designs of water pumping windmills and wind electric generators have been developed indigenously and successfully taken up for field installation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The number of water pumping windmills installed in Orissa and Gujarat are 298 and 94 respectively. In addition, wind farm projects of total capacity 1.1 MW and 1.65 MW respectively have also been established in the coastal areas of the two States. Additional projects of capacity 12.35 MW are under implementation in Gujarat. Further projects will depend on the availability of funds.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Sir, I must congratulate our scientists and technocrats for their efforts to successfully develop the water pumping windmills and wind electric generators indigenously. But I regret very much that the hon. Minister, in his statement, has replied that further projects will depend on the availability of funds. The entire country is in dirth of getting energy. Our Scientists and technocrats are developing the water pumping windmills which can directly irrigate without using any power. More constant efforts have to be provided for the windmills

in the entire country, specially in the coastal belt of the country, when we are deficit in power. In this connection, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the target for the Seventh Plan and till now what was the achievement? Further more, I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether he will give priority to the States where the production of power is not adequate to run their industries and other projects. On this issue, I wanted to know from the hon. Minister which are the States to be given such priority specially located in coastal belts.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As far as wind-mill generation is concerned, we find now that windmill is useful for

(a) pumping water from underground tubewells and

(b) for generating electricity in the coastal areas where adequate wind velocity is available. The potential in this country is very great. It is estimated that there is a potential of about 25,000 MW at our coastal sides. We have already successfully set up windmill electricity generation units in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and also Orissa coast. Today approximately 7.5 MW of wind electricity is generated in the country. But the potential, as I said, is very big. But it will depend upon the resources. We find that particularly for the windmill, the cost is now comparable with diesel generation and also with thermal generation. Therefore, it is economical. And as we establish larger units, there will be economy of scale. We have in mind setting up windmills farms in these States particularly Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Kerala and Gujarat. As far as pumping of water is concerned, today most of the windmills are manufactured in India. More than 2000 windmills have been set up in various States of the country. Orissa has also a leading position. Approximately 2200 pumpsets are working successfully in various States. We, therefore, think that with improved technology, our people in rural areas particularly will have

integrated use of windmills, solar energy.....

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Apart from windmill, what about winding up mills?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** As far as you can wind up. You have already started winding up various parties.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** His priority is to wind up your party.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** First you wind up Madhu Dandavate and others and later on you wind up yourself. But that will not generate any energy. That is the pity of it.

Any way, this programme, I think, is very much in the interest of the country particularly the rural areas—the non-conventional sources of energy generated by windmills, solar, biomas and other areas. This is the real solution of the energy problem, the integrated approach that we are adopting.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** While answering my first question, the hon. Minister was kind enough to give more details about it. May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the windmills that are now being installed, are owned by the private persons and no corporation or cooperative society has come forward to take up these projects on a large scale in the coastal areas; if so, whether there is any plan with the Government to have such type of corporations or cooperatives so that more and more windmills can be taken up through them in the coastal belt of our country; if so, details there of?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** The windmills in the coastal areas are not set up by private organisations. They are mostly through the State Electricity Boards like in Maharashtra, Gujarat, etc. Therefore, this will be an effort done by the State Electricity Boards and also by the Corporations. But if some private persons also want to set up these—they are economical now—they will be allowed to do so. As far as farms are concerned, private

parties are allowed to set up. The cost comes to about Rs. 15,000 and the cost of power generation is less than 25 paise. Therefore, it becomes an economic proposition. In fact, we want the State Electricity Boards to consider subsidising the wind mills also instead of subsidising electricity, producing electricity at eighty paise and giving it at twenty paise. This is causing much greater loss to the State Electricity Boards. We are taking up the matter with State Electricity Boards to find an integrated approach to encourage setting up of the wind mills in the country.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN:** Sir, it is a fact that wind blows better in the coast land, but in the hot land there are pockets of pressures and temperature where wind blows during a large part of the year as well as in the coast land. As in China, will the hon. Minister be kind enough to say that as a matter of experiment or research, the Ministry will undertake investigation to ensure that wherever there are wind mill possibilities, so far as establishing them is concerned, they will be done on the basis of research and experiment to corner the possibility of creating energy through wind in those areas which are not on the coasts?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Definitely, Sir. Actually, research is a continuous process in this area and we are setting up wind mills in those pockets, wherever wind velocity is adequately available. Nowadays the present structure and engineering of the wind mills make it possible to generate power by adjusting itself automatically with the change in the velocity.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN:** I am talking of the hot land.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Yes, Sir. I am also talking of the hot land; I am not talking of the heat. I am not talking only of the coastal area; I am talking of the hot land. I am talking of wherever wind is available. At different velocities also we want to set up wind mills because we want to utilise maximum wind power to generate pumping capacity

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN: The wind is very strong in the desert area of Rajasthan. Wind-mills have been established at some places in the area. The Rajasthan Government has not got the full support of the Central Government and the Electricity Board in this matter. The drinking water problem is also related to electricity. Work done through diesel sets is very costly. Will the Central Government issue directives to the State Government on the Electricity Board to solve the power problem by establishing wind-mills?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is the Government's intention. We feel that the State Government can cut down its expenditure by giving priority to wind mills. We are taking up this matter with State Governments and Electricity Boards that they should take initiative in this matter. Till now wind mills could not draw water from more than 100 feet below. The wind mills presently being made can draw water from the depth of 250 feet. We are taking up this proposed with the States so that it may be possible you them to desire maximum benefit from them.

[*English*]

#### Modernisation and Technological Upgradation

\*67. DR. G.S. RAJHANS  
SHRIMATI MADHUREE  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab, Haryana & Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) has urged Government to review the definition of small scale units to insure scope of modernisation and technological upgradation;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the suggestions made by PHDCCI; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and other steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Punjab, Haryana & Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry submitted an agenda to the Office of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industry in connection with a meeting. One of the points in the agenda related to review of the definition of small scale industries.

(b) and (c). The Government receives from time to time suggestions from various Chambers of Commerce and associations on matters pertaining to small scale industries, including revision of investment limits. These are kept in view while taking a decision.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Sir, unfortunately, the reply is very evasive. PHDCCI is a very important organisation. I want a specific reply as to what has been their suggestion and what is the reaction of the Government thereto.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The Chamber has asked us to raise the investment limit of both the small scale and ancillary units. But in addition to that, they have suggested other items for the agenda also. This is one of the items of the agenda.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: What is your reaction on their suggestion? I want to know that. In view of the galloping inflationary situation, don't you think it is worthwhile considering their suggestion?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, we have received suggestions from other side also not to raise the investment limit. When we take decision, we will definitely look into it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker

Sir, I want to know when the Government is considering the suggestions given by the Haryana Chamber of Commerce and Industry? Have such suggestions been received from other quarters also? Increasing the investment limit of small-scale units benefits the rich only while the cottage and small-scale industries suffer. If any such suggestion has been received, what is the Government's response to it?

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, I think the hon. Member has answered the question raised by the other Member. We have received suggestions from both the sides. We are considering the points raised by both sides.

#### Opening of New Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh

\*69. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals for the opening of new Branch Post Offices have been received by the Directorate from the Postal Circles;

(b) if so, the number of justified proposals as per existing norms received from each of the Postal Circles as on date, including the names of the places which have been recommended for the opening of new Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh, district-wise;

(c) the likely date by which the Post Offices would be opened at these places; and

(d) whether the condition of PLL (Permissible Limit of Loss of Rs. 4800 per annum) has not been enforced in the case of proposals for Special Category States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Out of the proposals received, post offices which are actually sanctioned after scrutiny and consultation with Ministry of Finance are likely to be opened before 31.3.1989.

(d) The permissible limit of loss is at present applicable to Special Category States also.

#### STATEMENT

*Number of Justified Proposals for Branch Post Offices as per Existing Norms Received from each of the Postal Circles upto 9.11.1988.*

<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>No. of proposals received</i>
2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	56
2. Assam	40
3. Bihar	89
4. Delhi	-
5. Gujarat	18
6. Haryana	12
7. Himachal Pradesh	7
8. Jammu & Kashmir	8
9. Karnataka	81
10. Kerala	80
11. Madhya Pradesh	204
12. Maharashtra	48
13. North Eastern	28
14. Orissa	96

2	3
15. Punjab	-
16. Rajasthan	-
17. Tamil Nadu	16
18. Uttar Pradesh	-
19. West Bengal	77
	<hr/> 860

*II. The Seventh proposals received from Himachal Pradesh are in respect of the following Places.*

1. Bela (Hamirpur).
2. Jangal Ropa (Hamirpur).
3. Chammed (Hamirpur).
4. Shamirpur (Hamirpur).
5. Chabutra (Hamirpur).
6. Andora (Una).
7. Kheda (Solan).

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Sir, in view of the fact that the target of 75 post offices to be opened in Himachal Pradesh was fixed by the Department and also in view of the fact that the permissible limit of loss stands in the way, may I know from the hon. Minister whether under the Special Category States, Himachal Pradesh would be exempted from the Permissible limit of loss especially in view of the enhanced emoluments paid to the postal employees which will further increase the loss in these States?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): Sir, it is true that the target fixed earlier has not benefited the Special Category areas so

Government is considering fixing a target in respect of these areas.

[*English*]

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister assure the House that the target fixed by this very department in respect of these Special Category States which are mostly hilly, tribal and backward, would be adhered to and all the targets so fixed would be fulfilled and the post offices opened during the current financial year?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH: Sir, targets fixed for hilly and other areas are all fulfilled.

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, the branch post offices and the upgradation of the post offices which were sanctioned in the years 1982 and 1983 are still pending. Till now this has not been implemented. These are sanctioned cases; they have committed to do it in phases. I want to know many decades it will take to get them implemented.

[*Translation*]

If they want, I can give the details about their locations.

SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH: We will examine it afresh.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I have written a number of letters giving the locations and the number of branch post offices sanctioned; these are pending for the last five years and no reply is coming forth from the Ministry. If you have sanctioned and made a commitment the people, why is it that they are not being implemented.



**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Whether the proposals are justified or not, I believe, is judged on the basis of certain existing norms. So, may I know that are the norms at this moment, because sometimes norms go on being changed from time to time. With respect to the population of a particular area or a village and the distance between the proposed branch post office and the nearest available post office, what are the norms fixed according to which these proposals are judged?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH:** According to the existing norms, there should be a distance of at least 3 kilometers and the population of the area, of course, by merging one or two villages should be 3000. The existing laws stipulate the limit of Rs. 2400 for general category and Rs. 4800 for Delhi and backward areas. But the present norm of Rs. 2400 and Rs. 4800 has gone up. We are taking a decision in this very month to remove the difficulties coming in the way of opening new post offices and accomplish the task.

[*English*]

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:** Sir, a number of post offices have been recommended by the P.M.G. of Gujarat for being opened in Ahmedabad. The question is whether the post offices are being sanctioned or not and why is it that the P.M.G. cannot open them. The whole difficulty arises because despite the norms being laid down in clear terms, the P.M.G. has to refer it to the Central Government and that will take a lot of time. Will the Government, therefore, allow the Postmaster-General to open post offices apart from being satisfied that the norms are fulfilled in the given case?

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Sir, we have to examine the criterion which has been laid down and in the past we had given the power to P.M.Gs. to open the post offices, however after we changed the policy, they have to submit the proposals which are

to be examined by the Deptt. of Posts on the basis of the feasibility and economic viability. In the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the proposals which were pending with the Ministry were not examined because it was said that the Planning Commission and approved 6000 post offices to be opened during Seventh Five Year Plan. So far we could open 898 post offices on the basis of the changed norms. We are also deciding to do away with the Permissible Limit of Loss of Rs. 2400/- per annum for post office Rs. 4800/- in hilly areas etc. because of the problems which we were facing to open the proposed post offices in the rural areas as well as in the urban areas. Then we could open before 31st March 1989 the remaining post offices fixed for the year 1988-89. In 1989-90 the rest of the 3000 post offices will be opened. All the proposals are examined circle-wise and I think this will meet the Hon'ble member's point.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether under the present norms villages having a population of 3000 will be provided with a post office? All the Departments have relaxed the norms in case of villages of weaker section. Shri Sathe has also proposed to provide electricity to Harijan. All the Departments have tried to relax the rules in respect of villages of weaker sections for their various schemes. They have provided all sorts of facilities to them for their upliftment. But the Ministry of Communication, which is under the charge of Shri Bir Bahadur Singh has not started any such project in which rules have been relaxed in the villages having a population of weaker sections. Is there any proposal under consideration of the Government to open post offices in the villages having population of weaker sections, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by relaxing the existing norms? Otherwise the existing programmes will benefit the bigwigs of villages belonging to elite sections.

**SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH:** It is not

so. The population limit is 3000 in respect of general category and only 1500 for the weaker sections and hilly areas.

[English]

**Setting up of National Transmission Corporation**

\*74. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKAT  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a National Transmission Corporation to work out an integrated approach to the power transmission needs of different regions;

(b) if so, the proposed set up of the Corporation; and

(c) whether the regional power grids are also proposed to be integrated under the above scheme to ensure equitable distribution of power in all the regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The continued augmentation and strengthening of the Inter-State and Inter-Regional transmission lines has given impetus for evolution of a National Power Grid. The possibility of ultimately having to create a separate organisation at the National level to operate the Extra High Voltage Lines for transmission of power from one State/region to another, cannot be ruled out. The matter, however, requires an in-depth analysis of all aspects of the problem, including set up of the proposed organisation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the generation of power is concerned, in the beginning it was 1450-1750 MW and now we can say proudly that the present capacity of power genera-

tion has gone up to 56,000 MW. We have created capacity. Not only that, new power stations have been constructed in conformity with the policies in this regard. At certain places some concentration also took place. The result is that though power generation has gone up quantitatively, it has not been possible to make equitable distribution of power to all states in the absence of a national grid. You will be astonished to know that due to shortage of transmission lines, it has not been possible for us to make full utilisation of N.T.P.C. projects at certain places where the same could be utilised. While sharing the views of the hon. Minister I feel that there is a need to make an in-depth study of the subject as we shall be able to generate 58,000 MW power in the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is a matter of pride for us that not only we have been able to achieve the target of Seventh Five Year Plan but also we have gone ahead of it. Will the hon. Minister assure the House of setting up of a National Grid Corporation so that we may take maximum advantages of the available power.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a proposal to set up a National Transmission Corporation is under the consideration of the Government. The N.T.P.C., the N.H.P.C. the Lignite Corporation and the different State Electricity Boards maintain their separate transmission lines. The state sector maintains transmission line for the Atomic power Station. The Government is holding talks with various sectors and it is a very serious matter. A committee is being set up and the Government is considering a proposal to set up a National Transmission Corporation.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy to note that the hon. Minister has accepted the seriousness of the matter. But the immediate need of the hour is that every effort should be made for proper capacity utilisation of power. In certain states like Uttar Pradesh especially in proper Mirzapur district in Robertsganj though 6000 MW power is being generated, it cannot be transmitted to them in the absence of trans-

mission lines. In view of this, will the hon. Minister consider this question of providing power to the industries in the backward areas where super Thermal Power Stations exist at a little cheaper rate than the rate at which power is being supplied to industrialists by charging them some extra amount so that power could be properly utilised in tribal areas like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh by giving incentives to the people and these areas could be developed industrially. Will he consider this important question and ensure that power capacity is not wasted and industries get power.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member's suggestion is not related to this question.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: It is certainly related to it. I want that power being generated must be utilised properly.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): It is true that once power is generated, it must be utilised, otherwise it will go waste. We are experiencing this problem in Uttar Pradesh where the power being generated in Singrauli could not reach a number of places but it is for the State Electricity Board to construct transmission lines for this purpose. We are prepared to provide assistance to them in this work. The Central Government neither can provide line to any industry directly nor can it supply electricity. We are making every effort to see that more and more power reaches people and more and more power is utilised through the State Electricity Boards and State Governments. We will take into account the suggestion of the hon. Member in future.

[English]

#### Prices of Plastic Raw Material

\*75. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of raw material used in plastic units have increased considerably forcing the units to close down;

(b) if so, the number of such units, State-wise;

(c) the extent to which the prices of raw material have increased; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to provide protection to these units, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

The prices of plastic raw materials to the processing units, numbering around 15,000 and mostly in tiny and small scale sectors, have considerably increased primarily due to increase in international prices of these products by almost 100% since the beginning of 1987 (around 50% of the requirement of plastic raw materials is met through imports). This coupled with certain other constraints has reportedly resulted in closure of some processing units; precise data regarding such closures is however, not available.

The import levies on plastic raw materials have been reduced thrice since March 1987.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked as to how many units have been closed and what is their state-wise break-up. The hon. Minister has given an evasive reply to it. He has neither given the number nor the State-wise break-up about the units closed. It is a clear question. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has got the required figures in respect of Andhra Pradesh, if not in respect of other States? He is very particular about Andhra Pradesh. Hence, he should, at least, give the reply in respect of Andhra Pradesh.

Secondly, how many workers have been affected and how many workers were rendered jobless as a result of closure of small plastic industries due to non-availability of raw material. What measures Govern-

ment propose to take to provide raw-material to them and what the Government is doing to revive then units. Besides what are the schemes proposed or under consideration of the Government to provide raw-material to these small units at subsidised rates and to ensure that these units run smoothly and produce more.

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: In my state-

ment laid on the Table of the House, I mentioned the total units as 15,000. State-wise number is not available. If the hon. Member wants, I would certainly send the particulars especially for Andhra Pradesh.

In this regard, I want to inform the hon. Member that our production is low and our demand is very high. In the international market also, the prices have gone up. I place some figures before the House.

(*Figures in thousands*)

<i>Tonnes</i>				
	<i>Year</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Gap.</i>
LDPE	1988-89	173	80	93
HDPE		138	40	98
PVC		242	125	117
PS		38	22	16 lakhs

The demand in the country is very low. In the international market, previously the price was low. Now the prices have gone up. We permitted the customers the import on OGL and we are importing through IPCL Baroda and we are trying to give it to the small and tiny manufacturers as far as possible. Three days back, I visited Baroda. I told the Baroda unit people to go abroad and import as much material as possible to supply the units. I entirely agree with the hon. Members that so many units were closed for want of raw-materials because the price has gone up. The indigenous price is low and the international price is very high. This is the actual position.

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Is it a fact that the rate of customs and excise duties imposed by the Government vary? The rates are not uniform? Due to this also, the prices of raw-material have gone up. Is it a fact? If so, what

the Government is thinking about it and whether the Government is going to set it right. I had asked the hon. Minister to furnish figures. At least he should give the figures in respect of Andhra Pradesh and he may give the figures in respect of other States later on, we shall get them. But I request him to give the figures in respect of Andhra Pradesh that how many units have been closed there so that we may know the interest he is taking in respect of Andhra Pradesh.

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, how can I, off-hand, tell the figures for Andhra Pradesh? I am really interested in Andhra Pradesh. I will certainly communicate the figures to the hon. Member.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, the hon. Minister has given figures regarding the various products, international prices and also the gap between the demand and sup-

ply within the country. This is known to us. This is not a revelation made just now. This is known to us for the last four years that there is going to be an acute shortage of this raw-material which is required by thousands of small-scale factories in the country. What is the Government planning to see that there is a supply of raw-material to these units? May I know whether the Government is still going to play politics with the major plants like the Haldia Petro-Chemical plant and Vishakhapatnam Petro-Chemical plant which are going to remove the shortage. The only factory which is today supplying this internally is the IPCL and the production of IPCL is so low that it cannot meet even 25 per cent of the requirement of the industry. This being the case, when the hon. Minister says that there is a world shortage of raw-material—he had been going round the world finding out the sources for the supply of raw-materials, I would like to know as to what the Government is planning to see that this shortage is removed and internally there is increased production of this material.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Several times, I answered this question, in the last Session also. We are setting up some Petro-Chemical Complexes. In the Year 1990, the Maharashtra Petro-Chemical Complex will come into production. There are four or five Petro-Chemical Complexes to be started like the Haldia Petro-Chemical Complex, the Vishakhapatnam Petro-Chemical Complex, the Hazira Petro-Chemical Complex etc. Therefore, there are five or six projects to be started. Now we have entered into the Plastic age. There is a dearth of raw-material. So, you must go to start more Petro-Chemical Complexes. But, all these are down-stream industries. Then only, we can meet this demand. It will take at least three years to meet this demand indigenously. Within these three years, we must import this raw-material from other countries.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The production of Plastics and Chemicals of Union Carbide Company Ltd. at Chembur has been stopped since one year. There is a gap between demand and supply of plastics and

all other Petro-Chemical materials. As there was a demand in this House that this unit which is a profit-making unit should be taken-over by the Government, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is considering to take-over this profit-making unit of Union Carbide Company Ltd. at Chembur.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: The overall capacity of the Chembur unit is only 15000 tonnes. This is a profit making unit. But, you know that in the Bhopal Gas case, the litigation is going on between the Government of India and the Union Carbide Corporation. It is their property. That is why Government is not going to take over that unit. If they sell it to any private party, they must deposit the amount in the court. There is a lot of procedure in it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You can take over it without giving any compensation to the company.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Now there is no question of take-over.

#### Hike in Tyre Prices

\*76. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTAT  
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tyre manufacturers have recently raised the prices of tyres; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action Government propose to take to bring down the prices of tyres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). According to Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association, prices of various categories of tyres have been increased by the tyre companies ranging from 2% to 6% in Octo-

ber, 1988. Government have already placed import of certain categories of bus and truck tyres under O.G.L. at reduced rates of duty in order to keep a check on prices of such tyres.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am surprised that the Government has to depend on the automotive tyre dealers association to learn whether the prices have been put up or not put up. I think, prices of tyres cannot be put up without the prior approval of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. But if that system has been changed now, he should tell us....

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): There is no such procedure because there is no control on this tyre industry by the Government. Now we are referring it to the BICP. I entirely agree with the Hon. Member that the prices have gone up and we referred it to the BICP. Another thing is that we allowed the Truck Tyres' Association and the major road transport corporations to import on OGL. The road transport corporations have already placed orders for 30,000 truck tyres on OGL.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is very kind of the Minister to start replying before I completed my question. I am very grateful to him. What I was trying to ask—it is still my first question—was that if the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices does not necessarily have to give any prior approval, it means that raising of prices of tyres by the manufacturers can go on without any restriction or hindrance. I believe that three or four times in a year they go on raising the prices. I want to know from the Government—obviously they consider the prices to be too high otherwise they would not have allowed import of tyres on OGL—whether he will kindly tell the House that after these items have been put on the OGL, what is the total quantum of tyres which have been imported from outside? I am referring to truck tyres mainly. I would like to know whether those imported tyres are marketed here in India at a price which is lower than the prices of the indigenously manufactured tyres.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: As Hon. Member has mentioned, Government has no mandatory powers to control these prices or even through BICP. That is why, tyre industries are in the hands of big people, in the hands of five or six people and they are controlling the whole industry. (*Interruptions*) Kindly hear me. they are trying to dictate to the Government. That is why.....(*Interruptions*)

I am answering the question very frankly because.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Unless and until we control these people, they will not be able to come round. That is why, in spite of the opposition, we allowed its import on OGL and the road transport corporations have already placed orders for 30,000 truck tyres. Even we are allowing associations to import on OGL.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I wanted to know about the prices of imported tyres and how they will compete with the prices of the indigenous tyres because otherwise if prices are high of the imported tyres, they will not exert any pressure on this small group of manufacturers here.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Their tyre prices were lower than our indigenous tyre prices.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In the newspapers we find big advertisements issued by some of these big tyre companies like JK, Modi, etc. where they are complaining—I want to know whether their complaint has got any basis—that the prices of the raw materials which go into the manufacture of tyres like the nylon cord are going up without the Government doing anything control them and therefore they are compelled to raise the prices of the finished tyres. I want to know from the Government what is the position in this regard.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Of late, the

prices of rubber and nylon cord have gone up internationally. But their price rise is very high when compared with other countries.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT:** I am dealing with three or four companies like CEAT, Modi, Dunlop and MRF. They are controlling about 79% of the production of this country and they regulate the prices. It is the need of the people because tyre is a requirement for any vehicle. It is high time the Government controlled the prices and gave more licences to see that there is some competition.

**SHRI J. VENGAL RAO:** Dr. Datta Samant is the labour leader in the Modi Rubber in Bombay. He knows it very well.

**DR. DATTA SAMANT:** The prices went up by 20% in the last two years.

**SHRI J. VENGAL RAO:** To control these prices only we allowed for the first time in the history of this country the OGL import of these truck tyres.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:** I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government would not consider the measure of seeking to control the prices through certain mechanism rather than allowing the import through OGL. The Minister is aware that the foreign exchange position of the country is rather in a bad shape and we cannot afford this kind of liberal import. Therefore would the Minister be illiberal to the tyre manufacturers?

**SHRI J. VENGAL RAO:** It seems Mr. Jaipal Reddy has supported the tyre manufacturers. We are allowing only one time import to teach a lesson to the tyre manufacturers.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:** I have asked him to intervene to control the prices.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next question.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:** He did not answer my question.

### **Pending Applications for Electricity Connections in Mayur Vihar (Phase 2), Delhi**

\*77. **SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA  
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cooperative group housing societies have applied to the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for provision of electricity in Mayur Vihar (Phase-2), Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the applications pending with the DESU;

(c) whether the Samachar Cooperative Group Housing Society, promoted by journalists, have also applied for the electrification of their housing complex; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):** (a) and (b). According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, as on 3rd November, 1988, only five Cooperative Group Housing Societies, namely Sadar, Samachar, Vasant, Educational and Manas Vihar had made formal requests for undertaking electrification of their colonies in Mayur Vihar Phase-II.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. According to DESU the electrification scheme in respect of Samachar Cooperative Group Housing Society has been repaired after receipt of the built up space for two electric substations from the Society on 24.10.1988. The case is being processed further in the DESU.

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:** What is the time frame by which.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Question House is over.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): We want to assure that these Samachar and other societies should be able to get power connection within the next three months. We coordinate the working with DDA and with others to see that the deposits are made so that the work can be completed.

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

**Documentary on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan**

\*61. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:  
 PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has rejected telecasting a documentary film on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to review the decision; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). A 30-minute documentary film titled 'JP' produced by Athma Ram Films, Bombay and offered for telecast, was not found suitable for telecast on technical grounds.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The decision already taken is considered to be in order.

**Export of Chemicals and Petrochemicals**

\*62. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:  
 SHRIMATI BASVARAJESH-WARI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a plan has been drawn up to push up the exports of chemicals and petrochemicals to Rs. 2300 crores by the end of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the plan;

(c) what were the exports during 1987-88; and

(d) the target fixed for exports of chemicals and petrochemicals during 1988-89 and to what extent it has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Revised enhanced targets have only been fixed for 1988-1989 for export of chemicals and petrochemicals products. These have not yet been fixed for the last year of the 7th Plan i.e. 1989-90.

(c) Exports of chemicals, petrochemicals and allied products in 1987-88 were Rs. 1280.50 crores.

(d) Revised target fixed for 1988-89 for export of these products is Rs. 1900 crores. Exports of Rs. 619.75 crores have been achieved for the 5 month period of April-August, 1988 against a figure of Rs. 367.42 crores of the same period of last financial year.

**Agitation by Telecommunication Technicians**

\*63. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agitation started by the



Telecommunication technicians on July 26 this year still continues; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to settle the issues and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (à) Yes, Sir.

(b) Talks were held with the Union representatives as also conciliation proceedings held by Chief Labour Commissioner. The Union was advised to call off the unjustified agitation which is causing dislocation of services to the public.

[*Translation*]

#### **Oil Find at Damoh in Madhya Pradesh**

\*64. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that oil is found in the water drawn from the tubewells dug in village Muder, Block Jabera, district Damoh of Damoh-Panna Parliamentary constituency in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the survey conducted by Government to extract oil therefrom; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make arrangements to conduct a survey for extracting oil in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c). The alleged oil show is under investigation by ONGC. The area has been covered by geological, geophysical and geo-chemical surveys. The Jabera prospect has been identified and an exploratory location has been released for drilling to a target depth of 3500 metres.

[*English*]

#### **Scheme for Exploitation of Natural Gas**

\*65. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any major scheme has been prepared by Government for exploiting the natural gas potential in the country;

(b) if so, whether the scheme is in different stages of implementation; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c). Schemes for exploiting natural gas potential are drawn up from time to time depending upon the availability of gas and techno-economic viability of its exploitation. The utilisation of natural gas has gone up from 11.44 MMCMD in 1984-85 to 21.92 MMCMD in 1987-88.

#### **Exports by Public Sector Undertakings**

\*68. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of exports by the public sector undertakings during the last three years;

(b) the percentage that public sector exports form of total exports, year-wise;

(c) the percentage that such exports form of public sector production by value, year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to promote exports by public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):(a) to (c). Information regarding value of exports and value of production for the public sector enterprises

for the last three years' period for which data is available is as under:-

*(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value of public Sector exports</i>	<i>Value of total exports</i>	<i>% of value of public sector exports to total exports</i>	<i>Public Sector production in value</i>	<i>% of value of public sector exports to value of Public Sector production</i>
1984-85	5831.45	11743.68	49.7	52196.86	11.2
1985-86	3822.32	10894.59	35.1	58820.24	6.5
196-87	3941.78	12569.33	31.4	65034.75	6.1

(d) Various steps have been taken to improve exports generally applicable both to the private sector public sector and some of the important ones are enumerated as under:-

1. 100% exemption from income tax of exports profits.
2. 5 years tax holiday also extended to 100% EOUs.
3. Pre-shipment and post-shipment credit now available at concessional rate of interest for a period of 180 days.
4. Export duty abolition on FC tobacco, iron ore and mica.
5. Remission of element of indirect taxes on inputs of export products.
6. Increase in the subsidy of rubber supplied to exporters from Rs. 4500/- per tonne to Rs. 6000/- per tonne.
7. Full rebate on excise duty for promoting export of tea and value added tea.
8. Placement of many processing and packaging machines under OGL with nominal duties.
9. Withdrawal of cess from cashew Kernals.
10. 50% subsidy for submission of tenders to promote exports of products and consultancy.
11. 10% project assistance for consultancy exports.
12. 5% to 10% of foreign exchange earnings are allowed to exporters for undertaking export promotion activities.
13. Subsidy assistance for acquisition of IQ plants.
14. Increase in debt equity ratio upto 4:1 for thrust industries.
15. Liberalised norms to agency commission payment by exporters.
16. De-licensing of export potential industries.

17. Exemption to export production from industrial licensing.
18. Manufacturer unit to export 50% of their production are allowed manufacturing of selected goods having good export possibilities.
19. Formation of separate councils far promoting exports of handicrafts and electronic goods.
20. Setting up to Empowered Committee of Secretaries and Cabinet Committee on Exports.
21. Setting up of Coordination Committee for Agriculture, leather, engineering and capital goods with representatives of Ministries.
22. Supply of indigenous aluminium at international prices under the International Prices reimbursement scheme.
23. Supply of raw materials at international prices to all major export sector which also covers components and consumables.
24. Use of foreign brand names for readymade garments where indigenous fabrics are used.
25. Supply of diesel at cheaper price for captive power generation to those firms which export 25% or more of their production.
26. Supply of levy cement for export promotion.
27. Foreign market development assistance through fairs and exhibitions abroad.
28. Enhancement in the validity period of export licences to 6 months.

### Expansion of Doordarshan and A.I.R. In Seventh Plan

\*70. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:  
SHRI V.S. VJAYA RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked in the Seventh Plan for the expansion of Doordarshan and A.I.R.; and

(b) the amount spent so far on the expansion of Doordarshan and A.I.R. in different States and Union Territories during the Seventh Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) A total amount of Rs. 1400 crores has been earmarked for the expansion of Doordarshan and Akashvani for the VII Five Year Plan.

(b) The broadcast/telecast facilities provided at many locations benefit more than one State in most cases. Therefore, the State-wise expenditure cannot be computed.

### National Debate on Protection Against Defamation

\*71. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINGH & SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has written to various interested parties about a national debate on the issue of defamation and citizens need for protection against such defamation by the media; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the various interested groups thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** (a) Replies were/are being sent to those who wrote to Government on the subject containing varying views, with the hope that a meaningful national debate on the Law of Libel will ensue.

(b) A cross section of people have evinced interest in participating in the national debate.

#### **Amendments to Indian Patents Act**

\*72. **SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:**

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Indian Patents Act, 1970 to enable the multinational companies to produce and item in the international Market by Modifying the process.

(b) if so, the nature of amendments proposed to be made; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):** (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Pilot Projects for Use of Natural Gas In Automobiles**

\*73. **SHRI H.B. PATIL:  
SHRI PRASARAM BHARD-  
WAJ:**

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

(a) whether the Gas authority of India

Limited and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have taken up pilot projects for using natural gas in auto-mobiles;

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy and procedure adopted by Government in this regard; and

(c) to what extent the production of natural gas is likely to be increased in view of such projects?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):** (a) to (c). ONGC have conducted trials for use of compressed natural gas (CNG) as an automotive fuel to replace diesel/petrol. Gas Authority of India Ltd. have also drawn up a plan for undertaking trial run of city buses using compressed natural gas as a partial replacement for diesel in Delhi and Kanpur. These are only pilot studies and commercial use of CNG has not been taken up so far.

#### **Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges**

\*78. **SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY:  
SHRI RAGHUMA REDDY:**

Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have since finalised any plan to set up new electronic exchanges in the country during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) if so, the names of the cities where such telephone exchanges are likely to be set up together with their capacity; and

(c) the financial implications thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH):** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

The Government has tentatively drawn up plans to set up main Electronic telephone exchange capacity during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 subject to availability of equipment in the following cities. In addition, a number of small electronic exchange will be set up in small towns and big villages.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Capacity commissioning expected during 1988-89</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Delhi	29,000
2.	Bombay	34,600
3.	Madras	16,600
4.	Calcutta	17,900
5.	Hyderabad	7,000
6.	Bangalore	14,450
7.	Vishakhapatnam	5,000
8.	Patna	10,000
9.	Trichy	2,000
10.	Gandhinagar	1,000
11.	Karur	1,000
12.	Sirsa	1,000
13.	Udipi	1,000
14.	Alwar	1,000
15.	Margao	1,000
16.	Gandhidham	1,000
17.	Porbandar	1,000
18.	Kalamboli	1,000
19.	Gaya	1,000
20.	Palimarwar	1,000

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1	2	3
21.	Veraval	1,000
22.	Khanna	1,000
23.	Abohar	1,000
24.	Dibrugarh	1,000
25.	Beawar	1,000
26.	Imphal	1,000
27.	Lucknow	10,000
28.	Gorakhpur	6,500
29.	Bhopal	4,000
30.	Kanpur	600
31.	Jaipur	10,000
32.	Amritsar	5,000
33.	Ghaziabad	4,000
34.	Jallundhar	3,000
35.	Ludhiana	10,000
36.	Nagpur	10,000
37.	Rajkot	2,000
38.	Surat	4,000
39.	Badarpur	1,000
40.	Jodhpur	5,000
41.	Rae barelli	2,000
42.	Sriganganaga	800
43.	Pune	10,000
44.	Ahmedabad	9,000

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Capacity commissioning expected during 1989-90</i>
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	60,000
2.	Bombay	60,000
3.	Madras	6,500
4.	Calcutta	40,000
5.	Hyderabad	13,000
6.	Bangalore	16,000
7.	Vishakhapatnam	2,000
8.	Patna	5,000
9.	Trichy	700
10.	Vijayawada	5,000
11.	Guwahati	6,000
12.	Ranchi	3,000
13.	Bhubaneswar	5,000
14.	Ernakulam	3,000
15.	Lucknow	7,000
16.	Gorakhpur	500
17.	Varanasi	6,000
18.	Bhopal	6,000
19.	Raipur	6,000
20.	Allahabad	5,000
21.	Chandigarh	11,000
22.	Kanpur	5,000
23.	Jaipur	3,000

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
24.	Agra	2,000
25.	Amritsar	2,000
26.	Ghaziabad	5,000
27.	Jalandhar	1,500
28.	Ludhiana	3,000
29.	Nagpur	4,500
30.	Rajkot	500
31.	Surat	500
32.	Badarpur	1,000
33.	Bahadurgarh	1,000
34.	Jodhpur	2,000
35.	Pathankot	1,000
36.	Noida	3,000
37.	Pune	17,500
38.	Ahmedabad	6,000
39.	Srinagar (J &K)	5,000

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Capacity commissioning expected during 1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Delhi	99,000
2.	Bombay	124,000
3.	Madras	5,500
4.	Calcutta	17,300
5.	Bangalore	3,000



1	2	3
6.	Hassan	2,500
7.	Ernakulam	1,000
8.	Gandhinagar	5,000
9.	Asansol	11,000
10.	Lucknow	5,000
11.	Varanasi	5,000
12.	Allahabad	5,000
13.	Chandigarh	4,000
14.	Kanpur	5,000
15.	Jaipur	5,000
16.	Agra	2,500
17.	Ghaziabad	5,000
18.	Ludhiana	5,000
19.	Jodhpur	2,000
20.	Pathankot	1,000
21.	Faridabad	10,000
22.	Baroda	10,000
23.	Ahmedabad	7,000
24.	Sringar (J&K)	5,000

Setting up of the above, would cost the Government an amount to the tune of about Rs. 1800/-crores.

**New Power Project by National Thermal Power Corporation**

\*79. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for new

power projects submitted to Government by the National Thermal Power Corporation;

(b) whether the feasibility reports of those projects have been prepared;

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement those proposals; and

(d) the total MW of electricity which would be produced on completion of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The details of the new project proposals submitted by the National Thermal Power Corporation to the Government are given in

the Statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). These project proposals of an aggregate capacity of 7995 MW are in various stages of processing, which includes the tying up of the necessary inputs and the financial resources are also obtaining the requisite clearances.

### STATEMENT

#### *Details of the Project Proposals Submitted by NTPC to the Government*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Estimated cost (in Rs. Crores)</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Farakka Stage-III	500	562.14
2.	Vindhyachal Stage-I	—	339.69
3.	Rihand Stage-II	1000	1304.68
4.	Vindhyachal Stage-II	1000	1409.60
5.	Manguru Stage-I	1000	1447.40
6.	Dadri Gas Stage-I	817	638.30
7.	Chandrapur Stage-I	1000	1424.87
8.	Yamunanagar Stage-I	840	1351.14
9.	North Karanpura Stage-I	1000	1944.40
10.	Anta Gas State-II	430	433.01
11.	Dadri Gas Stage-II	408	340.36
Total:		7995	11,195.59

#### **Commission In HBJ Pipeline Deal**

\*80. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arms dealer received

Rs. 8 crores as commission or kickbacks from the Sumitomo Corporation of Japan in the HBJ pipeline deal with the ONGC as reported in the Times of India dated 15 September, 1988;

(b) If so, whether Government have

sought information from the Sumitomo Corporation in the matter; and

(c) if so, the facts received and further steps Government propose to take against the agents who received commission or kickbacks in the ONGC deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c). M/s. Sumitomo Corporation is reported to have made certain payments to M/s. Concord International in respect of certain ONGC contracts. ONGC have been advised to make necessary enquiries from M/s. Sumitomo Corporation in this regard for taking appropriate action.

#### Delegation of More Powers to Public Enterprises

451. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have recently decided to delegate more administrative and financial powers to Public Undertakings;

(b) If so, the name of the undertakings covered under this category; and

(c) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have recently delegated more administrative and financial powers to the following Central Public Undertakings who have signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with the Government for the year 1988-89:—

- (i) Steel Authority of India Ltd.
- (ii) Oil & Natural Gas Commission
- (iii) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
- (iv) National Thermal Power Corpn.

(v) Indian Airlines

(vi) Air India

(vii) HMT Ltd.

(viii) Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.

(ix) Minerals & Metal Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.

(x) State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.

(xi) Maruti Udyog Ltd.

(c) The details are as under:

(i) *Capital Expenditure*: It has been decided that in respect of Companies signing MOUs and having Gross Block of over Rs. 200 crores, the power to incur expenditure on replacement and renewal of assets due to normal wear and tear will be Rs. 50 crores provided the required funds can be found from the internal resources of the company and the expenditure is incurred on schemes included in the capital budget approved by the Government.

(ii) *Incentive Schemes*: MOU signing companies can evolve incentive schemes within the broad guidelines laid down by BPE subject to the condition that the total of bonus and incentive shall not exceed to the 35% of the wages.

(iii) *Voluntary Retirement Scheme*: MOU signing companies are authorised to implement schemes of voluntary retirement even departing from the parameters of the model Voluntary Retirement Scheme finalised by Govt. provided the compensation to be paid can be found from the internal resources of the company.

(iv) *Transfer of Functional Directors*:

MOU signing companies shall have powers to transfer Functional Directors from one charge to another in consultation with the Secretary of the administrative Ministry and with the prior approval of the Minister.

- (v) *Foreign Tours of Functional Directors:* It has been decided that while the CMDs would continue to obtain the approval of Ministries for tours outside the country, the Chief Executives can authorise business visits abroad of Functional Directors.

#### **Supply of Copies of Companies' Annual Reports to Small Share-Holders**

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

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has suggested that the small shareholders of company need not be supplied with copies of the company's Annual Reports;

(b) if so, Government's reaction to this proposal; and

(c) what would be the definition of small shareholders for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The expression 'small share-holder' has not been defined in the Companies Act, 1956.

#### **Merger of Sick Industries with Healthy Industries**

453. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:  
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to merge some sick industries with healthy industries;

(b) if so, the names of such industries; and

(c) how many sick industries have been revived by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The Government have provided for several concessions, including tax benefits, to healthy units which take over sick units by way of merger, with a view to reviving them. Several industrial units have availed of these benefits.

(c) During 1987-88, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction sanctioned one scheme for amalgamation of M/s. Chalappalli Sugar Ltd., Madras, with K.C.P. Ltd., Madras. In addition, in 21 cases the Board come to the conclusion that the companies can make their net worth positive on their own within a reasonable time. Approval was therefore accorded to these units under Section 17 (2) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

#### **Joint Venture in Saudi Arabia and Algeria**

454. SHRI NARSINGH SURAVANSI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of the former Chairman of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited to work out the economic feasibility of either setting up a joint venture in Saudi-Arabia and Algeria for the production of ethylene and polypropylene or to import the raw material and do the processing in India; and

(b) if so, the further developments in the

matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The Committee's assignment covered exploring the possibility of setting up joint venture petrochemical projects with Saudi Arabia, Qatar, UAE and Bahrain only.

(b) Evaluation of the options identified by the Committee from the view points of techno-economic and other relevant considerations is on hand.

#### Price Reduction of Push Button Telephones

455. SHRI H.G. RAMULU:  
SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has reduced the price of the newly introduced push button telephones "Swede";

(b) if so, what price will be charged for MTNL for push button telephones;

(c) whether the consumers already availing the push button facility will be refunded the difference; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The one time charge for providing a push button telephone on a new connection or in replacement of existing rotary dial telephone instrument has been reduced with effect from 1-10-1988 to Rs. 100/- throughout the country including in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) These reduced charges are applicable to all those telephones provided with effect from 1-10-1988 only.

#### Additional Programme on Round the Clock A.I.R. Broadcasting

456. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of programmes proposed to be broadcast during additional hour consequent on introduction of round the clock transmission;

(b) the increase in the number of news-bulletins proposed to be broadcast;

(c) the additional expenditure that Government propose to incur; and

(d) whether any commercial advertisement are proposed to be broadcast to cover additional expenditure involved in twenty-four hour broadcasting?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (d). Considering the heavy expenditure involved in obtaining technical equipment and setting up of transmitters and recruitment of additional staff, it is not possible immediately to have round the clock All India Radio broadcasts.

#### Discovery of Oil in Tamil Nadu

458. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil bearing resources have been discovered both offshore and onshore in Tamil Nadu during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated oil potential; and

(c) the details of such discoveries, if any, made earlier and the steps being taken for the exploitation of all these resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During current year, oil has been discovered in Nannilam-1 well onland and in PY-3-2 well offshore in Tamil Nadu. The hydrocarbon potential of these structures/wells will be known only after further exploration.

(c) The following prospects in Cauvery basin have proved to be hydrocarbon bearing:

**ONLAND:**

- (1) Bhuvanagiri
- (2) Kovikalappal
- (3) Narimanam
- (4) Karaikal

**OFFSHORE:**

- (1) PH-9
- (2) PY-1
- (3) PY-3

Delineation of all these structures is being

undertaken. The onland structures have been put on extended Production testing.

**LPG Connections in Maharashtra**

459. SHRI VJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections allotted in Maharashtra and waiting list for LPG connections in the State, district-wise as on 31 March, 1988;

(b) the allotment of LPG connections made during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) when the existing waiting list for LPG connections is likely to be wiped out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The required information is given in the statement below.

(b) The numbers of LPG connections released in Maharashtra during the last years are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of LPG connections released (in lakhs)</i>
1	2
1985-86	3.27
1986-87	2.98
1987-88	2.06

(c) Release of new connections is done by the oil industry all over the country including in Maharashtra, in a phased manner

under its annual programme for enrollment of customers, subject to augmentation in availability of LPG.

## STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>No. of LPG connections allotted</i>	<i>No. of persons on waiting list</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	
1.	Amravati	—	42,648	15,592
2.	Ahmadnagar	—	51,800	33,158
3.	Akola	—	37,714	9,950
4.	Aurangabad	—	36,010	35,710
5.	Beed	—	9,140	11,570
6.	Bhandara	—	22,523	7,838
7.	Bombay	—	10,82,858	29,300
8.	Buldana	—	16,810	9,031
9.	Chandrapur	—	23,976	15,259
10.	Dhule	—	23,253	28,495
11.	Jalgaon	—	65,390	58,160
12.	Nanded	—	16,410	6,420
13.	Nasik	—	1,01,160	85,280
14.	Nagpur	—	1,62,181	48,392
15.	Kolhapur	—	65,930	42,600
16.	Osmanabad	—	15,320	9,720
17.	Pune	—	3,11,310	1,07,470
18.	Parbhani	—	9,580	4,460
19.	Raigad	—	58,130	4,030
20.	Ratnagiri	—	33,790	5,090
21.	Satara	—	53,520	18,180
22.	Solapur	—	40,160	30,430
23.	Sindhudurg	—	2,220	1,460

1	2		3	4
24.	Sangli	—	45,680	14,170
25.	Thane	—	3,06,760	38,657
26.	Wardha	—	20,002	15,847
27.	Yavatmal	—	15,161	15,287
28.	Jalna	—	1,510	2,286
			26,70,946	7,03,842

**SC/ST Employees in A.I.R.**

460. SHRI PIYUSH TIRAKY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of artistes, announcers and other employees in All India Radio, belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, category-wise and station-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to engage more persons of SC/ST category in A.I.R.?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The category-wise information regarding total number of employees in AIR and those belonging to SCs and STs as on 1.1.88 is given in the statement below. It is not possible to work out the information in respect of station-wise reservations as rosters are maintained centrally, zone-wise as well as station-wise.

(b) The prescribed percentage of reservations for SCs/STs in AIR have been achieved.

**STATEMENT***Category-wise Employees in Air India Radio as on 1.1.1988*

Category	Total number of employees	SC	%	ST	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
Group 'A'	261	26	9.96	19	7.27
Group 'B'	3101	419	13.51	97	3.12
Group 'C'	8475	1477	17.42	636	7.50
Group 'D'	4228	1375	32.52	520	12.30
16065		3297	20.52	1272	7.91



[Translation]

**Speed Post Service**

461. SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in the country where the speed post service has been provided as on date;

(b) the details of the speed post service facility and the charges for the same;

(c) whether Government propose to extend this facility at sub-divisional level also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) A list showing the names of the cities in the country where Speed Post Service has been provided is given in Statement 'A' below.

(b) Details of the Speed Post Service and the charges for the same is given in the Statement 'B' below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT 'A'***The Names of Speed Post Centres/  
Counters in the Country*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Centres</i>
1	2
1.	Delhi
2.	Bombay
3.	Calcutta
4.	Madras

1	2
5.	Bangalore
6.	Hyderabad
7.	Ahmedabad
8.	Vadodara
9.	Jaipur
10.	Kanpur
11.	Pune
12.	Cochin
13.	Guwahati
14.	Indore
15.	Agartala
16.	Silchar
17.	Coimbatore
18.	Vishakhapatnam
19.	Nagpur
20.	Imphal
21.	Agra
22.	Gwalior
23.	Patna
24.	Chandigarh
25.	Srinagar
26.	Trichy
27.	Madurai
28.	Salem
29.	Shillong

1	2
30.	Trivandrum
31.	Mangalore
32.	Bhubaneshwar
33.	Cuttack
34.	Vijaywada
35.	Tirupati
36.	Bhopal
37.	Raipur
38.	Lucknow
39.	Jammu
40.	Shimla
41.	Meerut
42.	Varanasi
43.	Kanchipuram

*Extension Counters.*

S.No.	Centres
1	2
1.	Hosur
2.	Thane
3.	Ghaziabad
4.	Faridabad
5.	Surat
6.	Noida Complex SO
7.	Nashik.

**STATEMENT 'B'***1. Purpose of the New Service:*

The modern day communications system calls for high speed and reliability from the postal service. Trade and commerce have a major and vital economic interest in the documents and goods reaching their addresses within short and specified times. The time sensitive documents have to reach destinations in the shortest possible period. The speed post service is designed as one of the answers to this challenging problem.

*2. Definition of Speed Post:*

Speed Post Service is a fast, secure and highly reliable service offering a guaranteed time bound delivery. Inland and International Speed Post item will be delivered within 24 to 72 hours, as the case may be, from the latest hour fixed for booking. In case of international Speed Post items, the delivery standards vary from country to country, and at times can even exceed 72 hours in case the destination is other than a principal city or town of the destination country. It would not be possible to adhere to the time schedule in the case of International Speed Post articles if they contain items subject to detailed customs examination.

*3. Coverage:*

Speed Post at present covers as on 1.11.88, 43 cities in India for domestic speed post excluding the seven cities which are covered through Extension Counters where speed post articles are booked but not delivered. International Speed Post Service is available from all the domestic Speed Post Centres and Extension Counters with the exception of Imphal Speed Post Centre. International Documents Speed Post Service is available for 34 countries from India. International Merchandise service is available from India to 19 counters.

*4. Collection Centres:*

Speed Post items — both Inland and

International — are accepted at selected Post Offices, strategically located in the cities covered by Speed Post.

5. *What can be sent:*

In the Inland Speed Post Service, any postal article that can be sent by Registered Post can be sent as a Speed Post item. These include letters, book packets and parcels. In the International Documents Speed Post Service, members of public can

send documents in any form which are non-saleable and nondutiable, e.g. business papers, legal papers, modern data carriers like magnetic discs, punched cards, etc. While in the International Merchandise Speed Post Service, items other than documents to be compulsorily insured the insurance of which is not compulsory can be sent to the countries with which we have this service (items the insurance of which is compulsory are gold, coin, bullion, silver, currency notes, bearer cheques, traveller cheques, etc.)

6. *INLAND SPEED POST CHARGES:*

For destination upto 500 Kms.

Special charge of Rs. 10 in addition to the normal charge

Beyond 500 Kms.

(i) For items weighing .  
5 Kgs.

A special Charge of Rs. 20/- in addition to upto the normal charges.

(ii) For items weighing  
normal above 5 Kgs.

A special charge of Rs. 20/- in addition to the normal charges plus Rs. 5 for 5 Kgs and above.

*INTERNATIONAL SPEED POST CHARGES*

*A Documents*

For USA Rs. 300/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 100/- for every additional 500 gms or part thereof.

For countries other than USA, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Rs. 250/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 85/- for every additional 500 gms or part thereof.

For Pakistan & Bangladesh:— Rs. 200/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 70/- for every additional 500 gms. or part thereof.

*B. Merchandise*

For USA Rs. 350/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 120/- for every additional 500 gms. or part thereof.

For countries: other than USA, Pakistan and Bangladesh

Rs. 300/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 100/- for every additional 500 gms. or part thereof.

for Pakistan & Bangladesh-Rs. 250/- for first 500 gms. and Rs. 80/- for every additional 500 gms or part thereof.

[English]

**Financial help to Small Scale Industries and State Small Scale Industries Corporations**

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

(a) whether Government have formulated any new scheme to provide financial help to small scale industries and also to help the State Small Scale Industries Corporations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). A number of measures have been taken by the Government for providing financial assistance to small scale industries and State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSIDCs). Some of the significant measures introduced recently are as follows:—

(1) *Small Industries Development Fund (SIDF)*:

The Small Industries Development Fund has been set up in the IDBI in May 1986 to provide refinance assistance for development, expansion, diversification, modernisation and rehabilitation of small scale, cottage and village industries and tiny sector units. Besides ensuring continued flow of financial and non-financial assistance to the SSI sector, SIDF provides a focal point for effectively coordinating the activities of various organisations engaged in promoting the growth of this sector and also give a new thrust to their activities.

Soon after setting up of the Fund, IDBI formulated a scheme for resource support to State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSIDCs) to enable them to finance marketing operations of SSI units and other activities like raw material distribution and extension services.

(2) *National Equity Fund Scheme (NEFS)*:

A new Fund entitled National Equity Fund has been set up in IDBI in August 1987 in participation with Govt. of India. The Fund is intended for providing equity type support to new and tiny small scale industrial units which are engaged in manufacturing activities and also for rehabilitation of sick SSI units. Equity assistance from the Fund is provided through Nationalised Banks/State Bank of India, etc. which act as agents of IDBI. The assistance under the scheme is 15% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 75,000/- per project. The new SSI unit should be located in a village/town having population not exceeding 5 lakhs and the project cost should not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs in the case of a new project. Assistance from the Fund is available for rehabilitation of existing sick SSI units located in towns/villages with population not exceeding 15 lakhs. The assistance is available at a nominal service charge of 1% by way of soft seed capital.

(3) *IDBI Single Window Scheme for financing of fixed assets and working capital to tiny and SSI units*:

In order to overcome difficulties and delays experienced by tiny and small scale units assisted by SFCs/SIDCs in securing working capital finance, the IDBI have introduced in May 1988 a revised scheme which enables SFCs and twin-function SIDCs to provide through a single window both term loan for fixed assets and working capital to new tiny and small scale units whose project cost does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs. Besides, providing term loan for fixed assets, SFCs/SIDCs will also now simultaneously provide working capital loans upto Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

(4) *Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)*:

Keeping in view a long standing demand of the tiny and small industries that there should be a separate apex bank for them, it has been decided to establish a Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

### **Phased Manufacturing Programme by Large Scale drug units**

463. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large scale units in the drug industry are required to follow a phased manufacturing programme;

(b) if so, the names of the units which are not following phased manufacturing programme and yet are being allowed to import intermediates; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The policy of the Government is to encourage production of bulk drugs from the basic stage. However in the case of certain drugs where technology for basic manufacture is not readily available and where large investments are required, a phased manufacturing programme has been prescribed. Normally no deviation from the PMP is allowed. However, taking into consideration several factors, especially the sophistication and availability of technology, relaxations are made for limited period on merits.

### **Shut Down of Paracetamol Manufacturing Units**

464. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several drug units making paracetamol have been shut down during the last week of September, 1988 due to acute shortage of benzene which is required for the manufacture of the drug; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY: (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Diamond Industry**

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

(a) the approximate number of people engaged in diamond industry in the country;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to encourage the diamond industry so that more and more employment can be created.

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) the target set for creating jobs in the diamond industry by the end of the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Production of Paper**

466. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of paper manufacturing units in the country in public and private sectors;

(b) the approximate annual production of paper in the country and the annual demand;

(c) whether the production of paper in the country is not sufficient to meet the demand at present;

(d) if so, the quantity of paper imported annually to meet the demand; and

(e) the Government policy in regard to establishment of new paper manufacturing units in the country both in public and private

sectors during the remaining period of Seventh Plan and the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) As on 1.1. 1988, there were 299 units borne on the rolls of the Directorate General of Technical Development engaged in manufacture of paper and paper-board in the country. This includes 3 units which are in the Central Public Sector. An additional unit in the Central Public Sector has been commissioned from 1.4.1988.

(b) to (d). The production of paper and paperboard during 1987 is estimated at 16.89 lakh tonnes. At present, the demand for paper and paperboard, except for certain special varieties, is adequately met by indigenous production. The quantity of paper, paperboard and manufacturers thereof, imported during the last two financial years is as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (in tonnes)</i>
1986—87	42,300
1987—88	34,300

(e) The following facilities have been extended to the industry to set up additional capacity for manufacture of paper and paperboard in the country:

- (i) The need for non-MRTP/ non-FERA Companies to obtain industrial licences has been dispensed with, except for projects involving an investment in fixed assets of more than Rs. 50 crores if they are located in Centrally declared backward areas, or more than Rs. 15 crores if they are located in non-backward areas, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions.

- (ii) Units commissioned upto 31.3.1990 are exempted from excise duty to the extent of 50% for a period of 5 years.
- (iii) In cases where an Industrial Licence is necessary, proposals for establishment of capacity are considered keeping in view the availability of raw materials and other relevant considerations.
- (iv) Paper Industry is encouraged to use non-conventional raw materials, and a number of concessions have been extended for use of such raw materials.
- (v) Facility of import of wood pulp, waste paper, wood chips and logs under OGL is available to the Paper Industry.
- (vi) Flexibility has been allowed to the Industry to manufacture all varieties of paper and paper grade pulp, including paperboard/straw-board within the overall licensed capacity.

There is no proposal at present to set up any additional capacity for manufacture of paper and paperboard in the Central Public Sector.

#### Setting Up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Hyderabad

467. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to replace all telephone exchanges in Hydera-

bad Telephone District by electronic exchanges;

(b) if so, to what extent this replacement has taken place so far; and

(c) when Government propose to complete this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to replace all telephone exchanges in Hyderabad Telephone District by electronic exchanges. However, the life expired/wornout telephone exchange equipments are proposed to be replaced by electronic exchanges.

(b) Department has scrapped 2500 lines of Saifabad level '3' and 2200 lines of Secunderabad Level '7' exchange so far. Satellite exchanges at Saroor Nagar (600 lines), Rajender Nagar (400 lines), Chandrayangutta (400 lines), Golkonda (1100 lines), Taranaka (625 lines), Contonment (600 lines), Champet (100 lines) and Bhavani Nagar (25 lines) have also been replaced by electronic RLU's.

(c) At present only life expired or sufficiently wornout equipment is being replaced. Because of constraints in resources, it has been decided to replace equipment in the 8th Plan which has completed prescribed life by 1990. Hence, process of replacement is likely to continue in the 9th Plan and beyond.

#### Telecast of Telugu Serials From Hyderabad T.V. Centre

468. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to telecast more Telugu serials from Hyderabad T.V. Kendra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Total number of Telugu serials is dependent on availability of telecast time, technical and programme manpower, suitable sponsored proposals etc. Increasing the content of Telugu programmes from Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad is a continuous process.

#### Setting up of Industries In Andhra Pradesh with Italian Collaboration

469. SHRI KATURI NARAYANA SWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industries proposed to be set-up in Andhra Pradesh with Italian collaboration during 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) the total capital investment involved in those industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) (a) and (b). During the period from January to October, 1988. Government has approved 3 proposals for setting up of industries in Andhra Pradesh with Italian Collaboration. The total project cost of these proposals as envisaged by the Indian Companies is Rs. 67849 lakhs (approx). As approvals are in response to proposals made, hence, no projection for 1989 and 1990 is possible.

[Translation]

#### Setting Up of Office of Superintendent of Post Offices at Jaisalmer

470. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no office of the Superintendent of Post Offices in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the date by which the office of the Superintendent of Post offices would be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A separate Postal Division is not justified for the Jaisalmer District according to existing departmental norms.

[English]

**STD Facility at Bapatla and Nidubrolu Towns In Andhra Pradesh**

471. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce STD telephone facility both at Bapatla and Nidurabolu towns of Guntur district in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) There is no proposal to introduce S.T.D. Telephone facility both at Bapatla and Nidurabalu Towns during 7th Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

**Increase In Number of Sick Oil Wells**

472. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of oil wells having high gas-oil ratio and those in the category of water out and sick wells:

(b) the reasons for sharp rise in the number of sick oil wells;

(c) whether the scheme of water injection which was scheduled from January, 1986 has not been implemented so far ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The details of the wells are :-

No. of High gas-oil ration wells	—	105
No. of Water cut wells	—	285
No. of sick wells/wells under servicing	—	372

(b) The percentage of sick wells of ONGC has not shown any increase during the last 3 years.

The number of sick wells in OIL's fields are not considered very high considering the total number of oil wells in their fields.

(c) and (d). Water injection schemes are being implemented according to expert studies that are undertaken and keeping in view sound management practices.

[Translation]

**Opening of Post Offices In Madhya Pradesh**

473. SHRI K.N.PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices proposed to opened in Madhya Pradesh in 1988-89; and

(b) the names of villages in Bhopal, Sihore, Devas and Raisen districts where post offices are proposed to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) :(a) It is proposed to open 209 new post offices in the State during 1988-89;

(b) There is a proposal to open a post office in village Bhojpur in Raisen district. There are no proposals at present in respect



of villages in the other three districts.

[English]

**Waiting List for Telephone Connections  
In Metropolitan Cities and State Capitals**

474. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state the waiting lists for telephone connections in the four Metropolitan cities as well as in the State Capitals as on 31 October, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : Waiting list of  
Metropolitan cities and state capitals as on  
31.10.88 is as under:-

Metropolitan city/state capital	waiting list as on 31.10.88.
1	2
Delhi	2,15,793
Bombay	2,20,456
Calcutta	36,474
Madras	48,263
Srinagar	8,056
Chandigarh	16,386
Shimla	1,529
Lucknow	7,049
Patna	6,778
Bhopal	8,581
Jaipur	27,720
Gandhinagar	656
Hyderabad	37,578
Bangalore	45,479
Trivandrum	8,458
Bhubaneswar	2,397
Shillong	778
Gangtok	177*
Panjim	1,928

1	2
Dispur	1,326
Kohima	183
Itanagar	55
Aizwal	736
Imphal	823
Agartala	644
Port Blair	453

as on 25.10.88.

#### **Investment Limit of Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings**

475. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to redefine the Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings and to increase limits of investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery;

(b) whether Government propose to take care of impact of inflation since the last policy Statement of 23 July, 1980 and also the trend of liberalisation in industrial policies ; and

(c) how far the enhancement in investment limits will help in industrial development, especially of backward areas, in employment generation, gearing up of export promotion and improving competitiveness ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). Keeping in view the escalation in the cost of plant and machinery since 1980 and also to facilitate the small scale and ancillary industrial undertaking to modernise their plant and machinery to achieve growth, the Government in

March'85 had enhanced the investment limit in plant & machinery for small scale industrial undertakings from 20 lakhs to Rs. 35 lakhs and that for ancillary industrial undertaking from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 45 lakhs. The main idea undertaking small scale industries itself is dispersed industrial development in all areas including backward areas, employment generation and manufacture of goods at competitive prices through exploitation of local resources and local skills.

#### **Supply of Coke to States**

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

(a) the quantity of coke supplied to States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the acute shortage of coke in West Bengal; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) State-wise despatches of soft coke during the last three years is indicated below:

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

States	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4
Bihar	529.0	537.5	532.9
West Bengal	726.0	622.2	613.7
Uttar Pradesh	161.0	150.0	94.0
Orissa	7.0	4.0	4.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.0	—	—
Maharashtra	3.0	—	—
Gujarat	9.0	5.0	3.0
Rajasthan	18.0	8.0	1.0
Delhi	126.0	95.0	63.0
Punjab	26.0	10.0	4.0
Haryana	14.0	5.0	1.0
Karnataka	1.0.	—	—
Kerala	—	—	1.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.0	2.0	—
Himachal Pradesh	4.0	1.0	—
Chandigarh	4.0	1.0	—
Sikkim	1.0	1.7	2.6
Assam	7.0	11.1	6.4
Nagaland	—	2.1	3.5
Mizoram	—	—	0.9
Others	42.0	69.0	62.8

(b) There have been requests from West Bengal Govt. for increased supply of soft coke.

(c) Following steps have been taken by Coal India Limited to meet the demands of soft coke, having regard to the declining

**Production of soft coke by CIL:"**

1. State sponsors/nominees of soft coke are being persuaded to take steam coal or natural soft coke in lieu of soft coke.
2. Raw coal has been linked to briquetting units to help in supplementing the soft coke availability.
3. CMPDIL has developed SSF technology and necessary assistance is being given to the entrepreneurs wanting to set up SSF units by way of providing coal linkages and technical know-how.

**Applications for Manufacture of Potable Alcohol**

477. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by Government for the grant of licences for manufacturing potable alcohol upto 1st October, 1988 under Section 11 of Industries Act, 1951;

(b) the number of letters of intent issued so far and the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in considering the pending applications in each case; and

(d) the criteria laid down for issuing letters of intent/licences for the manufacture of potable alcohol?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) About 260 applications.

(b) Nil.

(c) This was on account of framing of guidelines for processing the application.

(d) The main considerations for issuing licences are industrial background of the applicant, financial resources to sustain the investment pattern, technological back-up and availability of the raw materials in the area where the unit is proposed to be located.

**Assets of Top Industrial Houses**

478. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the growth of assets of each of the fifty top industrial houses of the country during last three years and upto the end of September, 1988, year-wise;

(b) whether there has been an alarming growth of assets in industrial and commercial sector of economy; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to counteract the trend?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Data on assets as at the end of September, 1988 are not available since all the Balance sheets as on that date are not yet due. A statement showing the assets in 1986-87, 1985 and 1984 of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the fifty top Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in 1986-87 is given below:

(b) Data on assets in industrial and commercial sector of economy are not available. The value of assets of large industrial houses increased by 21.8% 9.6% and 13.7% during 1984, 1985 and 1986-87 respectively over the preceding year.

(c) Through the administration of the provisions of MRTP Act. it is continuously ensured that concentration of economic power to common detriment does not take place

**STATEMENT**

*Assets in 1986-87, 1985 and 1984 of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the fifty top Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in 1986-87.*

*Assts(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Industrial House.</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>1984</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Tata	4939.88	3698.84	3120.13
2.	Birla	4771.38	4111.55	3359.04
3.	Reliance	2021.53	1056.36	672.96
4.	J.K. Singhania	1426.67	1057.03	858.37
5.	Thapar	1151.48	1067.86	699.35
6.	Mafatlal	1050.50	964.60	786.60
7.	Modi	860.15	818.86	610.30
8.	Larsen & Toubro	830.56	714.93	480.79
9.	M.A. Chidambaram	807.50	773.27	97.09
10.	Bajaj	777.79	619.87	425.16
11.	A.C.C.	760.68	742.68	654.16
12.	Bangur	678.49	650.87	508.84
13.	Hindustan Lever	631.89	435.96	381.81
14.	Walchand	629.47	607.18	405.01
15.	T.V. S. Iyengar	622.77	519.30	387.25
16.	Shriram	590.90	541.78	406.70
17.	I.T.C.	552.95	416.39	393.15
18.	Kirloskar	474.78	433.01	397.81
19.	Mahindra & Mahindra	465.87	431.19	408.17
20.	I.C.I.	453.52	446.83	425.52

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<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
21.	United Breweries	449.56	323.70	262.44
22.	Escorts	414.78	342.70	250.08
23.	Sarabhai	414.15	444.83	462.88
24.	Macneil & Magor	393.55	309.03	194.52
25.	Ashok Leyland	362.36	345.21	307.64
26.	Khatau	349.68	316.12	231.57
27.	Chowgule	343.34	324.74	327.35
28.	Ahmedabad Electricity	341.51	258.29	215.18
29.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	340.16	307.34	271.41
30.	Nawrosjee Wadia	326.21	233.66	208.65
31.	Garware	289.25	261.78	200.73
32.	Philips	286.25	244.16	200.69
33.	Lohia Machines	267.72	202.95	162.80
34.	Simpson	262.27	217.71	185.70
35.	Bhiwandiwalla A.H.	253.52	216.67	188.58
36.	Dunlop	253.49	238.09	243.99
37.	Essar Bulk Carrier	251.47	161.57	161.35
38.	Goenka (K.P)	246.60	228.96	205.66
39.	Oberoi M.S.	244.21	157.71	136.98
40.	Godrej	225.99	206.44	158.61
41.	Nirlon synthetics	223.49	184.38	120.49
42.	Madura Coats	207.60	195.79	122.33
43.	Bombay Suburban	206.99	144.21	130.61
44.	Orkay Silk	199.86	98.08*	75.99*
45.	Raunaq Singh	199.30	178.47	157.43

1	2	3	4	5
46.	IMFA	192.78	104.66	48.98
47.	G.K.M.	188.37	188.16	164.33
48.	Coat Tyres	184.60	177.28	146.92
49.	Murugappa Chettiar	182.84	173.25	158.15
50.	V. Ramakrishna	172.67	94.50	164.78

\* one company only

### Export of Bulk Drugs

479. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major bulk drugs which are being exported; and

(b) the cash compensatory support on the exports of 6 APA and the basis on which it has been fixed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) The major items of bulk drugs exported from India are Amoxycillin, Ampicillin Trihydrate, Cephalixin, Chlopropamide, Dexycycline, Ethambutol, Methyl Dopa, Metronidazole, Paracetamol, Sulphamethoxazole, and Trimethoprim.

(b) As a drug intermediate, 6 APA is not entitled to any cash assistance at present.

### Super managers for Public Sector Undertakings

480. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to train super managers for the public sector undertakings.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). There is no category like 'super managers' in Central public sector undertakings. However, the Bureau of Public Enterprises organises Advanced Management Programmes (AMPs) for senior managers who have the potential to rise to the Board level appointments in public sector undertakings. Eleven such programmes have been conducted so far in collaboration with the premier management institutes in the country. The duration of this programme is six weeks. The programme has proved very useful in preparing them to share higher responsibilities at Board level in the public sector.

### Strategy to make public sector enterprises cost effective

481. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARARAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are considering to evolve a strategy to make public sector enterprises cost effective and their products internationally competitive; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). From time to time, Government have been taking various

steps to improve the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises. These steps differ from enterprise to enterprise depending on their specific problems. However, stress has always been laid on cost effectiveness so as to remain competitive both in the national and international markets.

#### Licences for FAX Facility

482. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(i) for subscribers own use :

1025

(ii) For Public Use

2

(b) Annual expected revenue will be about Rs. 31 lakhs.

#### Introduction of Speed Trunk Service

483. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce Speed Trunk Service on Faridabad -Bangalore route shortly on experimental basis;

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

(c) when the Speed Trunk Service will be introduced to other important cities from Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to introduce Speed Trunk Service on experimental basis from Faridabad to Bangalore i.e. Service will be available to Faridabad Subscribers.

(a) the number of licences so far issued for the use of Fax facility to the private parties; and

(b) how much revenue is expected by Government through this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Number of licences issued so far for use of FAX facility to the private parties;

(b) Speed Trunk Service from Faridabad to Bangalore has been commissioned on 4.11.1988 on experimental basis.

(c) Introduction of Speed Trunk Service from other stations including Bangalore to certain important cities will be considered after observing public response to this service opened on experimental basis on a few routes.

#### Coal Production In Orissa

484. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to increase coal production in Orissa;

(b) if so, the target set therefor during the Seventh Plan period; and

(c) the achievement made so far, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K.JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Year - wise target of coal production in mines located in Orissa during VII Plan period and actual production are indicated below: -



(Figures in million tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual
1985-86	4.95	6.63
1986-87	6.20	7.08
1987-88	8.66	8.97
1988-89	10.71	—
1989-90	11.88	—

[Translation]

action proposed to be taken in the matter?

#### Purchase of Transformers by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

485. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of transformers purchased by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of transformers, out of them, which have either burnt or damaged within the guarantee period;

(c) if so, whether these transformers have been replaced/repared by their suppliers and full details in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) : (a) to (d). A statement showing the number of transformers of 100/400/630/1000 KVA purchased by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU), those burnt/damaged within guarantee period during 1986-87 - 1988-89 (upto 8.11.88) and those lying burnt/damaged as on 8.11.88 after accounting for the burnt/damaged transformers having been repaired/ replaced by the manufacturers/suppliers under the contractual obligation is given below. According to DESU, the remaining transformers so lying with DESU are also expected to be repaired by the manufactures/suppliers, failing which they are liable to be proceeded against in the court of law.

#### STATEMENT

Particulars	Year		
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89 (upto 8,11,88)
No. of transformers purchased.	839	913	328
No. of transformers burnt/ damaged within guarantee period (including transformers purchased and carried forward from the previous year(s).	220	345	186
No. of transformers burnt/damaged during guarantee period lying with DESU as on 8.11.88			406.

**Regularisation of Services of Daily Wage Workers In Departments of Posts and Telecommunications**

486. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY  
:  
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR  
TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharatiya Dak Tar Mazdoor Sangh has treated to launch an agitation over the issue of regularizing the services of the workers of the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing so far the judgement of the Supreme Court that the service of daily wage workers who have rendered more than one year of service should be regularised;

(c) the number of daily wage workers under these departments in various States with two or more years service whose services have not been regularised so far and the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the details of the agreement reached between the said trade union and telecommunications departments on 18 April, 1987 and the time by which this will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The Bharatiya Dak Tar Mazdoor Manch (not Sangh) which is an unrecognised Union is conducting an agitation in the form of dharna from 20-9-1988 for an indefinite period before Sanchar Bhavan over the issue of regularisation of casual labour in the Department of Telecom.

(b) The Supreme Court's directive the Department is only to prepare a Scheme on a rational basis for absorption as far as possible the casual labour who have been

continuously working for more than one year. Accordingly, absorption is being done as per policy guidelines of the Government.

(c) The total number of casual labour with two or more years of service working in the Department of Telecom. is about 87,000 excluding Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Number not absorbed is not available. The delay is due to non-availability of required number of regular posts.

(d) Relevant extracts from the agreement dated 17.4.87 with the Federations are given in the Statement below. No time limit is prescribed but efforts are being made to absorb eligible casual labour as early as possible.

Statement to be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha vide Part (d) of Unstarred Question No. 486. for 15.11.88.

**STATEMENT**

*Extracts from the Agreement dated  
17.4. 87*

*"Regularisation of daily rates Mazdoor including those in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.*

*Action will be taken to process cases in respect of the following issues in consultation with the Ministry of Finance:*

- (i) The pay increase for daily rated Mazdoors, who have completed a service of 3/5 years and are eligible for 3/4 or full wage of minimum of Group D scale, to be made effective from 1.1.86 instead of 1.10.86;
- (ii) The inclusion of the element of HRA and CCA in the DRMs wages will be pursued with the Three Ministers' Committee.
- (iii) The case for making the DRMs eligible for medical facilities under the ESI scheme will be processed;

- (iv) Absorption of DRMs who have completed 7 years of service as on 31.3.87 as regular staff

[English]

**Excessive Telephone Bills of Members of Parliament**

487. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the communications from Members of Parliament regarding their excessive telephone bills have remained unaltered ; and  
(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO ) : (a) and (b). No.Sir, All communications from Members of Parliament are attended to promptly. However, there may occasionally be delay in sending final replies in respect of complaints relating to excess billing due to the need for detailed investigation in consultation with the authorities concerned.

**Supply of Coal to Textile Mills in Nagpur**

488. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to shortage of coal, a large number of textiles mills in Nagpur have been badly affected;

(b) if so, the reasons for short supply of coal to textile mills; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to meet the adequate demand of coal of the textile units in Nagpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K.JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Expansion of TV/AIR network**

489. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for the expansion of television and radio network in the country ;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to implement a crash programme of setting up 100 more low power T. V. transmitters in the country ;

(c) whether this will be in addition to the scheme in the Seventh Plan for the expansion of the electronic media; and

(d) if so, the details of places where LP transmitters will be set up and the time by which this programme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A proposal to include a new scheme under the VII plan for establishment of 100 additional transmitters during the Seventh Plan period itself has been initiated but it is yet to be approved by the Government. The locations of all the transmitters have also not yet been finalised.

[Translation]

**Advertisements given to Newspapers by DAVP**

490. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of newspapers which were accepted by DAVP in 1987 for giving advertisements;

(b) the procedure adopted by DAVP for the allotment of advertisements;

(c) the details of advertisements given to newspapers between March, 1987 and February, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The list will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The advertisements are released to various newspapers keeping in view the publicity requirements and availability of funds and the reach of the newspapers.

(c) Advertisements worth Rs 9,22,40,158,00 were released to the newspapers during the year 1987-88.

[English]

#### Hunger strike in HMT Watch Factory, Tumkur

491. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there was a hunger strike by the employees of HMT Watch Factory at Tumkur, Karnataka during October, 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the loss of production due to the above strike?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The office bearers of the HMT Watch Factory Employees Union, Tumkur, went on a hunger strike from 3.10.88 to 5.10.88 demanding continuation of the existing house building and vehicle advance schemes on a permanent basis and protesting against the proposal of the management to restrict the quantum of loans from the company and to introduce interest subsidy schemes, the loans and

advances being secured from specialised institutions like HDFC, LIC, etc.

(c) The shortfall in production of manufacturing components between 3.10.88 and 5.10.88 was Rs. 7 lakhs.

#### Employment Benefit to Local People in Public Sector Units in Gujarat

492. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government to the effect that local people are not getting adequate benefit of employment in the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Baroda and other public sector units in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### Demand for more Kannada Programmes from Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore

493. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand from the people of Karnataka to increase duration of Kannada programmes from Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) the total duration of Kannada programmes in a day from Bangalore Kendra;

(c) whether there had been some agitations at Doordarshan and Akashvani Kendra in Bangalore recently in this regard;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken to increase the duration of Kannada programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore telecasts programmes for a duration of 2 hrs. 10 mts. from Monday to Saturday and for 45 mts. on Sundays. Bulk of the programme originating from Bangalore is in Kannada.

(c) and (d). A few miscreants had entered the premises of AIR at Bangalore on 2.10.1988 and tried to read out a text against the alleged domination of Kannadigas by outsiders. No demand for more Kannada programmes seemed to have been raised.

(e) It is the endeavour of Doordarshan to increase transmission time of various Doordarshan Kendras, including Bangalore subject to availability of manpower and resources.

#### Constitution of District Telephone Advisory Committees in Punjab

494. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the districts in Punjab where District Telephone Advisory Committees have not been constituted or have not been reconstituted after expiry of their terms till 30th September, 1988 ; and

(b) the time by which such District Telephone Advisory Committees will be constituted/reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). There are three District Telephone Advisory Committees in Punjab namely for Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana Telephone Districts. Their tenures are upto 30.04.90, 30.9.89 and 30.6.89 respectively.

[Translation]

#### Manufacture of matches in Tamilnadu

495. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether matches are manufactured in small scale and cottage industries in Tamilnadu;

(b) if so, whether big industries have also started entering this area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by government to safeguard the interests of small scale and cottage industries?

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

(b) and (c). No, sir. The item is reserved for small scale sector, since 1st April, 1967.

(d) Small and cottage sector units are required to pay excise duty at lower rates.

#### Defence Telephone Service in North Bihar

496. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the causes for continuous defective telephone service in Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saran, Champaran, Saharsa and Purnia districts in North Bihar;

(b) the number of complaints received during the last two years regarding unsatisfactory telephone service and over-billing;

(c) whether the complaint of over billing is being looked into by the officers responsible for preparing such wrong bills, and

(d) the number of complaints found to be genuine so far and the number of persons to whom the amount of wrong billing has been refunded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Telephone services in Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saran, Champaran Saharsa and Purnia district in North Bihar are generally satisfactory.

(b) Number of complaints received during the last two years i.e. 1986-1987 regarding unsatisfactory telephone services and over-billing were 1131 and 1111 respectively.

(c) Complaints of over-billing are looked into by responsible officers.

(d) Wrong bills brought to the notice of the Department are corrected immediately if genuine. Details regarding the number of cases where rebate was given after investigation are being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### **Allocation for Welfare of Employees in Collieries**

497. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to various corporations/institutions and other units in the country for the welfare of employees in collieries during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount utilised out of it and the unutilised amount returned; and

(c) the names of those units which have returned the funds and how these are proposed to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) No Budgetary allocations are made by the Government directly for the welfare of coal miners. However, the public sector coal companies have been spending substantial amounts on the welfare of their workers. The estimated capital expenditure on welfare of their workers by Coal India Group of companies during the last three years has been as follows:

(In lakhs of rupees)	
1985-86	10042-00
1986-87	12136-00
1987-88	10877-00

(b) and (c). Expenditure by coal companies on welfare in individual collieries is not monitored by Government.

[English]

#### **Telecast of Two Hindi Films in a Week**

498. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to show two Hindi films in a week on Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is going to materialise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Doordarshan is contemplating to have an additional Hindi popular feature film telecast every week from Delhi and its relay transmitters. Date and time of telecast will be decided as soon as sufficient number of good films are available

[*Translation*]

**Approval of Power Projects of Madhya Pradesh**

499. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the names of power projects in Madhya Pradesh which have been accorded approval during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The following power projects in Madhya Pradesh have been accorded investment approval by the Planning Commission during the last three years:

HYDRO

1. Rudri Canal Mini Hydel (2x100 KW)
2. Barna Mini Hydel ( 2x2750 KW)
3. Korba West Bank Mini ( 1 x 800 KW)
4. Tawa LBC Small H.S. (4 x3 MW)
5. Bhingarh ( 4 x 600 KW)
6. Birsinghpur HEP ( 1x20 MW)

THERMAL

7. Pench Thermal Power Station ( 2 x 210 MW)

[*English*]

**Allocation to Kerala for Production of Non-conventional Energy**

500. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the amount allotted to Kerala for production of non-conventional energy ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE ) : (a) An allocation of Rs.

200.00 lakhs has been made to Kerala in the State Sector by the Planning commission for the 7th Five Year Plan. For 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been allocated to the State of Kerala in the State Sector for the development and production of non-conventional energy sources. Funds for the Central Sector are not allocated State-wise. These are released depending upon the target fixed for the various programmes in different State and the availability of funds.

**Selection of Journalists accompanying P.M/President/Vice President on Foreign Tours**

501. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the journalists who accompanied the Prime Minister during his foreign tours in last three years and the current year (as on 30.9.88) visit-wise and the names of papers which each of them represented;

(b) the names of the journalists (and of their papers) who accompanied the President/Vice-President in their foreign tours during the same period; and

(c) do the guidelines for the selection of journalists in the two cases differ and if so, in what respects?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**Telephone Connections In Ernakulam**

502. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for telephone connections pending in Ernakulam Telephones as on 30 September, 1988; and

(b) how many new connections will be provided till December, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) 10893 applications are pending for Telephone Connections in Ernakulam Telephones as on 30-9-88.

(b) About 4000 connections are likely to be provided till December, 1989.

#### **Microwave System in Sikkim**

504. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for provision of Microwave system for Sikkim has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide Microwave system in Sikkim;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). It is proposed to link the 3 District Headquarters namely Gayzing, Namchi and Mangan through UHF scheme to Gangtok via Darjeeling. These schemes are planned for commissioning during 1989-90. It is also proposed to upgrade the existing UHF link between Darjeeling and Gangtok into a Microwave link.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Public Sector Undertakings**

505. SHRI BHATTAM SRI  
RAMAMURTY:  
SHRI H.B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the over-staffing problem in public sector units;

(b) if so, the names of the public sector undertakings where the number of workers on the rolls is much higher than required;

(c) whether Government have prepared any scheme to motivate the workers in such over staffed public sector undertakings to accept voluntary retirement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). Thirty one public enterprises out of 209 public enterprises from which information has been collected have reported that they have about 50287 employees surplus to their requirements. 86 public enterprises confirmed that they did not have surplus manpower whereas the remaining 92 public enterprises have not yet identified surplus staff. Parameters for introducing Voluntary Retirement Schemes for the employees of public enterprises have been circulated vide BPE's O.M. dated 5.10.1988, copy given in the Statement below.

#### **STATEMENT**

No. 2 (36)/86-BPE (WC)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Industry  
Bureau of Public Enterprises

Public Enterprises Bhavan,  
CGO Complex, Block No. 14,  
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.  
Dated the 5th October, 1988.

#### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

Subject:— Voluntary Retirement for the employees of Public Enterprises.



Government had been considering for quite some time the introduction of a voluntary retirement scheme for the employees of public sector enterprises with a view to reducing surplus manpower. After careful consideration it has been decided that public sector enterprises can introduce a voluntary retirement scheme on the following terms and conditions:—

- (a) An employee who has completed 10 years of service or completed 40 years of age may seek voluntary retirement by a written request.
- (b) The management of the enterprise will have the right not to grant voluntary retirement for reasons to be recorded in writing.
- (c) The terminal payments available to an employee who seeks voluntary would be:
  - (i) the balance in his Provident Fund Account payable as per the CPF regulation.
  - (ii) cash equivalent of accumulated earned leave as per the rules of the enterprise.
  - (iii) gratuity as per Gratuity Act or the gratuity scheme applicable to the employee.
  - (iv) one months' three months' notice pay (as per the conditions of service applicable to him).
- (d) In addition, an employee whose request for Voluntary Retirement is accepted would also be entitled to an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1 1/2 months' emoluments (pay + DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emolument at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before normal date of retirement, whichever is less. For

example, an employee, who has put in 24 years of service and has got only one year of service for normal retirement, will get ex-gratia payment of only 12 months' emoluments and not 36 months' emoluments.

- (e) In addition, the employee and his family would also be entitled to travel by the entitled class to the place where he intends settling down.

2. The Voluntary Retirement Scheme would be applicable to all Employees workers and executives. Where there is a surplus manpower, the vacancy caused by Voluntary Retirement Scheme would not be filled up. Voluntary Retirement Schemes on the above parameters can be introduced by the Public Enterprises with the approval of the Administrative Ministries.

3. If in exceptional cases where a higher ex-gratia payment is proposed to be made, the approval of the Bureau of Public Enterprises must be obtained by the administrative Ministries. It is also clarified that if an enterprise has already adopted a Voluntary Retirement Scheme, on conditions different from what is stated in para one above, the same can be continued by them. Availability of funds for implementing the Voluntary Retirement Scheme as proposed above has to be sorted out by the administrative Ministries through normal inter-ministerial consultations.

4. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation etc. are requested to bring the details of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme to the notice of the PSEs under their administrative control.

Sd/-

(Krishna Chandra)  
Joint Director, Bureau of Public Enterprises  
Tel. No. 360841.

To

All administrative Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Copy to:—

1. Chief Executives of the Public Enterprises.
2. Secretary, SCOPE, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
3. Comptroller & Auditor General of India, AGCR Building, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.
4. Secretary (PE)/AS, BPE/Adviser (F)/JA (W)/JA (B)/DS (C)/ Director (F)/JD (IARR), BPE, New Delhi.
5. All Financial Advisers in the Administrative Ministries.
6. Department of Expenditure, E-II Branch, North Block, New Delhi.
7. Additional Secretary, Insurance Division, Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Nirva-  
chan Sadan, New Delhi.
8. Additional Secretary, Banking Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Jeevan Vihar Building, New Delhi.
9. Secretary, PESB, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.

10. Secretary, HPPC, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.

Sd/-

(Krishna Chandra)  
Joint Director, Bureau of Public Enterprises  
Tel. No. 360841.

#### **Protests against Dead Telephones**

507. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protests lodged and agitations made against dead telephones all over the country during the last three months indicating the names of places and States;

(b) the nature of complaints enlisted; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by Government in response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) Protests were lodged at 36 places against functioning of telephones all over the country during the last three months. Name of places, nature of complaints and remedial steps taken are given in the Statement below.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	No. of cases	Name of State/Place	Nature of Complaint	Remedial action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	3	Kerala State Calicut Erenkulam Kottayam	Deteriorated Service & excess billing	Deterioration was due to staff agitation. Stalled by transfer under rule 37 of suspected staff. Action already taken against erring officials. As a result service is showing improvement.
2.	1	Maharashtra Pune	Wrong numbers and dead	Cause of complaint was agitation by technicians and heavy rains. Cable fault have been rectified and technicians have started working to rectify faults.
3.	2	West Bengal Siliguri Malda	Deterioration in telcom services	Concerned maintenance officers had been asked to take action against erring technicians. Technicians also extended co- operation and services are improving.
4.	2	Uttar Pradesh Kanpur Farukhabad	- do -	Problems were solved by discussion with representatives of agitators at Kanpur and special teams were arranged at Farukhabad for maintenance.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	3	<i>Punjab</i> Jagraon in Ludhiana district	Dead telephones	Internal and external plants of the exchange were tested thoroughly and faults were rectified. As a result telephone services has improved.
6	25	<i>Tamil Nadu</i> Ambur Arupukottai Cumbum Dindigul Dharapuram Erode Karaikudi Matiapalayam Madurai Nagarcoil Amakkal Paramakudi Rajapalayam Sattur Salem Theni Tribhuanam Tiruhengodur Trivunelveli Urmaipet Vaniamvadi Aranthangi	Frequent interruption in telephone services Telephone not working properly. Unsatisfactory local, STD and inter-dialling service.	Concerned officers met the representatives of the demonstrators and explained them the situation arose due to technicians strike. Following steps were also being taken. i. Officials indulging in non-cooperation and instigation etc. were transferred to other stations under rule - 37. ii. Disciplinary action initiated against erring staff. iii. Special teams were organised and sent to rectify the faults and to restore the services to normalcy. iv. Staff were motivated to give their normal output.

1	2	3	4	5
		Mayladutarai Nagapalyan Nagore		
7.	2	Assam Sarupathar Sivsagar	Telephones out of order	Sarupathar exchange since restored by organising special maintenance party.  Sivsagar telephone exchange restored to normalcy after carrying out normal routine maintenance.

[*Translation*]

**Reduction in Price of LPG for Hilly Areas**

508. SHRIK.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are very few gas agencies in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to allot more LPG agencies in that State to obviate felling of trees; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring down the price of LPG for the benefit of the villagers of hilly areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b). There were 30 LPG distributorships functioning in Himachal Pradesh as on 1.10.1988. In addition, 6 more distributorships are at various stages of commissioning. Government have also decided that distributorships at 12 more locations in the State are to be set up through the Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation;

(c) Under a scheme introduced with effect from 16.6.1988, no freight is being charged on LPG for domestic use for supplies in the identified hilly areas on the transportation from the refinery to the bottling plant and from the bottling plant to the LPG distributor; also, wherever supplies are made at the extension points, from the distributor point to such extension points where LPG marketing and distribution is done by the State Government agencies/State Government companies, in the hill areas.

[*English*]

**Use of Brand Names**

509. DR. G. VIJAYA R. MA RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are not allowing foreign companies to use their original brand names in India;

(b) whether Pepsico is also not to use its original brand name;

(c) the reasons why many foreign brand names still continue to be used;

(d) whether Non Resident Indians are also availing of similar benefits; and

(e) if so, whether a uniform policy will be adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (e). The approvals given by the Government for foreign collaboration, whether given to Non-Resident Indians or others, contain a standard condition that foreign brand names shall not be allowed to be used on domestic sales. Such a condition has also been imposed in the approval given to M/s. Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. Ltd. for foreign collaboration with M/s Pepsico Inc., U.S.A. The Trade & Merchandise Marks Act does not prohibit the use of foreign brand names, while under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India is required for the use of foreign trade marks if such use involves payment of direct or indirect consideration in foreign exchange.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh**

510. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where electronic telephone exchanges have been installed in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which electronic telephone exchanges would be set up at those places in Uttar Pradesh where there are no such exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Information is given in the Statement I below.

(b) There is no plan at present to convert all the telephone exchanges. However, electronic exchanges have been planned for some more places in U.P. as given in Statement II below.

### STATEMENT I

*List of places where Electronic Exchanges have been installed*

1. Orai
2. Banda
3. Pithoragarh
4. Fatehpur
5. Pa.ri
6. Lalitpur
7. Ranikhet
8. Surajpur
9. Sultanpur
10. Ghazipur
11. Baraut
12. Nainital
13. Almorah
14. Ujhani
15. Vrindaban
16. Ko-sikalan
17. Goverdhan
18. Sadabad

19. Kashipur
20. Rudrapur
21. Kichha
22. Ramnagar
23. Ghaziabad
24. Noida
25. Kanpur

### STATEMENT II

*List of places where Electronic Exchanges have been planned*

1. Lucknow
2. Allahabad
3. Gorakhpur
4. Mathura
5. Dehradun
6. Moradabad
7. Rae Bareilly
8. Agra
9. Hardwar (with RLUs at Reishikesh & Jwalapur)
10. Hapur
11. Pilibhwa
12. Bulandshahar
13. Meerut
14. Khurja
15. Secunderabad
16. Darabad

17. Roorkee
18. Khatauli
19. Faizabad
20. Rampur
21. Modi Nagar
22. Mankapur
23. Sitarganj
24. Tanakpur
25. Gadarpur
26. Khatima
27. Jagdishpur
28. Unchahar
29. Padrauna
30. Gopiganj
31. Loni
32. Deoband
33. Morandnagar

In addition to above, 67 small capacity electronic exchanges have been planned to be installed at various places in U.P.

#### **Electrification of Villages In Madhya Pradesh with Solar Energy**

511. SHRI MOPAN LAL JHIKRAM:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to

state:

(a) the list of villages in Madhya Pradesh which are proposed to be electrified with solar energy; and

(b) the arrangements made in these villages to supervise the works relating to solar energy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Under a programme taken up by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources through M.P. Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. and M.P. Electricity Board, 123 villages have already been provided with street lights, community lighting systems and domestic lighting units by solar photovoltaic systems in Madhya Pradesh as a measure of initial electrification of these villages. In addition, 44 villages having no access to grid electricity are proposed to be electrified by solar photovoltaic systems. The list of villages is given in the Statement below.

(b) The Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. and the State Electricity Board are responsible for works relating to solar energy. For Supervision of work in villages, the State Agencies have their regional offices at every divisional (commissionary) level where suitable staff is posted to look after the work. They are assisted by field staff who carry out periodic inspection and maintenance of the system. These agencies are also now giving turn key jobs to the supplies of hardware including installation and one year maintenance contracts.



**STATEMENT**

*List of Villages proposed to be electrified by solar photovoltaic systems  
Street lights/domestic lights*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of village</i>	<i>District</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Boma	Sagar
2.	Delhari	Sagar
3.	Chamelikhapa	Sagar
4.	Chikpipla	Sagar
5.	Ankhikeda	Sagar
6.	Adharpur	Sagar
7.	Mahegaon	Sagar
8.	Chandrapur	Sagar
9.	Pathamohli	Sagar
10.	Pillor	Raipur
11.	Kandoolnag	Raipu
12.	Chhina Khadepal	Raipu
13.	Pujarikanker	Raipur
14.	Chinnakapali	Raipur
15.	Pedakapalee	Raipur
16.	Pegdhapalli	Raipur
17.	Pawrel	Raipur
18.	Sandrel	Raipur
19.	Madakpal	Raipur
20.	Pomadh	Raipur
21.	Lemru	Bilaspur
22.	Jaleshwar	Shahdol

1	2	3
23.	Markeli	Rajnandgaon
24.	Meadre	Sarguja
25.	Maheshwar	Sarguja
26.	Hari Harpur	Sarguja
27.	Jahardarpur	Sarguja
28.	Korni	Bilaspur
29.	Mikdenga	Raigarh
30.	Kevehchi	Bilaspur
31.	Ramgarh	Sarguja
32.	Chikhralota	Mandla
33.	Dohautola	Mandla
34.	2TTR STC Jabalpur (Defence Establishment)	Jabalpur
35.	Umarikhas	Rewa
36.	Bootapura	Guna
37.	Jagdishgarh	Morena
38.	Katar Kheda	Dhar
39.	Daldali	Rajnandgaon
40.	Uda Koh	Dhar
41.	Badi	Dhar
42.	Budi Mandva	Dhar
<i>Small photovoltaic power plants</i>		
43.	Kharsol	Shahdol (3.7 kilowatt capacity)
44.	Mohbanda	Bilaspur (3.3 kilowatt capacity)

[English]

**Upgradation, Modernisation and Renovation of Hydro-Electric Power Stations**

512. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHA-MAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for upgradation, modernisation and renovation of some existing hydro electric power stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred for the purpose; and

(d) the additional power generation expected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). A scheme for renovation and uprating of 49 existing hydro power stations in the country with total installed capacity of 8834 MW has been prepared.

(c) Estimated expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 278 crores.

(d) It is expected that after completion of the scheme, additional power generation capacity of 507 MW would be available.

**Rates of Advertisements on Doordarshan**

513. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present rates of advertisements of different items telecast on Doordarshan;

(b) whether these rates are proposed to be revised;

(c) if so, the details of the revised rates;

(d) whether Government are aware that many of the consumer items advertised on TV are luxury oriented and their prices are so high that middle classes or lower middle classes cannot afford to buy them; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The rates for telecast of advertisements on the National Network range from Rs. 15,000/- to Rs. 80,000/- for 10 seconds. The rates for such advertisements on Regional Kendras vary from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 22,590/- for 10 seconds. These rates are uniform for all items.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). Advertisements telecast on Doordarshan relate to a wide range of products and services, from inexpensive consumer items to higher-priced consumer durables. The acceptance of advertisements is governed by the Code for Commercial Advertising and only such advertisements as are in conformity with the Code are accepted for telecast.

Advertising is a legitimate means for sellers to publicise their goods and services. Advertisement of goods as it is meant for all income groups cannot be stopped only on the ground of their price.

[Translation]

**Visit of Denmark Trade Delegation**

514. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a trade delegation from Denmark visited India recently;

(b) if so, whether the said delegation offered to set up industries in India; and

(c) if so, the names of such industries and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). A Danish IFU (Industrialisation fund for Developing Countries) Team visited India in September, 1988. In their meeting with the representatives of Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), the Danish delegation evinced interest for cooperation between Danish and Indian partners in the areas of food-processing, pollution control, seed improvement, tissue technology for plants, natural gas, wind energy, solar energy for refrigeration, diesel engines for power plants, consultancy services etc. Any specific proposals will be considered by the Government under its general policy regarding foreign collaborations.

[English]

**Reduction In Prices of Medicines based on Rifampicin**

515. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether reduction in the prices of finished medicines based on Rifampicin used by TB and leprotic patients has not been effected so far inspite of reduction in the price of the bulk drug;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in provid-

ing relief to the poor TB and leprotic patients; and

(c) when the prices of finished medicines will be reduced?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The individual prices of most of the finished medicines (non-leader packs) based on Rifampicin have already been reduced and the Ceiling prices are being notified shortly.

**Setting up of Rural Telephone Exchanges and Long Distance Public Telephones**

516. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in South India which would have C-Dot's 88-Line Rural Automatic Exchanges;

(b) the details of such exchanges besides strowger rural exchanges to be installed in the current financial year; and

(c) the places where Long Distance Public Telephones are being installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Information is given in Statement I below.

(c) Information is given in Statement II below.

**STATEMENT I**

*Allotment of C-DOT 128 Port RAXs in Andhra Pradesh Circle for 1988-89.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Date of commissioning</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Dubbak	Kurnool	—
2.	Gowra Ram	—dc—	—

1	2	3	4
3.	Narain Khed	—do—	—
4.	Kanipakam	Chittoor	26.5.88
5.	Aragonda	—do—	25.5.88
6.	Bangarupalen	—do—	22.5.88
7.	Yadmani	—do—	17.7.88
8.	Aswaraopet	Khammam	—
9.	Kallur	—do—	—
10.	Tallada	—do—	—
11.	Prashathinilayam	Anantapur	—

*Allotment of C-DOT 128 Port RAXs in Kerala Circle for 1988-89*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Name of Distt/ U/Territory</i>	<i>Date of Commissioning</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Kallara	Trivandrum	3.8.88
2.	Karakonam	—do—	30.7.88
3.	Madanvillaperumathura	—do—	8.8.88
4.	Pacha-Palode	—do—	—
5.	Ambalathozha	Kassargode	—
6.	Kudavechoor	Kottayam	—
7.	Arangottukara	Trichur	—
8.		Mullurkara	—do—
9.	Kurichikara	—do—	—
10.	Punnala	—do—	—
11.	Agathy	Lakshadweep	—
12.	Amini	—do—	—

1	2	3	4
13.	Chatlat	—do—	—
14.	Kalpeni	—do—	—

Note: These exchanges will be commissioned as per programme shown above subject to availability of equipment and resources.

*Allotment of C-DOT Port RAXs in Karnataka Circle for 88-89*

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Name of District	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	V.C. Chatra	Mysore	
2.	Begur	"	
3.	Terakanambedi	"	
4.	Saligamma	"	
5.	Hullahalli	"	
6.	Suttur	"	
7.	Kalyanur	Kolar	31.3.88
8.	Vodogur	"	27.3.88
9.	Bethamangala	"	31.3.88
10.	Rajupet Road	"	13.8.88

N.B. These exchanges will be commissioned as per programme shown above subject to availability of equipment and resources.

*Allotment of C-DOT 128 Port RAXs in Tamil Nadu Circle for 88-89*

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Name of Distt./U. T.	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	Athipadu	Chingleput	
2.	Tripurur	"	13.7.88.

1	2	3	4
3.	Navaloor	"	26.8.88
4.	K.K. Chataram	"	
5.	Bommidi	Dharmapuri	
6.	Kalugoundpalli	"	10.10.88
7.	Gopinattampatty	"	
8.	Karimangalam	"	
9.	Marandahalli	"	
10.	Morappur	"	
11.	Bahoor	Pondicherry	
12.	Kalapet	"	
13.	Ambagarathur	"	
14.	S.P. Coil	Chinglapet	15.7.88x
15.	Guoluvanchery	"	3.8.88x

X These have been commissioned in place of above allotment.

N.B. These exchanges will be commissioned as per programme shown above subject to availability of equipment resources.

#### STATEMENT II

*LDPTS Proposed to be opened in South India during 1988-89*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Targetted for the year 1988-89
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	Karnataka	151
3.	Kerala	10
4.	Tamil Nadu	25

The places are selected on the basis of technical feasibility.

**Setting up of New A.I.R. Stations in Andhra Pradesh**

517. SHRI MANIK REDDY:  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up new A.I.R. Stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the cities where such Stations are likely to be set up and their relay capacity;

(c) the time by which these will start

functioning; and

(d) the financial implications in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The location of the new All India Radio Stations with their transmitter capacity, the expenditure proposed to be incurred on each project and likely dates of commissioning are given in the Statement below.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Transmitter capacity</i>	<i>Final Implication (Estimated cost) in Lakhs</i>	<i>Likely date of completion of project</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Kottagudam	2 X 3 KW FM	Rs. 256.90	1988-89
2.	Kurnool	2 X 3 KW FM	Rs. 230.63	1989-90
3.	Nizamabad	2 X 3 KW FM	Rs. 229.00	1989-90
4.	Marcapuram	2 X 3 KW FM	Rs. 182.20	1989-90
5.	Anantapur	2 X 3 KW FM	Rs. 248.50	1989-90
6.	Tirupati	2 X 5 KW FM	Rs. 232.40	1989-90
7.	Warangal	2 X 5 KW FM	Rs. 182.50	1988-89
			Rs. 1562.13 lakhs	

**Female Workers in CIL**

518. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of female workers are gradually decreasing in Coal India Limited; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C K JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) The situation has been fluctuating over the years. The total number of female employees in CIL and its subsidiary



companies was 45,937 in 1983. It went up to 47,235 in 1986. Thereafter, there was a marginal decline in the strength of female employees and their strength dropped to 45,657 as on 1.4.1988.

(b) The women are traditionally employed on unskilled/semi-skilled jobs. One prime reason for decline in the number of women employees in the industry is the gradual reduction in the availability of such jobs owing to modernisation and mechanisation of operations both in underground and opencast mines. Besides, the Mines Act prohibits the employment of female workers in underground mines and restricts the scope of their employment on surface jobs. The job opportunities for females are, thus, limited.

#### Opening of CIL Office in Orissa

519. SHRIRADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the Coal India Ltd. has opened its offices so far;

(b) whether it is proposed to open an office of the Coal India Ltd. in Orissa in 1988-89; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Coal India Ltd. has its regional sales offices at Secunderabad, Guwahati, Patna, New Delhi; Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bombay, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Lucknow, Madras, Calcutta and Siliguri. Besides this, there are head offices of subsidiary companies, regional offices of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited and a large number of Area offices in coal producing States.

(b) and (c). In addition to regional sales office at Bhubaneswar, the State of Orissa has a regional institute of CMPDIL at Bhubaneswar for exploration purposes

and two area offices at Talchar Coalfields in Dhenkanal District and at Ib valley coalfields in Sambalpur District. Both these area offices are controlled by Technical Director (South) of South Eastern Coalfields Limited and one officer of E-9 grade has overall charge of these two area offices for looking after coal mining projects and allied activities in Orissa Coalfields. Presently, there is no proposal to open a new office in Orissa.

[Translation]

#### Compensation of Kusmunda Gebra Coal Mines

520. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compensation cases of Kusmunda Gebra Coal mines of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh are still pending despite the fact that these coal mines were taken over ten years back;

(b) whether some difficulties are being faced in opening new mines in the area due to this reason;

(c) whether the work in Deepika mine has also stopped due to this very reason; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Over 95% of the compensation payable has already been paid. The balance small percentage could not be disbursed for reasons beyond the control of the Company, such as, title disputes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Electrification of Villages In Jaunpur,  
Uttar Pradesh**

521. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8th March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 2124 regarding electrification of villages in Jaunpur, U.P. and state:

(a) the number of villages in Jaunpur District of U.P. electrified during 1988 (till date);

(b) the number of villages still remain unelectrified and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these villages are expected to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 44 villages are reported to have been electrified by Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board in Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh during January, 1988 to September, 1988.

(b) 476 villages still remain unelectrified as on 30.9.1988. District-wise priorities and programme for rural electrification are fixed at the State level subject to availability of resources and other inputs.

(c) All the remaining villages are expected to be electrified by the end of 8th Plan subject to availability of resources and other inputs.

[*Translation*]

**Theft of Electricity In Delhi**

522. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale theft of electricity in the houses built outside the periphery of villages in Delhi due to non-sanctioning of electricity connections; and

(b) if so, whether regular electricity connections will be given for these houses to check theft of electricity and to enable DESU to earn additional revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). According to the DESU, separate details of the power theft cases for the houses built outside the periphery of the villages or elsewhere is not maintained by them. Following the decision dated 3.12.86 of the Delhi Administration, DESU is entertaining requests for electrification of the unauthorised colonies (including unauthorised extensions of rural/urban villages) which came upto 1.1.81., subject to certification of entitlement by the Town Planner, M.C.D. and completion of the usual commercial formalities. Domestic electricity connections are also sanctioned in the unauthorised colonies etc. so got electrified on completion of commercial requirements applicable from time to time by a prospective consumer.

[*English*]

**Profits earned by ONGC**

523. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the profits earned by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether this amount has been invested anywhere; and

(c) if so, where it has been invested and the amount invested so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) The after tax profits earned by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission during the last three years, year-wise, are as under:—

	Rs. crores
1987-88	1507.53
1986-87	1484.46
1985-86	1302.21

(b) and (c). The profits of ONGC are ploughed back in its operations. The surplus funds, if any, are invested. Position of investments made by ONGC, year-wise, is given below:—

	Rs. crores		
	1987-88	1986-87	1985-86
1. Public Deposit Account	706.90	641.18	466.97
2. Loans to Public Sector Undertakings	100.00	32.67	65.33
3. Public Sector Bonds & Port Folio	763.50	—	—
4. Hydrocarbons India Ltd.	49.52	28.10	25.10
Total	1619.92	701.95	557.40

**Telephone facilities in Police Stations under Operation Siddharth in Bihar**

524. SHRI RAM SWAROOPRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to provide telephone facilities in all the police stations in the areas/villages under Operation Siddharth in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No requisition has been received by the Circle for provision of telecom facilities in Bihar under Operation Siddhartha.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Allotment of Dealerships to Unemployed Graduates for Pali District, Rajasthan**

525. SHRI SHANKARLAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an advertisement for allotment of dealerships to unemployed graduates by Indian Oil Corporation at a place located between 82 and 85 Kms. milestones on Pali-Sojat Road in Pali District of Rajasthan was issued in December, 1986 inviting applications within 30 days of the publication of the advertisement;

(b) whether the interviews were held by the Oil Selection Board (North) at Hotel Hilton, Mount Abu, Rajasthan in August, 1988;

(c) the reasons for taking these interviews after the delay of one year and eight months; and

(d) whether Government propose to formulate a policy to obviate the delay and taking prompt decision in this regard?

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

(c) and (d). Interviews for such dealer-

ships are conducted by the respective Oil Selection Boards. The tenure of the incumbents of these 4 Boards, including OSB (North), having expired in June, 1986, the Boards were inoperative thereafter. The Boards were reconstituted between March and September, 1987. This caused accumulation of work and delay in disposal of cases. OSB (North) has since finalised the selection for the retail outlet dealership between Kms. 82-85 on Pali-Sojat Road in District Pali. The Letter of Intent in favour of the selected candidate has been issued on 7.10.1988.

**Supply of Gas to Gas Based Industries  
In Guna District, M.P.**

526. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to supply gas to the small gas-based industries in Vijaypuri, district Guna where gas is being supplied to the National Fertiliser Limited from the Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the gas based industries which are proposed to be encouraged in Guna district of Madhya Pradesh?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A gas based fertiliser plant has been set up at Bijaipur. GAIL have proposed to set up an LPG Recovery Plant at Bijaipur; propane is also proposed to be extracted for the manufacture of propylene and polypropylene.

**Fire in Mathura Refinery**

527. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any enquiry into the causes of fire that broke out in Mathura Refinery on 30 August, 1988;

(b) if so, the facts that came to light in the enquiry; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that such incidents do not take place in future?

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

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

An Enquiry Committee was constituted by IOC for detailed investigations into the fire incident at Mathura refinery on 30.8.1988. This included senior officers from IOC and a senior officer from the Oil Industry Safety Directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

The Enquiry Committee after investigations concluded that naphtha that had spilled around in the loading area created a vapour cloud which was ignited by contact with a heat source in a gully sucker working in that area, causing a sudden explosion and fire. The flames emerging therefrom spread fast to other loaded naphtha wagons, damaging 45 naphtha wagons.

The fire was brought under control in about 3 1/2 hours by refinery fire tenders, assisted by fire tenders from outside agencies also.

The recommendations made by the Enquiry Committee have been accepted by IOC and also circulated to all Oil Companies through Oil Industry Safety Directorate for implementation to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future. They include.

- (i) Restricting the entry of unauthorised vehicles into the hazardous areas like loading gantry by providing chain barricades and permitting entry to only those vehicles with valid entry permit.
- (ii) Isolation of product loading headers in gantries which are not in use.
- (iii) Intensive invigilation of loading gantries to detect any spillage or leakage of products.
- (iv) Exercising extra care in decantation of sick wagons.

#### Energy Crisis

528. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is likelihood of energy crisis in the country in future;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for production of more energy in view of its increasing demand;

(c) whether the new schemes/projects proposed for increasing the production of energy are likely to have any adverse effect on environment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The Government does not foresee any energy crisis in the country in the near future as all possible steps are being taken to increase the availability of energy.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to increase the availability of energy include expediting the commissioning of new capacity, implementation of short gestation proj-

ects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reorganisation of existing coal mines, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and harnessing new and renewable sources of energy such as biogas, biomass, solar energy, wind energy and ocean energy.

(c) and (d). Necessary safeguards for environmental protection are provided in the new schemes/projects before these are sanctioned.

#### Telephone Exchange at Phaphamau, Allahabad

529. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone exchange at Phaphamau, Allahabad is not functioning properly; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to replace this telephone exchange with an electronic exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Telephone Exchange at Phaphamau is generally functioning satisfactorily.

(b) At present there is no proposal to provide an electronic exchange at Phaphamau.

[English]

#### Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Idukki and Pathanamthitta, Kerala

530. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the telephone exchanges in Idukki and Pathanamthitta districts of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

(b) The information is given in the  
Statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*The details of exchanges proposed to be expanded in Idukki and Pathanamthitta district subject to availability of equipment*

**A. During 1988-89****1. Pathanamthitta District:—**

- (a) Ranni 300 to 400 lines (commissioned)
- (b) Pathanamthitta 700 to 800 lines
- (c) Adoor 300 to 900 lines
- (d) Pandalam 300 to 400 lines (commissioned)
- (e) Thannithode 35 to 45 lines (commissioned)
- (f) Murinjakkal 45 to 90 lines

**2. Idukki District:—**

- (a) Kattapan 200 to 300 lines
- (b) Chelachuvedu 25 to 45 lines (commissioned)

**B. Future expansions planned Pathnamthitta District**

(a) Pathanamthitta	800 to 1000 2 KE-10B	89-90 8th Plan
(b) Kaipattoor	500 RLU	—do—
(c) Kozhencherry	1. 600 CBN to 700 2. 1000 lines	MAX. II 89-90 RLU 8th plan
(d) Konni	500 RLU	8th plan
(e) Tiruvalla	3K ICP — 3-4K	8th Plan —do—
(f) Kumbanad	200 to 600 MAX-II	89-90

**Idukki:**

- (a) Thodupuzha
 

1. 900 to 1200 lines	2. 2K ICP	MAX-II 89-90 8th Plan
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(b) Vandipeiyar	90 MAX. III to 200 MAX. II	89-90
(c) Kumily	90 MAX. -III to 512 ILT	—do—
(d) Nedungadam	—do—	—do—
(e) Arakulam	—do—	—do—

**Pending Applications for Telephone Connections in various districts of Kerala**

531. SHRI K. MOHANDAS:  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for telephone connections pending in each district of Kerala;

(b) the exchange-wise pending applications in Pathanamthitta District; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The information is given in Statement I below.

(b) The information is given in Statement II below.

(c) Pending applications are likely to be cleared progressively during the remaining period of the 7th Plan and 8th plan.

**STATEMENT I**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 31.3.1988</i>
1	2	3
1.	Alleppey	4206
2.	Calicut	9761
3.	Cannanore	8214
4.	Ernakulam	16555
5.	Idukki	2751
6.	Kasaragod	4366
7.	Kottayam	9973
8.	Malappuram	5898
9.	Palghat	3847
10.	Pathanamthitha	4695

1	2	3
11.	Quilon	5662
12.	Trichur	10266
13.	Trivandrum	9707
14.	Wynad	1311

**STATEMENT II***Waiting list in Exchanges in Pathanamthitha District*

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Waiting list as on 31.3.1988
1	2	3
1.	Adoor	385
2.	Aranmula	30
3.	Ayiroor	63
4.	Chittar	7
5.	Chungappara	18
6.	Edamon-Ranni	37
7.	Elanthur	90
8.	Elavanthitta	53
9.	Eraviperoor	108
10.	Ezhamkulam	96
11.	Ezhumattor	17
12.	Kadambanadu	93
13.	Kaipattor	154
14.	Kallioppara	16
15.	Kidanganoor	14
16.	Kodumon	13
17.	Konni	142



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1	2	3
18.	Kozhencherry	123
19.	Kumbanad	279
20.	Kunnanathanam	92
21.	Kuriyannur	77
22.	Malayalapuzha	27
23.	Mallapally	166
24.	Murinjakal	55
25.	Pampa	0
26.	Pandalam	221
27.	Pathanamthitta	466
28.	Punnaveli	12
29.	Puramattom	94
30.	Ranni	290
31.	Ranni-Perinad	61
32.	Sabarimala	0
33.	Thannithode	9
34.	Theodical	53
35.	Thiruvlla	1092
36.	Vadasserikkara	110
37.	Vaipur	5
38.	Varayannur	44
39.	Vayalathala	52
40.	Vachoochira	31

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**Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges  
in Kerala**

532. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been drawn up for the modernisation of telephone exchanges in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the time-frame, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a part of modernisation of telephone exchanges in the State of Kerala, Electronic Exchanges have already been installed at the following places;

Changanacherry, Vaikom, Mannar, Kalpetta, Trikkakara Udayamperoor, Thalayar, Karakonam, Madanvila Peruthura, Kallara and Digital Tax at Ernakulam.

During the remaining period of "Seventh Plan" Electronic exchanges will be installed at the following places:—

Kottayam, Ernakulam, Trivandrum, Cannanore, Balipattam, Changanacherry, Chengannur, Mavelikara, Kanjikuzhi, Gandhinagar, Kunnamkulam, Guruvayur, Chowghat, Quilon, Trichur (including RLU at Ollur, Cherpu and Alagappanagar) Pathanamthitha Kozhencherry, Konni, Kaipattor, Palghat Badagara, Punalur, Kanhangad, Perumbavoor, Payyannur, Kandasankadavu, Kothamanglam, Cranganore, Udayaperoor, Kondotty, Kavarathy, Kumily, Miniyooy, Kallambalam, Madavoor-Pallikal, Nedumgandam, Chalakara Arakunam, Irrikkur, Mammood, Paivalika, and Ambalapuzha. Feroke, Annamanada-Matton, Pariyaram, Pazhayannur, Perumpllavu, Thevalakara, Valakam,

Kulakkada, Nedumpana, Kanyakulangara, Parassala, and Vellarada.

Venjarmadoo.

Pachapalode, Kudavechoor, Punnala, Mullurkara, Arangottukara, Kurichikara, Amba-lathara and Sabarimala.

**Twelfth International Film Festival of  
India**

533. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the twelfth International Film Festival of India is being organised at New Delhi in January, 1989;

(b) if so, what will be the focus theme of this festival;

(c) the criteria adopted for deciding the focus theme for each such festivals;

(d) whether certain Indian retrospectives have been selected for the festival;

(e) if so, the details thereof with criteria for such selection; and

(f) the details of special features of this festival?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The International Film Festival of India (IFFI) is a multi-focus festival. However, for the 12th IFFI, Chinese cinema has been selected for particular attention, the reason being its fast emergence on the international scene.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. An Indian Retrospective of Raj Kapoor's films has been selected as a tribute to the late eminent film maker.

(f) The 12th International Film Festival of India will be non-competitive and will not

include short films. It will have the following sections:

- (i) "Cinema of the world" consisting of critically acclaimed and award winning films from other countries.
- (ii) "Foreign Retrospective" consisting of films of Vera Chytilova (Czech) and John Schesinger (U.K.)
- (iii) Films of one of the "Early Masters" of Cinema.
- (iv) Focus of China
- (v) Black American Films Section.
- (vi) Indian Film Selection consisting of "Indian Panorama", a retrospective of Raj Kapoor's films and Mainstream films.

#### Expansion of Telephone Exchange In Vadodara

534. SHRIRANJITSINGH GAEKWAD:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state:

(a) the capacities of all the telephone exchanges in Baroda Telephone District, Gujarat and the waiting list for telephone connection in Vadodra as on 30 June, 1988 exchange-wise;

(b) the number of telephones operating in Baroda and the programme for allotment of new telephone connections by 31 March, 1989; exchange-wise; and

(c) the details of expansion programme in hand in Vadodra, the amount allotted and time by which the expansion programme is likely to be completed, exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The capacity, waiting list of all telephone exchanges of Baroda (Vadodara) Telephone District of Gujarat as on 30.6.88 is given below:—

<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Capacity (Lines)</i>	<i>Waiting List (Nos.)</i>
1	2	3
City Exchange	12,000	8,644
Alkapuri	10,000	3,601
Kothi	4,000	Nil
Makarpura	1,800	1,239
Fatehganj	1,500	1,670
Koyali	1,440	324

(b) As on 30.6.88, 26872 number of telephones are operating in Vadodara. 3600 telephone connections are targetted to be provided by March, 1989, out of which 1000 numbers have been provided upto 30.6.88. During the period 1.7.88 to 31.3.89 about 1500 and 1100 telephone connections are only proposed to be given from Alkapuri and Fatehganj telephone exchanges respec-

tively.

(c) The expansion of Fatehganj exchange by 1200 lines (1500-2700) is in progress and it is expected to be completed by March, 1989. Funds allotted to Baroda Telephone District under working expenses are Rs. 5.71 crores and under capital Rs. 4.22 crores.

**Outside Labour In Krishna-Godavari Basin**

535. SHRI SRI HARI RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is engaging labour from outside the state in Krishna Godavari basin; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Oil and Natural Gas Commission does not engage labourers directly as such. It awards contracts as necessary for carrying out its operations. Two such contracts have been awarded for seismic operations in the Krishna Godavari basin.

**Imposition of Cess to Finance Export Losses**

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the Polyester fibre industry is planning to set up a fund through the imposition of a cess at Rs. 2 per kg of polyester staple fibre (PSF) produced, to finance export losses;

(b) if so, whether Government have approved this production cess to fund polyester staple fibre exports;

(c) whether any portion of this will be passed on to the consumer; and

(d) the authority by which this fund is to be administered?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No Sir.

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

**Conversion of Automatic Telephone Exchanges Into Electronic In Orissa**

537. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the exchanges in Orissa Telecommunication Circle are not electronic telephone exchanges;

(b) if so, the number of automatic and electronic telephone exchanges in Orissa State and the places where they have been installed;

(c) whether most of the Automatic Telephone Exchanges are not working properly and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to convert them into electronic telephone exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31.3.88 there were 327 automatic exchanges in Orissa out of which 6 were electronic. A list giving Districtwise details of exchanges is given in the Statement below. During 1988-89, so far two electronic exchanges (NEAX-61 S) have been opened at Koráput and Phulbani. The other places where electronic exchanges exist are Baripada, Chhatarpur, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Jankia.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

**STATEMENT***Districtwise List of Telephone Exchanges in Orissa as on 31.3.88***DISTRICT: BALASORE**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1.	Bala	Balasore	SS2
2.	Bast	Baliapal	SS3
3.	Bast	Basta	SS3
4.	Basu	Basudevpur	SS3
5.	Phad	Bhadrak	SS2
6.	Bhad	Bhandaripokhari	SS3
7.	Chan	Chandaballi	SS3
8.	Bala	Chandipur	SS3
9.	Jale	Dehurda	SS3
10.	Dham	Dhamanagar	SS3
11.	Bhad	Dhusuri	SS3
12.	Jale	Jaleswar	SS3
13.	Soro	Khaira	SS3
14.	Nilg	Mitrapur (Balgopalpur)	SS3
15.	Nilg	Rajnilgiri	SS3
16.	Bast	Rupsa	SS3
17.	Bhad	Simulia	SS3
18.	Soro	Soro	SS3
19.	Tihi	Tihidi	SS3

**DISTRICT: BOLANGIR**

1.	Kant	Bangamunda	SS3
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1	2	3	4
2.	Titi	Belgaon	SS3
3.	Patn	Belpora	SS3
4.	Sone	Binka	SS3
5.	Birm	Birmaharajpur	SS3
6.	Bola	Bolangir	SS2
7.	Bola	Chandanvati	SS3
8.	Bola	Chudapalli	SS3
9.	Sone	Dungripalli	SS3
10.	Patn	Harisankar Rd.	SS3
11.	Kant	Kantabanji	CBN
12.	Lois	Loisinga	SS3
13.	Titi	Muribahal	SS3
14.	Patn	Patnagarh	SS3
15.	Titi	Saintola	SS3
16.	Titi	Saintola (Ordnance Fact.)	SS3
17.	Titi	Sindheikela	SS3
18.	Sone	Sonepur	SS3
19.	Sone	S. Rampur	SS3
20.	Sone	Tarva	SS3
21.	Kant	Tikarapara	SS3
22.	Titi	Titilagarh	CBN
23.	Kant	Tureikela	SS3
24.	Bola	Tusra	SS3
DISTRICT: CUTTACK			
1.	Athg	Athgarh	CBN

1	2	3	4
2.	Aul	Aul	SS3
3.	Sale	Bahugram	SS3
4.	Bali	Balikuda	SS3
5.	Bank	Banki	SS3
6.	Bara	Baramba	SS3
7.	Cutt	Daranga	SS3
8.	Bari	Bari-Cuttack	SS3
9.	Suki	Barundeï	SS3
10.	Jajp	Baulang	SS3
11.	Jajp	Binjharpur	SS3
12.	Jaga	Biridi	SS3
13.	Suki	Brahmanipal	SS3
14.	Darp	Chhatia	SS3
15.	Cutt	Choudwar	SS2
16.	Cutt	Cuttack Unit-I	XBP
17.	Cutt	Cuttack Unit-II	XBP
18.	Kend	Danpur	SS3
19.	Darp	Dhanmondal	CBN
20.	Athg	Gurudijhatia	SS3
21.	Cutt	Jagatpur	SS2
22.	Jaga	Jagatsinghpur	CBN
23.	Suki	Jajpur Road	CBN
24.	Jajp	Jajpur Town	CBN
25.	Darp	Jaraka	SS3

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
26.	Darp	Kabatbandha	SS3
27.	Cutt	Kaduapada	SS3
28.	Bank	Kalapathar	SS3
29.	Suki	Kaliapani	SS3
30.	Cutt	Kandarpu.	SS3
31.	Kend	Katikata	SS3
32.	Kend	Kendrapara	CBN
33.	Kend	Kendupatna	CBN
34.	Athg	Khutuni	SS3
35.	Darp	Kuakhia	SS3
36.	Kuja	Kujanga	SS3
37.	Darp	Kundal	SS3
38.	Sale	Kusupur	SS3
39.	Kend	Korua	SS3
40.	Kend	Mahakalpada	SS3
41.	Mars	Marshaghai	SS3
42.	Nars	Narshingapur	SS3
43.	Nial	Niali	SS3
44.	Jaga	Nuagaon Hat	SS3
45.	Nial	Olatapur	SS3
46.	Suki	Panikoili	SS3
47.	Kuja	Paradeep	SS2
48.	Mars	Patkura	SS3
49.	Pata	Patamundai	SS3
50.	Cutt	Patkhara	SS3



1	2	3	4
51.	Jaga	Raghnathpur	SS3
52.	Raja	Rajakanika	SS3
53.	Sale	Salepur	SS3
54.	Suki	Singhpur	SS3
55.	Suki	Sukinda	SS3
56.	Sung	Sungra	SS3
57.	Tang	Tangi	SS3
58.	Bank	Taladasta	SS3
59.	Tigi	Tigiria	SS3
60.	Tirl	Tirtol	SS3
61.	Tira	Tiran	SS3
62.	Bank	Tulsipur	SS3

## DISTRICT: DHENKANAL

1.	Angu	Angul	SS2
2.	Athm	Athmallik	SS3
3.	Angu	Banarpal	SS3
4.	Dhen	Baulpur	SS3
5.	Bhub	Bhuban	SS3
6.	Athm	Boinda	SS3
7.	Chen	Chendipada	SS3
8.	Angu	Cpp Angul	SS3
9.	Dhen	Dhenkanal	ENX
10.	Dhen	Gandia	SS3
11.	Dhen	Hindol	SS3
12.	Dhen	Hindol Road	SS3

1	2	3	4
13.	Dhen	Joranda	SS3
14.	Kama	Kamakshyanagar	SS3 U
15.	Kama	Kaniha	SS3 R
16.	Dhen	Khajuriakata	SS3 R
17.	Angu	Meramundali	SS3 R
18.	Angu	Nalco nagar	SS3 R
19.	Angu	Nalco Smelter	SS3 R
20.	Talc	Pallahara	SS3 R
21.	Kama	Parjang	SS3 R
22.	Talc	Talcher	CBN U
23.	Talc	Vikrampur	CBN R

## DISTRICT: GANJAM

1.	Aska	Aska	CBN U
2.	Aska	Badagoda	SS3 R
3.	Bugu	Balipadar	SS3 R
4.	Bhan	Belguntha	SS3 U
5.	Berh	Berhampur	SS1 U
6.	Bhan	Bhanjanagar	CBN U
7.	Diga	Bismagiri	SS3 R
8.	Bugu	Buguda	SS3 U
9.	R. UD	Chandragiri	SS3 R
10.	Chat	Chatrapur	ENX U
11.	Chik	Chikiti	SS3 U
12.	Aska	Dharakote	SS3 R
13.	Diga	Digapahandi	SS3 U

1	2	3	4
14.	Bhan	Gallery	SS3 R
15.	Chat	Ganjam	SS3 U
16.	Berh	Gopalpur	SS3 U
17.	Para	Gosani-Garbandh	SS3 R
18.	Aska	Hinjilikut	SS3 R
19.	Bhan	Jagannath-Prasad	SS3 R
20.	Aska	Kabisurya-Nagar	SS3 U
21.	Para	Kasinagar	SS3 U
22.	Khal	Khalikote	SS3 U
23.	Bhan	Khetri-Berhampur	SS3 R
24.	Kodl	Kodla	SS3 U
25.	Bhan	Kulad	SS3 R
26.	Berh	Kukudakhandi	SS3 R
27.	R. UD	Mohana	SS3 R
28.	Chat	Narendrapur	SS3 R
29.	Chik	Nuapada	SS3 R
30.	Kani	Padampur	SS3 R
31.	Chik	Patrapur	SS3 R
32.	Kodi	Polsara	SS3 U
33.	Para	Paralakhe-Mundi	CBN U
34.	Diga	Patapur	SS3 R
35.	Puru	Purusottampur	SS3 U
36.	Diga	Pudamani	SS3 R
37.	Khal	Rambha	SS3 U
38.	Berh	R. Sumandi	SS3 R

1	2	3	4
39.	R. UD	R. Udayagiri	SS3 R
40.	Sere	Seregada	SS3 R
41.	Koda	Sumandal	SS3 R
42.	Sura	Surada	SS3 U

## DISTRICT: KALAHANDI

1.	Dhaw	Behera	SS3
2.	Bhaw	Bhawanipatna	SS2
3.	Dhar	Dharamgarh	SS3
4.	Jaip	Jaipatna	SS3
5.	Dhar	Junagarh	SS3
6.	Bhaw	Kesinga	CBN
7.	Nuap	Khariar Road	CBN
8.	Jaip	Ladugaon	SS3
9.	Lanj	M. Rampur	SS3
10.	Lanj	Narla Road	SS3
11.	Nuap	N. Tanwat	SS3
12.	Rajk	Rajkhariar	SS3
13.	Lanj	Rupra Road	SS3
14.	Kant	Sinapalli	SS3
15.	Bhaw	Utkela	SS3

## DISTRICT: KEONJHAR

1.	Anan	Anandapur	CBN
2.	Barb	Barbil	CBN
3.	Anan	Baula	SS3
4.	Barb	Bileipada	SS3

1	2	3	4
5.	Barb	Balani	SS3
6.	Cham	Champua	SS3
7.	Keon	Dhenkikote	SS3
8.	Ghat	Ghatgaon	SS3
9.	Gat	Harichandanpur	SS3
10.	Anan	Hatadihi	SS3
11.	Barb	Jajanga	SS3
12.	Barb	Joda	CBN
13.	Keon	Keonjhar	ENX
14.	Anan	Kesadurpal	SS3
15.	Keon	Palaspanga	SS3
16.	Anan	Ramachandrapur	SS3
17.	Keon	Remuli	SS3
18.	Keon	Suakati	SS3
19.	Keon	Suampatna	SS3
20.	Telk	Telkoi	SS3
21.	Keon	Turumunga	SS3

## DISTRICT: KORAPUT

1.	B. CU	Ambadola	SS3
2.	Malk	Balimela	SS3
3.	Jeyp	Baipariguda	SS3
4.	B. CU	Bissam Cuttack	SS3
5.	Burr	Borraguma	SS3
6.	Malk	Chitrakonda	SS3
7.	Dabu	Dabugaon	SS3

1	2	3	4
8.	Pott	Damanjodi Plant	SS3
9.	Pott	Damanjodi Town	SS3
10.	Pott	Damanjodi H. Top	SS3
11.	Gunu	Gunupur	SS3
12.	Jeyp	Jeypore	CBN
13.	Raya	Kalyanisinghpur	SS3
14.	Kora	Koraput	CBN
15.	Kasi	Kasipur	SS3
16.	Kotp	Kotpad	SS3
17.	Raya	Laxmipur	SS3
18.	Malk	Malkangiri	SS3
19.	Raya	Muniguda	SS3
20.	Nowr	Nowrancrur	CBN
21.	Nowr	Papadahandi	SS3
22.	Cunu	Padampur	SS3
23.	Pott	pottangi	SS3
24.	Raya	Rayagada	CBN
25.	Pott	Sunabeda	SS2
26.	Raya	Therubali	SS3
27.	Umer	Umerkote	SS3

## DISTRICT : MAYURBHANJ

1.	Rair	Badampahar	SS3
2.	Beta	Badasahi	SS3
3.	Beta	Baishing	SS3
4.	Baha	Bahalda	SS3

1	2	3	4
5.	Bari	Bangriposhi	SS3
6.	Bari	Baxipada	ENX
7.	Beta	Betanati	SS3
8.	Rair	Bisoi	SS3
9.	Rasg	Chitrada	SS3
10.	Bari	Jharpokharia	SS3
11.	Kara	Joshiपुर	SS3
12.	Bari	Khunta	SS3
13.	Kara	Karanja	CBN
14.	Bari	Pathuri	SS3
15.	Rair	Rairangpur	CBN
16.	Rasg	Rasgovindapur	SS3
17.	Kara	Sukruli	SS3
18.	Bari	Suliapada	SS3
19.	Udla	Udla	SS3

## DISTRICT: PHULBANI

1.	Bali	Baliguda	SS3
2.	Boud	Boudh	CBN
3.	G. UD	Gudayagiri	SS3
4.	Phul	Khajuripada	SS3
5.	Phul	Phirinjia	SS3
6.	Phul	Phulbani	CBN
7.	Boud	Purna Cuttack	SS3
8.	G. UD	Raikia	SS3
9.	G. UD	Tikabali	SS3

1	2	3	4
<b>DISTRICT: PURI</b>			
1.	Bhub	Balikati	SS3
2.	Bhub	Balianta	SS3
3.	Banp	Balugaon	CBN
4.	Bhub	Banamalipur	SS3
5.	Khur	Begunia	SS3
6.	Khan	Bhapur	SS3
7.	Bhub	Bhubaneswar	XBP
8.	Banp	Bhusandpur	SS3
9.	Khur	Bolagarh	SS3
10.	Nima	Bolanga	SS3
11.	Ghub	Balipatna	SS3
12.	Puri	Brahmagiri	SS3
13.	Bhub	Chandaka	SS3
14.	Puri	Chandanpur	SS3
15.	Dasp	Daspalia	SS3
16.	Pipl	Delanga	SS3
17.	Puri	Gabakunda	SS3
18.	Banp	Gambharimunda	SS3
19.	Dasp	Gania	SS3
20.	Khur	Jankia	E 10
21.	Bhub	Jatani	CBN
22.	Pipl	Kanas	SS3
23.	Khan	Kantilo	SS3
24.	Khan	Khandapara	SS3



1	2	3	4
25.	Khur	Khurda	CBN
26.	Nima	Konark	SS3
27.	Bhub	Mancheswar	SS2
28.	Banp	Nachuni	SS3
29.	Naya	Nayagarh	CBN
30.	Kaka	Nayahat	SS3
31.	Nima	Nimapara	SS3
32.	Khur	Nirakarpur	SS3
33.	Naya	Jurgaon	SS3
34.	Naya	Odagaon	SS3
35.	Pipl	Pipli	SS3
36.	Puri	Puri	SS2
37.	Ranp	Rajranpur	SS3
38.	Ranp	Rajsunakhala	SS3
39.	Puri	Sakhigopal	SS3
40.	Naya	Sarankul	SS3
41.	Puri	Satsankh	SS3
42.	Bhud	Tamando	SS3
43.	Tang	Tangi	SS3

## DISTRICT: SAMBALPUR

1.	Atta	Attabira	SS3
2.	Kuch	Damra	SS3
3.	Barg	Bargarh	SS2
4.	Barp	Barpalli	CBN
5.	Jhar	Bagdhi	SS3

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1	2	3	4
6.	Lakh	Belpahar	SS3
7.	Barg	Bhatli	SS3
8.	Barg	Bheden	SS3
9.	Barg	Bhukta	SS3
10.	Sohe	Bijepur	SS3
11.	Jhar	Brajarjnagar	SS3
12.	Samb	Burla	CBM
13.	Samb	Chichinda	SS3
14.	Deog	Deogarh	SS3
15.	Pada	Gaisilate	SS3
16.	Pada	Ghess	SS3
17.	Atta	Godabhaga	SS3
18.	Samb	Hirakud	CBN
19.	Kuch	Jaminkira	SS3
20.	Pada	Jharbandha	SS3
21.	Jhar	Jharsuguda	SS2
22.	Atta	Kadabahal	SS3
23.	Barg	Kantapalli	SS3
24.	Kuch	Kuchinda	SS3
25.	Atta	Lastoala	SS3
26.	Pada	Melchhamunda	SS3
27.	Pada	Padampur	CBN
28.	Reng	Padiabahal	SS3
29.	Pada	Paikamal	SS3
30.	Rair	Rairkhol	SS3

1	2	3	4
31.	Barg	Rengali	SS3
32.	Barg	Remenda	SS3
33.	Samb	Sambalpur	XBI
34.	Samb	Satapalli	SS3
35.	Sial	Khaneeita	SS3
36.	Sohe	Sohela	SS3

## DISTRICT: SUNDARGARH

1.	Bana	Banaigarh	SS3
2.	Barg	Bargaon	SS3
3.	Bana	Barsuan	SS3
4.	Birm	Birmitrapur	SS3
5.	Rour	Bisra	SS3
6.	Rajg	Gumardihi	SS3
7.	Hemg	Gopalpur	SS3
8.	Hemg	Hemgiri	SS3
9.	Bana	Kalta	SS3
10.	Kans	Kalunga	SS3
11.	Kans	Kansuahal	SS3
12.	Koira	Koira	SS3
13.	Kuar	Kuarnmunda	SS3
14.	Sund	Kundukela	SS3
15.	Rajg	Kutra	SS3
16.	Lahu	Lahunipada	CBN
17.	Lefr	Lefripada	SS3
18.	Sund	Purnapani	SS3

1	2	3	4
19.	Rajg	Rajganagpur	CBN
20.	Raur	Rourkela Plant	SS1 I
21.	Rour	Rourkela T. Ship	SS1 I
22.	Lefra	Sargipalli	SS3 F
23.	Sund	Sundargar-H	ENX L
24.	Sund	Subdega	SS3 R
25.	Tens	Tensa	SS3 R

**Note:** Under column 3 (exchange type), the following abbreviations have been used.

SS1	Strowger Main Automatic Exchange-I
SS2	Strowger Main Automatic Exchange-II
SS3	Strowger Main Automatic Exchange-III.
ENX	NEAX-61 S Electronics Exchange
E-10	10 line Electronics Exchange
XB	Cross bar exchange
CBNM/ CBN	Manual Exchanges

**Improvement in Telecommunication Services in Orissa**

538. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Telecommunication Circle is lagging behind in telecommunication network in comparison of all India average;

(b) if so, the programme undertaken or proposed to be undertaken to bring the Circle at par with the All India average;

(c) whether the G.M.T. Orissa Circle had submitted several proposals/schemes/plans to Government for improvement, ex-

pansion/modernisation of telecommunication services in the Circle; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government for implementation of each of the proposals/schemes and plans and plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The objective for providing telephone connections for Orissa is the same as the rest of the country. However, the telephone per 1000 population for Orissa is less than the national average.

(b) to (d). Based on the objectives, plans have been drawn for improvement, expansion and modernisation of telecom. services

**In Orissa** taking into consideration the proposal received from G.M. Telecom., Orissa. These are in various stages of implementation. During 1988-90, it is proposed to:

- 1) Open 4000 line E-10B electronic exchange at Bhubaneshwar.
- 2) replace 200 line electromechanical telex exchange at Bhubaneshwar by 500 lines electronic telex.
- 3) Open national telex exchanges at Angul, Dhenkanal and Koraput.
- 4) replace manual exchanges by automatic at Kendrapara, Barbil, Jeypore (Koraput), Khurda, Burla, Hirkud, Bhanjinar, Jaipur Road, Rayagada, Joda, Talchar, Nowrangpur, Koraput (commissioned) and Phulbani (Commissioned).
- 5) replace 39 Small Automatic Exchanges (SAX) by C-DOT electronic exchanges and 20 SAXs by ILT 64 port electronic exchanges.
- 6) Expand digital TAX at Cuttack by 1000 lines.
- 7) Commission satellite Earth Station at Bhawanipatna.
- 8) introduce STD facility at the remaining District Headquarters of Orissa.

During Eighth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to:

- 1) replace all manual exchanges by automatic exchanges.
- 2) provide STD facility in all Subs Divisional Headquarters and exchanges of capacity 500 lines or more.
- 3) provide telephones on demand in rural, backward, hilly and tribal

areas.

#### **Functioning of Low Power T.V. Centres at Balasore and Baripada, Orissa**

539. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Low Power T.V. Transmitters of 100 Watt. have the capability of covering 25 aeronautical miles;

(b) if so, how many such L.P.T. Centres are now functioning in various States and how many of them are covering 25 aeronautical miles;

(c) whether 100 Watt. L.P.T. Centres at Balasore and Baripada in Orissa are not covering even 5 aeronautical miles;

(d) if so, whether Government have received any complaint in this respect; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof and the action being taken to remove the deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Whereas a Low Power (100 Watt.) TV transmitters operating in VHF Band provides service within a range of about 25 KMs., those operating in UHF Band provide service within a range of about 15-20 KMs., subject to local terrain conditions. However, the signals are weak towards the outer periphery of the service area and satisfactory reception to some extent is possible only with the use of elevated receiving antennae, boosters, etc.

There are at present 195 low power (100 W) TV transmitters (182 in VHF Band and 13 in UHF Band) functioning in Doordarshan's network in the country.

(c) to (e). The Low Power (100 W) TV transmitter at Baripada operated on reduced

power for some time due to failure of a sub-unit of the transmitter and provided limited coverage. The defective unit of the transmitter has since been repaired and the transmitter is functioning satisfactorily within its normal coverage area. The Low Power (100 W) TV Transmitter at Balasore recently installed has commenced test transmission and is reported to be providing satisfactory service within its coverage area.

#### Impact of licensing liberalisation

540. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the impact of liberalisation made in the case of non-M.R.T.P. and FERA Companies has been made;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to look into this aspect before granting further licensing liberalisation for large houses and FERA Companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The delicensing of investments upto Rs. 50 crores in Centrally declared backward areas and upto Rs. 15 crores in non backward areas, subject to certain conditions, for non MRTP/FERA companies was notified as recently as on 30 June 1988. It is too early to assess its impact on industrial investment and production. However, there is clear indication that the liberalisation measures initiated since 1985 such as delicensing of specific industries, re-endorsement of licensed capacities on the basis of capacity utilisation and modernisation, broad-banding. Minimum Economic Scales of capacity, simplification of administrative procedures and the like have led both to the acceleration of industrial growth and improvement of the efficiency and competitiveness of our industry. The annual rate of growth of industrial growth has consistently been over 8% per annum over the last four years. The investment climate has been

buoyant and in several areas, the sellers' market has been turned into buyers' market. Competitive pressure is also forcing our industry to pay greater attention to upgradation of technology, cost reduction and quality improvement.

#### Trans-Asian Gas Net Work

541. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has mooted a trans-Asian gas network, in view of the existence of 'gas belt' from Malaysia and Indonesia right upto Syria through Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq;

(b) if so, whether Government are working on it and have mooted it to the Asian countries concerned; and

(c) if not, the reaction of Government to the setting up of such a gas-grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c). No proposal is under Government's consideration for a trans-Asian gas pipeline network.

#### Joint Venture Petrochemical Projects In West Asia

542. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are working on the possibility of setting up petrochemical projects in West Asia;

(b) if so, the areas identified for joint ventures by India;

(c) the investment likely to be made by India in these countries by way of equity, plant and machinery and technical know-how and in other related spheres; and

(d) the end products likely to be manu-

factured?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). Possibilities of setting up joint venture petrochemical projects with some West Asian countries are being evaluated from the view points of techno-economic and other relevant considerations. The question of working out other details will arise only after the evaluation on hand is completed.

#### Deaths In Bhopal Gas Tragedy

543. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons died so far in the industrial disaster in the Union Carbide factory at Bhopal; and

(b) the number of such persons who are still lying in various hospitals for treatment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that as on 30.9.1988 the total number of confirmed deaths was 3289. The Government of Madhya Pradesh also informed in the report for the month of September, 1988 that the average monthly out-door and in-door patients treated in the special medical institutions created for the gas victims were in excess of 1,00,000 persons and about 1,000 persons respectively.

#### T.V. Tower In Pitampura, Delhi

544. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:  
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India's highest concrete TV tower in Pitampura, Delhi has been completed and started functioning;

(b) if not, when it will be ready and put into operation;

(c) the areas likely to be covered by this tower; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct such towers in other parts of the country and particularly in the each State capital?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. The TV transmitting centre at Pitampura, Delhi, comprising a 2 X 10 KW TV transmitter for Primary Channel service and a 10KW TV transmitter for Second Channel service, with their antennae mounted on a 235 M high RCC-cum-steel towers has been commissioned into service with effect from 7th November, 1988.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Primary Channel and the Second Channel TV transmitters are expected to provide service within a radius of about 90 KMs and 85 KMs respectively. Use of elevated receiving antennae, boosters etc., would, however, facilitate reception up to about 140 KMs. and 125 KMs. respectively.

(d) At present, there are 51 high power TV transmitters in the country with associated steel or RCC Towers of varying heights ranging from 100 M to 300 M depending upon local requirements and other technical factors. More such transmitters are under implementation and the number is envisaged to increase to 83 on completion of VII Plan schemes.

#### Installation of Public Call Offices In Himachal Pradesh

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

(a) whether Public Call Offices sanctioned for Hathol (parented to Telephone Exchange Dhaneta), Sanghnei, Marwari, Takarla and Piplu (Distt. Una), Mahal (Distt,

Hampur), and Salwar (Tehsil Ghumarwin, Distt. Bilaspur) in Himachal Pradesh more than three years ago have been targetted for installation during 1988;

(b) if so, the names of such Public Call Offices for which the installation work has been taken in hand; and

(c) the likely date by which each of these PCOs would be installed during 1988?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE**

1. Hathoi	3.12.1988
2. Sanghnei	12.9.88 (Installed)
3. Marwari	3.12.88
4. Takarla	31.12.88
5. Mahal	31.3.89
6. Salwar	31.3.89

**Installation of T.V. Transmitters/Radio Stations/Field Publicity Units In Special Category States**

546. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accorded any priority for the installation of TV Transmitters, Radio Stations and field publicity units in special category States in the second half of the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places in each of such States where the projects have been sanctioned and the places where the installation of these projects has been completed;

(c) whether the States have been asked to provide land at their own cost or at normal price for the installation of these projects or Union Government have paid the actual price of land for the purpose;

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir. Public Call Offices at Hathoi, Sanghnei, Marwari, Mahal, Salwar and Takarla are targetted for installation during 1988-89. Sanction of PCO at Piplu has been withdrawn as there was no post office at that time.

(b) No installation work has been taken in hand so far.

(c) The likely dates of installation of Public Call Offices are given below:

(d) the details of each such project and the acquisition of land for the purpose including the price of land paid in each case; and

(e) what is the policy in respect of purchase and acquisition of land for such projects in other States in the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. During the 7th Plan period, due priority has been given in respect of Special Category States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(b) *Doordarshan*

Statement I is given below.

*All India Radio*

Statement II is given below. These projects are at various stages of implementation.



*Field Publicity*

Out of 14 units proposed to be opened during the current financial year 1988-89, seven units will be located as under:

H.P.	..	Chamba
A.P.	..	Khamman
Sikkim	..	Nangan
Meghalaya	..	William Nagar
Manipur	..	Bishnupur
Nagaland	..	Wikha and Phak

The implementation of this scheme depends on the availability of funds.

(c) *Doordarshan*

States/UTs were requested to provide land for TV projects free of cost, as far as possible. However, they have charged different rates at different places. Land at some places has been provided free of cost.

*All India Radio*

State Governments were requested to allot suitable Government lands either free of cost or at nominal rate.

*Field Publicity*

The States will be approached for providing land free of cost or at normal price for construction of office and residential accommodation in some of the States like Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam etc.

(d) *Doordarshan*

The details of projects commissioned in the Special Category States during the Seventh Plan and those under implementation are given in Statement III which is laid on the

Table of the House. Areas varying between 0.75 acres and 5 acres are generally acquired for various types of transmitters and studio projects. Preference given to acquisition of Government land. Cost paid in case of some of the projects is given in Statement III below. Cost details in case of a number of projects for which land has been taken over, have not yet been intimated by the concerned State Government.

*All India Radio*

Details of expenditure sanctioned for acquisition of sites are indicated in Statement IV given below.

*Field Publicity*

*Does not arise.*

(e) *Doordarshan*

All State/UTs, including the Special Category States, have been requested to provide land for TV projects free of cost, as far as possible. Preference is given to acquisition of Government land, subject to technical suitability. In case of low power and very low power transmitter projects, ready built buildings are taken on rental basis, if found suitable.

*All India Radio*

The State Governments are requested to allot suitable Government land either free of cost or at nominal rate. In such cases where Government land is not available, the State Governments are requested to acquire suitable private lands through Land Acquisition proceedings.

*Field Publicity*

As at present there is no proposal to set up field publicity units in other States, the question of purchase and acquisition of land does not arise.

**STATEMENT I**

1. LPT-low power (100 W) Tr.
2. VLPT-Low power (2 x 10W) Trs
3. HPT-10 KW High power Tr.
4. HPT (1)-KW high power Tr.

TV Projects approved in VII Plan for Special Category States.

State	TV Centre Commissioned during 1.4.1985 to 10.11.88	TV Centres under implementation
1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	LPT - 1 at Passighat LPT - 2 at Along & Namsai	TV Studio, Itanagar HPT (1), Itanagar LPT - 1 at Tezu VLPT - 14 at Anini, Basar, Bomdila, Miao, Changlang, Daporijp, Dirang, Hayuliang, Khonsa, Raga, Roing, Seppa, Tawang and Ziro
Himachal Pradesh	HPT, Kasauli (Augmentation of Power) LPTs - 2 at Mandi and Bilaspur VLPT - 2 at Chamba and Kaylong	TV Studio, Shimla HPT (1) Shimla LPT - 1 at Dharamsala VLPT - 3 at Una, Kalpa and Hamirpur Transposer - 1 at Solan.
Mizoram	VLPT - 1 at Lunglei	TV Studio Aizawal HPT (1), Lunglei HPT (1), Aizawal VLPT-1 at Saiha
Jammu & Kashmir	HPT, Jammu HPT, Poonch	TV Centre, Srinagar (expansion) Programme General Facility Centre, Jammu HPT, (1), Leh

1

2

3

	VLPT - 1 at Rajouri	VLPTs - 8 at Bhadrawa, Doda, Kilhotran, Kistawar, Kupwara, Pahalgam, Ramban and Udhampur.
Meghalaya	LPT - 1 at Jowai	TV Studio, Shillong TV Studio Tura HPT, (1) Shillong HPT, Tura VLPT - 1 at Nongstein
Manipur	HPT (1), Imphal LPT - 1 at Ukhrul	TV Studio, Imphal HPT, (1), Churachandpur VLPT - 3 at Chandel Senapati and Tamenglong
Nagaland	HPT (1), Kohima LPT - 1 at Tuensang	TV Studio, Kohima HPT (:), Mokokchung LPT - 1 at Dimapur VLPTs - 4 at Mon, Wokha, Zunhebote and Phek
Sikkim		Programme Generation Facility Centre, Gangtok HPT (1), Gangtok VLPT - 3 at Marigan, Namchi and Cyalshing
Tripura	HPT, Agartala	TV Studio, Agartala

## STATEMENT - II

## 7TH PLAN PROJECTS IN SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES

1	2	3
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## 1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH

A. *New Radio Stations:-*

- |    |      |                     |
|----|------|---------------------|
| 1. | Ziro | 2 x 3 KW FM (Local) |
|----|------|---------------------|

B. *Additional Facilities at Existing Stations:-*

- |    |           |   |     |   |
|----|-----------|---|-----|---|
| 1. | Passighat | : | i)  | Provision of permanent multi-purpose studios.                             |
|    |           |   | ii) | Upgradation of existing low power MW Tr. by 10 KW MW.                     |
| 2. | Tezu      | : | i)  | Provision of permanent M.P. Studios.                                      |
|    |           |   | ii) | Upgradation of existing L.P. MW Transmitter to 10 KW MW.                  |
| 3. | Tawang    | : | i)  | Upgradation of existing L.P. MW Transmitter to 10 KW MW.                  |
| 4. | Itanagar  | : | i)  | 50 KW SW Transmitter.   |
|    |           |   | ii) | 100 KW MW Transmitter and Permanent Studios (Continuing 6th Plan scheme). |

## 2. HIMACHAL PRADESH

A. *New Radio Stations:-*

- |    |             |   |    |  |
|----|-------------|---|----|--|
| 1. | Dharamshala | : | i) | 2 x 5 KW FM Tr., M.P. Studios.                       |
| 2. | Kinnaur     | : |    | 1 KW MW Tr. (Without Studio facilities).             |
| 3. | Lahul Spiti | : |    | 1 KW MW Tr. (Without Studio facilities).             |
| 4. | Kasauli     | : |    | 2 x 5 KW FM Tr. (Commercial) (Chandigarh Programme). |
| 5. | Kulu        | : |    | 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)                                  |
| 6. | Hamirpur    | : |    | 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)                                  |

1

2

3

**B. Additional facilities at Existing Stations:-**

1. Simla : i) Replacement of 2.5 KW SW Transmitter by 50 KW SW Transmitter.

**3. JAMMU KASHMIR****A. New Radio Stations:-**

1. Bhadarwah (Doda Distt.) 2 x 3 KW Tr, M.P. Studios.  
 2. Kargil : 1 KW MW Tr., M.P. Studios.  
 3. Poonch : 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)  
 4. Kathua : 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)

**B. Additional Facilities at Existing Stations:-**

1. Srinagar : i) Replacement of 7.5 KW SW Tr. by 50 KW SW Tr.  
 ii) Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 KW MW Tr. (Yuva Vani).  
 2. Jammu : i) Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 KW MW Tr.  
 ii) Upgradation of power of the existing 50 KW MW Transmitter to 300 KW MW Tr.  
 3. Leh : i) 10 KW SW Transmitter.

**4. MANIPUR****A. New Radio Stations:-**

1. Chura Chandpur : i) 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)

**B. Additional facilities at Existing Station:**

1. Imphal : Provision of 50 KW SW Transmitter.

**5. MEGHALAYA****A. New Radio Stations:**

1. Jowai : 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)

1	2	3
<b>B. Additional facilities at Existing Stations:</b>		
1.	Shillong	: i) 50 KW SW Tr. (Integrated Service for N.E. region)
2.	Tura	: i) Permanent set-up with 20 KW MW Tr. and studios Continuing Scheme.
<b>6. MIZORAM</b>		
<b>A. New Radio Stations:</b>		
1.	Lungleh	: 2 x 3 KW FM Transmitter, M.P. Studios.
<b>7. NAGALAND</b>		
<b>A. New Radio Stations:</b>		
1.	Mokokchung	: 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)
<b>B. Additional facilities at Existing Stations:</b>		
1.	Kohima	: i) Upgradation of power of existing 2 KW SW Tr. to 50 KW SW.
<b>8. SIKKIM</b>		
<b>A. Additional facilities at Existing Stations:</b>		
1.	Gangtok	: i) 10 KW SW Transmitter ii) Permanent set up with 20 KW MW Tr. and Studios Continuing Scheme
<b>9. TRIPURA</b>		
<b>A. New Radio Stations:</b>		
1.	Kailashahar (Sub-division)	: 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)
2.	Belonia (Sub-Division)	: 2 x 3 KW FM (Local)

**STATEMENT - III**

S.No.	State	Project	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Himachal Pradesh	LPT, Bilaspur	1.83
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	VLPT, Kupwara VLPT, Ramban	1.36 0.23
3.	Manipur	TV Centre, Imphal (Studio and Transmitter)	1.4
4.	Meghalaya	TV Centre Shillong (Studio & Transmitter)	39.0
5.	Tripura	TV Centre and Staff Quarters Agartala	30.0
6.	Sikkim	TV Centre Gangtok (Transmitter and Prog. Generation Facility)	26.64
7.	Mizoram	HPT Lunglei TV Centre Aizawal	6.58 Free of Cost
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	TV Centre, Itanagar (Transmitter & Studio)	4.4
		LPT Tezu	0.92
		VLPT, Khonsa	0.027

**STATEMENT - IV***THE EXPENDITURE SANCTION FOR ACQUISITION OF SITES*

S.No	Place (Scheme)	Amount	Month/Year
1	2	3	4
1.	Ziro 2 x 3 KW FM	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs	2/87
2.	Tawang 10 KW MW	Rs. 76, 000/-	2/88
3.	Lahul Spiti 1 KW MW	Rs. 1,99,000/-	7/87
4.	Bhadarwah 2 x 3 KW MW	Rs. 12,00,000/-	5/88

1	2	3	4
5.	Kargil 1 KW MW	Rs. 16,77,500/-	9/87
6.	Poonch 2 x 3 KW FM	Rs. 4,22,000/-	7/87
7.	Kathua 2 x 3 KW FM	Rs. 1,60,000/-	8/86
8.	Churachandpur 2x 3 KW FM	Rs. 4,20,000/-	3/88
9.	Lunglei 2 x 3 KW FM (Private site)	Rs. 21,00,000/-	6/87
10.	Gangtok 10 KW SW & 20 KW MW	Rs. 26,65,312/-	7/87
11.	Kailashesar 2 x 3 KW FM (Sub. Division)	Rs. 1,44,000/-	1/87
12.	Belonia (Sub. Div.) 2 x 3 KW FM	Rs. 2,20,7000/-	11/86
13.	Jowai 2 x 3 KW FM (Private site)	Rs. 25,40,000/-	10/88

#### Rehabilitation of Oustees from Pong Dam

547. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 August, 1987 to Starred Question No 434 regarding rehabilitation of oustees from Pong Dam and state:

(a) whether the remaining 24 cases which were under review by Government have since been decided and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the problems of the oustees referred to in reply to parts (c) and (d) thereof have since been resolved; and

(c) if not, the reason for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a). After reconciliation of the number of cases of cancellation of allotment of land pending for review with Rajasthan authorities, it was found that 43 cases were pending

in March 1988, out of which 8 cases have since been decided.

(b) and (c). The problems of the oustees arising from time to time are reviewed frequently with the representatives of Governments of Rajasthan and H.P. with a view to resolve them. This is a continuing process.

#### Pending cases for Allotment of LPG and Petrol/Diesel/Outlets in Himachal Pradesh

548. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending for decision regarding the allotment of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets in Himachal Pradesh for over (i) five years, (ii) four years (iii) two years and (v) one year;

(b) the names of the places, district-wise;

(c) the reasons therefor; and



(d) the steps being taken to clear such pending cases and streamline the procedure for the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT) : (a) to (d). There are no cases concerning allotment of petrol diesel dealerships and LPG distributorships in Himachal Pradesh pending for one year or above.

#### Improvement of Telecommunication Facilities

549. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) the latest position of the expansion/replacement programme with respect to the telephone exchanges proposed to be replaced or expanded in Goa ; and

(b) the details of the plan proposed to be undertaken in Goa Division for improvement of telecommunication facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a). 1. Panjim MAX - I :- The expansion from 3900 to 4200 lines is in progress and likely to be completed by March 1989.

2. Margaon PRX— A:- The expansion from 3000 to 4000 lines is in progress and likely to be commissioned in January 1989.

3. Ponda:- Installation of 600 lines MAX II exchange is in progress for replacement of existing 480 lines manual exchange and likely to be completed before March 1989.

4. Bicholim :- The present 200 lines MAX-II exchange is proposed to be replaced by 512 port I.L.T. exchange for which the equipment has been allotted during this year.

5. About 18 small exchanges are proposed to be replaced by electronic ex-

changes (RAXs) of C-DOT design by March 1989.

6. Pompurpa and Honda Strwnger exchanges are proposed to be replaced by electronic exchanges by March 1989.

(b). 1. Panjim MAX—I: - Further expansion by 600 lines (4200 to 4800) by March 1990.

2. Divar and Loutelim MAX - III exchange is proposed to be replaced by 128 port C-DOT RAX by March 1990.

3. Mapusa and Ponda proposed to be connected to Belgaum TAX for STD working by March 1990 subject to availability of transmission media between Panjim and Belgaum.

4. Ten long distance Public Call Offices are proposed to be opened before March 1990.

5. The present Strowger Telex exchange at Margaon and Panjim proposed for replacement by 120 lines and 250 lines Telex concentrator exchanges by March 1990.

6. Panjim-Belgaum Narrow band 7 GHz conversion to wide band is in progress and likely to be commissioned by March 1990.

#### Setting up of New A.I.R. Studio at Panaji

550. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have acquired land for the proposed new AIR studio at Panaji;

(b) if so, the area acquired for the purpose;

(c) the facilities that will be provided by the proposed new AIR studio;

(d) whether State Government's co-operation has been sought for the construction of the said studio; and

(e) if so, the nature of co-operation sought for and the response of State Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Requi-  
sition for additional land for setting up of  
permanent studios at Panaji has been  
placed with the State Government. The land  
has so far not been handed over to All India  
Radio. The additional land required is ap-  
proximately 3100 Sq.Meters.

(c). The new Studio complex at Panaji  
is envisaged to have the following facilities:

1. Music Studio with Announcer Booth
2. Drama Studio with Announcer Booth
3. Talks Studio with Announcer Booth
4. Rehearsal Studio
5. Play Back Studios - Two
6. Dubbing-cum-Editing rooms - 3 Nos.
7. Tape and disc library
8. Control room with complete Technical facilities;
9. Auditorium-cum-recording studio for Western Music.

(d) . Yes, Sir.

(e). The State Government has been requested to hand over the land adjacent to

the existing AIR Studios. The response of the State Government is positive and very co-operative.

#### Mails Services In Goa

551. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) the arrangements existing at present to carry mail services in Goa, internally as also outside the State;

(b) the number of postal vehicles utilised and the post offices covered by them;

(c) whether public transport vehicles are being utilised for carrying mail;

(d) if so, the post offices covered by them; and

(e) the number of letter boxes provided in urban and rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Existing ar-  
rangements for carrying mails inside Goa  
State is partly by MMS and partly by private/  
state transport services. Mails for outside  
State are carried by Karnataka Road Trans-  
port and also by air/rail services as feasible.

(b) Five Postal vehicles are utilised to  
over 46 post offices.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. 62 Post Offices  
are covered by them.

(e) 233 and 465 letter boxes are pro-  
vided in urban and rural areas respectively.

#### Setting up of Optical Fibre Plant In Orissa

552. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the request of Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited to set up an optical fibre plant in Orissa has been rejected;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to issued a letter of intent to the Corporation?

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

(b) Adequate capacity has already been approved for the manufacture of this item.

(c) Does not arise.

**Step up Popularise AIR in Tribal Areas, Orissa**

553. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the steps taken to popularise A.I.R in North-East tribal areas and in the Chhotanagpur area of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROAD CASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): A number of Radio Stations have been set up in the North-Eastern States and in Bihar to broadcast radio Programmes which also cover the tribal districts of these States. A list of Radio Stations in this area and the tribal districts covered by them are given in the statement below.

## STATEMENT

## List of Tribal Districts in the North Eastern States and Radio Stations Covering Them

S.No.	Name of State	Name of the districts	Name of the Radio Station
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kameng, Subansin, Siang, Lohit, and Tirap	Tawang, Tezu, Passighat, Itanagar, and Dibrugarh.
2.	Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, Darang, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh Lakhimpur, Cachar	Guwahati, Dibrugarh, Silchar, Kohima.
3.	Meghalaya	United Khasi, Jaintia, Hills, Garo hills	Shillong, Tura, Guwahati.
4.	Mizoram	Mizoram	Aizawl, Silchar
5.	Manipur	Manipur North, Manipur South, Manipur East and Manipur West Tengnaupa	Imphal, Kohima Silchar
6.	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung and Tuensang	Kohima, Dibrugarh and Imphal
7.	Tripura	North Tripura, South Tripura West Tripura	Agartala
	<i>Chhota Nagpur Area in Bihar</i>		
	Bihar	Singbhum Ranchi Palamau Santhal Parganas	Ranchi

• **Setting up of T.V. Relay Centres and AIR Stations in North Bengal and Sikkim**

554. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government proposed to set up more TV Relay Centres and A.I.R. stations in North Bengal and Sikkim;

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

(c) the details of the existing Radio Stations and TV centres functioning in North Bengal and Sikkim with language wise coverage; and

(d) the steps being taken to cover all the language groups of that area?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Follow-  
ing are the schemes under the VII Five Year  
Plan for North Bengal and Sikkim:-

*A. All India Radio*

Upgradation of power of existing 20 KW SW transmitter to 50 KW SW and setting up of Permanent Studios Type II (R) at Kurseong (North Bengal); Provision of 10 KW SW Transmitter and permanent studio set up with 20 KW MW Transmitter at Gangtok (Sikkim).

*B. Doordarshan*

Programme Generation Facilities at Siliguri (for TV transmitter at Kurseong) and low power (100 W) TV transmitters at Alipurduar and Kalimpong in North Bengal; and a 1 KW high power TV transmitter (in replacement of the existing Low Power Transmitter) with Programme Generation Facilities at Gangtok and very low power (2 x 10 W) transmitters at Mangan, Namchi and Gylashing in Sikkim.

(c):

*A. All India Radio*

The Radio Station at Siliguri with 200 KW MW Transmitter, Studios Type I, Receiving Centre and Staff Quarters provides programmes in Bengali, Hindi, Rajbhanshi(dialect), Senthali (dialect) and Nepali. The Kurseong Radio Station with 20 KW SW Transmitter, Studios, Receiving facilities and Staff Quarters broadcasts programmes in Nepali, Hindi, English, Bengali, Sanskrit, Tibetan(dialect) and Bhutanese (dialect). In addition, it broadcasts programmes in Sikkimese and Lepcha(dialect). As regards Gangtok Radio Station, it has an interim set up with 10 KW MW Transmitter and limited studio facilities. Programmes from this station are broadcast in Nepali, Lepcha, Bhutia, Limbu and Hindi.

*B. Doordarshan*

At present, a 10 KW High Power TV transmitter at Kurseong and low power (100 W) transmitters at Darjeeling, Balurghat and Malda are functioning in North Bengal. Whereas the transmitter at Kurseong relays, through micro wave linkage, programmes originating from Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta (in addition to the National Programme) the transmitters at Darjeeling, Balurghat and Malda relay only the programmes originating from Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi. Similarly, the low power TV transmitter operating at Gangtok relays programmes originating from Delhi only.

(d) So far as All India Radio is concerned, the communication needs of listeners belonging to different language groups in the area already met with adequately. The Programme Generation Facilities Centre under implementation by Doordarshan at Siliguri when commissioned into service could similarly help production of programmes relevant to the various language groups in the area. Programmes relevant to various language groups in Sikkim would be produced at the proposed programme Generation Facility Centre at Gangtok and telecast

from the local transmitter.

#### Hydel Project at Pahalgam in J & K

555. SHRI MULAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hydel project proposed at Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir has been cleared by Union Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether State Government has sought foreign aid for this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received so far.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Effect of T.V. on A.I.R.

556. SHRI MULAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made to determine the effects of the advent of television on the A.I.R.; -

(b) if so, the details thereof with findings; and

(c) the estimated number of people who listen to the radio and the number that watch T.V.?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Only two surveys were done in the recent past on the impact of television on Radio Listening — One in Lucknow in March, 1982 and the other in Hyderabad in October, 1983. It was revealed that listening to Radio had somewhat declined in the evening during television transmission time. But the discerning majority of people still preferred to listen to interesting programmes of Radio.

(c) No accurate assessment of the number of persons who listen to the Radio or watch the television can be made.

#### Expansion of Instrumentation Ltd., Palghat

557. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the Instrumentation Ltd., Palghat, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) (a) and (b). During the Seventh Plan and the early part of the Eighth Plan, Instrumentation Ltd., Palghat proposes to put up facilities for manufacture of several new items such as Safety Relief Valves, Magnetic Flow-Meters, Electric Actuators, Tank Level Gauging systems, Electronic Governors and Solar Pumps.

#### Supply of Telephone Directory in Kharagpur, Midnapur ETC

558. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone directory for Kharagpur, Midnapur, Haldia and Kolaghat has not been supplied to the telephone subscribers for the years 1987 and 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the latest directory will be supplied to the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The Telephone Directory, 1986 issue of Kharagpur Secondary Switching Area (which includes Midnapur, Haldia and Kolaghat) was issued in December, 1986. There being not many changes thereafter, 1987 issue there of has not been published.

The 1988 issue of Telephone Directory for Kharagpur Secondary Switching area is under print and is likely to be issued by December, 1988.

**Complaints Regarding Telephone exchanges at Kharagpur and Midnapur West Bengal**

559. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints regarding the functioning of telephone exchanges at Kharagpur and Midnapur in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) Whether Government propose to replace the old and obsolete "Strowger" Telephone Exchange at Kharagpur with an electronic Exchange; and

(e) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two complaints received for these exchanges regarding billing complaints. The complaints were investigated and no false metering was detected.

(c) Referring (b) above, no remedial action.

(d) Yes, Sir. To replace the existing exchange by electronic exchange.

(e) During the 8th Plan period.

**Establishment of New Cement Plants and Policy for Eighth Plan**

560. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cement manufacturing units functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the annual production of cement in the country;

(c) the number and the details of cement manufacturing units closed down and the effect on its production;

(d) the number of applications cleared for establishing mini cement plants in the country, State-wise and the number of mini cement plants established in each State so far;

(e) whether most of the mini cement plants which have been cleared by Government have not been established;

(f) whether an enquiry has been made to ascertain the causes and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the Government's policy in regard to establishing more cement plants in the country during the Eight Five Year Plan to meet the increasing demand of cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (g). Statement-I is given below:-

(a) The required details are given in the statement I below.

(b) The production of cement in the country during the last 3 years was as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>(In million tonnes) production</i>
1985-86	33.1
1986-87	36.5
1987-88	39.5

(c) Six cement plants in the organised sector are not presently in production. The loss of production on this account is estimated to be 1.00 million tonnes to 1.5 million tonnes per annum.

(d) and (e) The required details are given in the statement II below:

(f) Approvals accorded for the setting up

of mini cement plants are closely monitored. However, implementation of the projects depends primarily on the efforts made by the individual entrepreneurs.

(g) The Government has policy to encourage creation of additional capacity in cement industry on a selective basis. In order to meet the increase in demand of cement as projected for the 8th Plan, Government encourages both establishment of new cement plants particularly in deficit areas as well as the modernisation and expansion of existing units to bring them to the optimum economical level. With regard to mini cement plants, such plants upto 100/200 TPD capacity based on VSK technology and scattered deposits of limestone are generally encouraged. The existing mini cement plants are permitted expansion of their capacity from 200 TPD to 300 TPD and even upto 600 TPD under certain conditions.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Details of Cement Plants in production in the Organised Sector-State-wise.*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32
2.	Assam	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Bihar	7
5.	Gujarat	26
6.	Haryana	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3
9.	Karnataka State	19
10.	Kerala	2



1	2	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	24
12.	Meghalaya	1
13.	Maharashtra	7
14.	Orissa	3
15.	Rajasthan	16
16.	Tamil Nadu	12
17.	U.P. State	5
18.	West Bengal	1
Total :		165



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Maharashtra	1	0.66	1	0.090	2	0.750	—	—	—	—	3	0.699	3	0.699
Meghalaya	—	—	1	0.297	1	0.297	—	—	1	0.66	5	1.222	6	1.882
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.66	6	1.95	7	2.610
Rajasthan	3	1.96	1	0.165	4	2.145	1	0.66	2	1.32	9	3.038	12	5.018
Tamil Nadu	—	—	3	0.750	3	0.750	—	—	—	—	9	3.420	9	3.420
U.P.	1	0.60	1	0.144	2	0.744	—	—	1	0.66	5	1.155	6	1.815
Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.056	3	1.056
	27	19.71	35	9.306	62	29.016	13	8.14	28	18.48	181	56.396	222	83.016

• **Setting up of Transmission Projects**

561. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to transmit power at an extra high voltage of 200 K.V. from some Super Thermal Power Stations for the first time;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes already approved and these pending approval;

(c) the time frame for setting up the first three such 900 K.V. transmission projects; and

(d) whether the projects will be financed by the World Bank or through bilateral aids from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) Yes, Sir. Both from Super thermal power stations as well as Hydro-electric Schemes.

(b) Presently, the following 800 KV class transmission lines have been identified for appraisal of their techno-economic feasibility by the Central Electricity Authority:-

- (i) Anpara-Unnao transmission line in Uttar Pradesh,
- (ii) Manpur (J&K) - Moga (Punjab) transmission line,
- (iii) Vindhyachal - Bina- Nagda transmission line in Madhya Pradesh ;and
- (vi) Tehri - Mawana - Mandaula transmission line in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The above transmission projects are programmed for completion towards the end

of Eighth Plan period and beyond.

(d) While steps have been initiated to identify the sources of funding, these projects, are not yet tied-up for World Bank/ Bilateral financing.

**Conversion of Manual Telephone Exchanges Into Auto Exchanges In Andhra Pradesh**

562. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Andhra Pradesh excluding Hyderabad telephone district;

(b) how many of them are electronic exchanges;

(c) whether there is any proposal to replace some of the manually operated exchanges by automatic exchanges; and

(d) if so, when Government propose to complete this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The number of Telephone exchanges as on 1.4.1988 is 2020.

(b) 25 Exchanges are of Electronic.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some of the manual exchanges are proposed to be replaced by automatic exchanges during the remaining period of Seventh Plan (upto 31.3.1990) All remaining manual exchanges shall be replaced during the 8th Plan period progressively.

**Training Research and Development Organisations**

563. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Training Research and Development Organisations under the control of his ministry; and

(b) the output of these organisations during the last two years, with details in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) There is no Training Research & Development Organisation in the Department of Posts. A Research & Development Cell has been formed in the Department of Posts with the establishment of one Director, assisted by Joint Director, Deputy Director and Administrative Officer. The main aims of this cell are to carry out Research in the field of mechanisation and modernisation of Postal Services.

(b)(i) Study into a new method of enumeration of unregistered letters;

(2) Development of a computerized Management information system for the department of Posts.

(3) Review of the period of Preservation of records;

(4) Review of working procedures in Postal Accounts Officers;

(5) Study on procedures relating to Indian Postal Orders;

(6) Study into the improvement in

quality of metallic stamps and development of polymer stamps;

(7) Study into development of multi purpose counter machines;

(8) Introducing of indigenous stamp cancelling machines and High Speed Franking machines in the Post Offices;

(9) First phase of study for introduction of an Integrated Mail Handling system for Bombay.

#### TRAINING

(a) There are five Postal Training Centres viz. P & T Training Centre, Saharanpur (U.P). Postal Training Centres at Mysore, Darbhanga, Vadodara and Madurai and one Postal Staff College, India at New Delhi.

All the five training centres provide induction and inservice training to operative and supervisory staff of Department of Posts.

Postal Staff College provides induction training to officers belonging to Indian Postal Service and Indian P & T Finance and Accounts Services. Various refresher courses, seminars, workshops and Executive Development Programmes for IPS and other Gazetted Officers are also organised in the college.

(b) The output for the last two years i.e. 1986-87 and 1987-88 has been as under:-

No. Trained		
	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3
1. Induction training to different cadres of postal staff	1890	1857
2. Inservice refresher training courses	6517	2561

	2	3
3. Special S.B. training	5506	2219
4. Telegraph Training	101	63
5. Training imparted to foreign Nationals	5	14

The number trained in 1987-88 as compared to 1986-87 is less because of austerity measures during 1987-88 due to which the training work was suspended from October, 1987 to February, 1988 in accordance to economy instruction from Ministry of Finance.

During the last 2 years, the Postal Training Centres have carried out systematic training needs analysis by studying course feedbacks, responses of trainees who are back in the field, views of their supervisors and officers. Social surveys have been conducted covering postal consumers to assess their views of and expectations from postal employees and the Department.

These research activities have given an

idea of what changes should be made in training programmes to make them effective and useful for departmental objectives. During the period when training remained suspended due to austerity measures, the training centres were involved in the conduct of nation-wise surveys on behalf of the Expert Committee on Excellence in Postal Services covering more than 10,000 Postal employees of all cadres and more than 5000 consumers. The feedback obtained from these surveys is with the propose to re-design training programmes.

In the postal Staff College, the output for the last two years i. e. 1986-87, 1987-88 has been as under:-

	1986-87	1987-88
1. Indian Postal Service and P&T Accounts and Finance Service Probationer	36	23
2. Seminar, Workshop and Executive Development Programme for Group 'A' & 'B' Officers.	244	96
3. Training of Officer from Foreign developing countries	—	11

The shortfall in training activities during 1987-88 was due to authority measures as mentioned above.

The information regarding Department of Telecommunications is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Export of Turn-Key Cement making Projects

564. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of

the success of Saboo VSK technology for making of cement in medium and small sector in India and its suitability for export of turn-key projects to developing countries;

(b) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd, has approved this technology and exhibited its model in different industrial fairs abroad; and

(c) the nature of facilities, incentives and subsidies available on exports of turn-key projects for making of cement.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Government has seen report about the development of a VSK technology for manufacture of cement by Shri D.B. Saboo having capacity of 50 TPF, NSIC had displayed for the first time, a model of VSK technology during an exhibition organised by World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises (WASME) held in Nepal in April, 1988.

(c) With a view to boosting exports of projects and consultancy services, in general including cement, the Government has inter-alia taken the following measures:

- i) Grant of project assistance to the tune of 10% of net foreign exchange earnings from the service portion of the contracts.
- ii) Market Development Assistance for reimbursement of 50% of cost of preparation and submission of bids.
- iii) Market Development Assistance for opening and operating overseas office by consultancy firms.
- iv) EXIM Bank has recently been persuaded to reduce its interest rates to 7.5% per annum to enhance the competitiveness of Indian bids for projects.
- v) Further, EXIM Bank in addition

to suppliers credit and buyer's credit has also been extending lines of credit to various developing countries with a view to encourage export of projects.

#### **Delay in registration of Trade Marks, Patents and Designs**

565. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is much delay in the registration of trade marks, patents and designs;

(b) if so, the reasons for such delay in registration;

(c) whether any study groups was constituted to look into the matter;

(d) if so, the details of the report received from the study group; and

(e) if the report has not been received, when it is expected?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). while there is no abnormal delay in the examination of patent applications or in the registration of designs, there is some delay in the examination of applications for registration of trade marks. The main reason for this is continuous increase in the number of applications for registration of trade marks which has increased from 6,000 to 18,000 in 1986-87.

(c) to (e). A work Study Group was commissioned to look into the organisational position of the Trade marks Registry. The Work Study Group has recommended strengthening of the Trade Marks Registry in several respects and re-organisations of the jurisdictional functions.

#### **Ban on Recruitment in Public Sector Undertakings**

566. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will

the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuing ban on recruitment in the public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, its effect on employment situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The ban on creation/filling up of posts was relaxed in October, 1985 in order to ensure that the essential work in the public sector undertakings does not suffer. The PSUs were, however, instructed to continue economy in expenditure and exercise utmost restraint in the creation of new posts/posts vacancies may be created filled up only in exceptional circumstances such as commissioning of a new project, expansion of existing activities, statutory requirements, diversification of activities, etc. Further, posts/vacancies below board level and other categories of officers and supervisory staff and workers may be created/filled up only with the prior approval of the Board of Directors.

• **Replacement of the Telecommunications Board by Four-Member Commission**

567. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telecommunications Board is proposed to be replaced by a four member Commission, as reported in the Economic Times dated 3rd October, 1988;

(b) if so, whether other Boards which are not functioning as expected are also to be replaced by such Commissions; and

(c) if so, the details of such Boards and the criteria for their replacement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). There is

a proposal to set up a Telecom Commission which could take quick decisions on every aspect of organisation development, adoption of technology etc. in the field of telecommunications. The Commission will be able to guide the activities of the Department to be implemented expeditiously so that the benefits reach the society at a much faster pace.

**Use of Calcium Sand for Cement manufacturing**

568. SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to use the Calcium sand available in off-shore areas of Lakshadweep as a potential ingredient to manufacture cement. and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). The Island Administration of Lakshadweep have been advised to examine their proposals to set up a cement plant in the island, based on local sands from the environmental and ecological angles. So far no further proposal has been received from them in this regard.

**Electrical appliances (Quality Control), Order, 1988**

569. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report captioned "Electrical goods lobby powerful" appearing in the Times of India of August 13, 1988;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the implementation of the Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 1988 has been delayed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for



effective implementation of the order?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) No, sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government are monitoring the implementation of the said Order and are taking appropriate steps in this regard, including the provision of necessary assistance and support.

**Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Thermal Power Station**

571. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of adivasis and fisherfolk will lose their livelihood once the 500 MW Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Thermal power station comes up at Dahanu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the plant is likely to be set up and the total cost of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c). The government of Maharashtra have indicated that the proposed installation of a thermal power station (500 MW) by M/s. Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd. at Dahanu is likely to have no adivasis effect on the local adivasis and fisherfolk who could be benefitted by the employment opportunities likely to be created.

The proposed plant is envisaged to be set up within five years from the date of start of work. The project proposal would require techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority before approval of Gov-

ernment could be considered. The total estimated cost of the proposed project is Rs. 700 crores.

**Gap In Power Supply Position to Engineering Industry**

572. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the massive gap in the power supply position has caused serious concern to the engineering industry ;

(b) whether any study has been made to find the deficit of power during the year 1987-88; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to help the industry in meeting the shortfall of power supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) :

(a) Industrial output depends on a number of factors and power shortage is only one of these factors. The supply of power to various categories of consumers is decided by the State authorities, keeping in view the overall demand for power and its availability.

(b) The power supply position in the country during 1987-88 was as under:

Requirement	210993 MU
Availability	187976 MU
Shortage	23017 MU
% Shortage	10.9%

(c) The measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generation capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission

and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

**Profit/Loss of Public Sector Enterprises**

573. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :  
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA  
N A R A S I M H A R A J A  
WADIYAR :  
SHRI S.B.SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overall profits of the public sector enterprises fell by Rs. 83.06 crores in 1987-88;

(b) the names of the public sector enterprises which have earned profits and the percentage thereof;

(c) the names of enterprises which have incurred loss during the above period and the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the performance of public sector enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO ) : (a) According to the provisional unaudited figures received from 191 out of about 225 public Sector Enterprises, there is a drop in profit of Rs 83.06 crores during 1987-88.

(b) and (c). Information on profit/loss made by all the Central Public Sector Enterprises during 1987-88 is being compiled and will be made available to the House in the Public Enterprises Survey in February, 1989.

(d) A number of steps taken to improve the performance of Public Sector Enterprises are given at page 179 of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1986-87 placed on the Table of the House on 25th February, 1988.

**Development of Hydro Electric Power Potential by National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation**

574. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydro electric Power Corporation has proposed a new time frame for the accelerated development of hydro electric power potential in the country;

(b) if so, whether this action has been taken to make the hydro electric projects competitive with the thermal power stations;

(c) whether the existing time frame of 15 years will be reduced to about 9.5 years; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken in this regard.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (d). For reducing the gestation period of Hydroelectric projects, National Hydroelectric Power Corporation had inter-alia, suggested acceptance of the concept of two-stage clearance of hydroelectric projects for investment decision, namely, the preconstruction works and the main project works Government have accepted the suggestion, in principle, in respect of Central Sector and joint-venture (between Central Government and one or more State) Hydroelectric Projects. Sanction for pre-construction works of Uri Hydroelectric Project has already been accorded under this policy.

**Loss to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking**

575. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "DESU" laxity results in Rs. 1 crore loss" appearing in the 'Time of India' dated 13 October, 1988;

(b) if so, when the project for improving power distribution net-work in Delhi was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority;

(c) the details thereof;

(d) the reason for delay in setting up the project; and

(e) the cost escalation as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Nomination on Board of Directors of Public Enterprises**

576. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started nominating politicians on the boards of public sector enterprises;

(b) if so, the names of public sector enterprises to which such nominations have been made and the names of the nominees; and

(c) the reasons for changing the earlier practice ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J VENGAL RAO ) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to nominations of sitting Members of Parliament to the boards of public sector enterprises. As per existing policy of the Government, no sitting Member of Parliament should be appointed on the boards of public sector undertakings. Presently no sitting Members has been nominated to the boards of any public sector enterprises.

(b) Does not arise.

(e) The policy regarding non-appoint-

ment of sitting Members of Parliament on the boards of public sector enterprises has not been changed.

#### **Financial Position of cement Industry**

577. SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuous deterioration in the financial position of the existing cement manufacturing units.

(b) if so, whether this has stood in the way of long term investment plans for the cement industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO ) : (a) to (c). Representations have been received from cement industry that a number of cement factories are facing financial problems due to increase in input costs and fall in market price of non-levy cement. The temporary recession in demand as a result of severe drought in many States could be a reason for fall in market prices. It is too early to assess, if the present condition will have any impact on long-term investment plan.

However, as a result of the various steps taken by the Government, the production of cement has increased considerably. It has gone up from 18.56 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 39.55 million tonnes in 1987-88. On account of good monsoon this year, the position is likely to improve further.

#### **Badli Industrial Estate**

578. SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 11 March, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 2233 regarding Badli Industrial Estate and state the number of industrial units which have come up in Badli Industrial Estate during the last three years?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):** According to the latest figures furnished by Delhi Administration the total number of plots that stand allotted is 275. Though 49 units had come up in phase I & II during the last 3 years, only 14 are reported to be functioning.

#### **National Pool of TV Programmes**

**579. SHRI BHADRESWARTANI:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reorganize TV programmes;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to set up a National Pool of Programmes in order to ease the burden on Delhi Doordarshan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** (a) to (d). Doordarshan reviews periodically TV programmes telecast by various Doordarshan Kendras. Many programmes telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi in the National Programme are contributed by Doordarshan Kendras. Besides, programmes like documentaries, dramas, music and dance items, children's programmes etc. are regularly exchanged amongst various Doordarshan Kendras.

#### **Use of Gas as Substitute for Oil**

**580. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growing crude imports can be substantially brought down by using gas as substitute for oil where it can easily be used; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this

direction to save foreign exchange?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):** (a) and (b). Natural gas can be used as a substitute for certain liquid petroleum products. The increased use of natural gas would help in containing the consumption of some petroleum products as also the net outgo of foreign exchange for this purpose.

As a result of various measures taken, the utilisation of natural gas has increased from 11.44 MMCMD in 1984-85 to 21.92 MMCMD during 1987-88.

#### **Power Generation Target**

**581. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:**  
**SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD**  
**YOGESH:**  
**SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation in the country at the beginning of Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for the additional power generation during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(c) the achievement made so far in this regard;

(d) whether the target has been achieved;

(e) if not, the steps being taken to increase the power generation during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan; and

(f) the target fixed for the Eight Five Year Plan?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS**

TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)  
: (a) The requisite information is given in the statement below;

(b) During the Seventh Plan period the target of additional capacity for power generation has been fixed as 22245 MW.

(c) During the first three years of the Seventh Plan i.e. upto 1987-88 a capacity of 11828.94 MW has been commissioned.

(d) and (e). Various measures have been taken to obviate delays in completion of power projects which include extensive monitoring of the projects, expediting supply of equipments and material, visit to project site by Senior Officers of the Government and Central Electricity Authority to identify and overcome the constraints. The need for effective project management has also been emphasised on the State Authorities. With these measures, it is expected that the targets fixed for the Seventh Plan will be fully achieved.

(f) The Eighth Plan power generation targets have not yet been finalised.

#### STATEMENT

STATEWISE INSTALLED CAPACITY AS  
ON 31.3.1985  
(Utilities only)  
(Figures in MW)

Name of the Region/State	Capacity
1	2
Haryana	1311.21
Himachal Pradesh	134.02
Jammu & Kashmir	205.54
Punjab	2315.25
Rajasthan	1179.95

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	4147.77
Chandigarh	2.00
Delhi	275.80
Central Sector	2390.00
Sub.Total (N.R.)	11961.54
Gujarat	3106.20
Madhya Pradesh	2680.50
Maharashtra	5995.30
Goa, Daman & Diu	—
D & N Haveli	—
Central Sector	1146.00
Sub.Total (W.R)	12928.00
Andhra Pradesh	3155.43
Karnataka	2219.80
Kerala	1011.50
Tamil Nadu	2508.95
Pondicherry	87
Lakshadweep	2.67
Central Sector	1435.00
Sub-Total (S.R).	10333.35
Bihar	1374.43
Orissa	1134.67
West Bengal	2394.30
*D.V.C.	1631.50

1	2
A & N Islands	10.67
Sikkim	16.99
Central Sector	—
Sub-Total (E.R.)	6562.64
Assam	432.19
Manipur	22.79
Meghalaya	133.66
Nagaland	5.12
Tripura	21.24
Arunachal Pradesh	17.67
Mizoram	11.51
Central Sector	155.01
Sub-Total (N.E.R.)	799.19
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>42584.72</b>

#### Supply of Gas Through Pipeline

582. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:  
SHRI RAM PYARA PANIKA:  
SHRIMATI MADHUREE  
SINGH :

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

(a) whether gas is being supplied to consumers at any place in India through pipeline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to supply gas to the consumers in Delhi through pipelines for domestic and industrial use;

(d) if so, whether the Gas Authority of India Ltd. has initiated any action in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of areas in which gas is likely to be supplied through pipelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) Natural gas is being supplied, through pipeline in Gujarat, Maharashtra, U.P., M.P. Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Tripura for consumers in the power, fertilizer and other sectors. Natural gas is also being supplied for domestic use in certain towns in Gujarat and Assam.

(c) to (e). The HBJ Pipeline is being extended from Babrala to Delhi for supply of gas to DESU for power generations. GAIL have proposed to undertake a detailed feasibility study for supplying gas to consumers in Delhi and nearby areas through pipeline.

#### Rural Electrification In Bihar

583. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:  
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :  
SHRIMATI MADHUREE  
SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the next time captioned "Rural electrification in Bihar limping appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 12 October, 1988;

(b) if so, whether Union government have given any assistance to Bihar State for rural electrification during the current plan period and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has worked out any scheme for electrification in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)

: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission has allocated Rs 170.71 crores (excluding Special Project Agriculture) for electrification of 15806 villages and energisation of 241584 pumpsets in Bihar during the Seventh Plan period under the programme of Rural Electrification Corporation. Against this, 7808 villages have been electrified and 32080 pumpsets energised upto September, 1988.

(c) and (d). Rural Electrification Corporation have sanctioned 1096 rural electrification projects in Bihar upto the end of September, 1988 envisaging financial assistance of Rs. 321.4 crores. Against this, Rs 242.25 crores have been disbursed upto 30th September, 1988.

#### **Completion of Super Thermal Power Plant in Kahalgaon. Bihar**

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

(a) the progress made towards the completion of the Super Thermal Power Plant in Kahalgaon in Bihar;

(b) the present target date for its completion;

(c) the present estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the reasons for the delay and the cost over-run as compared to original estimates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)

: (a) The Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I (4 x 210 MW) has been taken up for implementation with Soviet assistance. The site levelling work in the main plant area and the piling work for the foundation of Unit I have been completed. Con-

tracts for the major equipment packages have been awarded and preaward activities are in progress for the balance packages. The boiler erection work is expected to commence in early 1989.

(b) The first 210 MW unit of the project is expected to be commissioned by July, 1991 and the remaining three units at intervals of six months each thereafter.

(c) and (d). The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1480.60 crores, including Rs 188.10 crores for the associated transmission system. The supply contract for the project was concluded in July, 1987 and the progress of works is by and large, on schedule. The increase in the cost estimates is mainly on account of price escalation.

#### **Central Public Sector Investment in Bihar**

585. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

The Central Public Sector investment made in Bihar during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : Information on Central Public Sector Investment in various States during 1987-88 is being compiled and will be made available to the House in the Public Enterprises Survey in February, 1989.

#### **Amount Spent on Relief and Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims**

586. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent or allocated to Madhya Pradesh by the Union Government for relief and rehabilitation of the victims of Bhopal Gas disaster until 30 September, 1988 :

(b) the break-up of the amount spent,

item wise or scheme-wise so far; and

(c) the number of applications under each scheme pending for relief as on 1 October, 1988.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) A sum of Rs 76.62 crores has been given by the Central Govt. to the Government of Madhya Pradesh as medium term loan for relief and rehabilitation

of the gas victims as on 30.9.1988.

(b) gist of the details in this regard based on information received from Government of Madhya Pradesh as on 31.3.1988 is given in the Statement below.

(c) The applications received from the victims for relief under the various schemes are being processed by the State Government as and when received.

### STATEMENT

*Information as reported by Madhya Pradesh Government regarding expenditure incurred on various schemes of relief and rehabilitation of Gas Victims till 31.3.1988.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Main schemes covered</i>	<i>Amount spent (Rs. in lacs)</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Relief	Exgratia payment to survivors of deceased, gas affected families, free distribution of foodgrains, oil, milk etc.	3,616.74
2.	Medical rehabilitation facilities	Equipments/furniture, medicine and staff and other expenses	1,124.07
	ii) Construction	Hospitals and dispensaries	262.55
3.	Economic rehabilitation	Training, development of special industrial area for gas affected, construction of workshop and gumties	507.26
4.	Social rehabilitation	Pensions to widows, expenditure on ICDS, housing and construction of schools, etc.	389.64
5	Environmental improvement	Improvement of immediate environment through various agencies, strengthening of water supply, construction of Sulabh Shouchalaya Complex, improvement in street lighting parks and tree plantation, garbage disposal arrangements, roads improvement etc.	690.90



1	2	3	4
6.	Other Items including litigation and administration etc.		299.71

**Violation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987**

587. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of violation of the Drugs (prices Country) Order 1987 which have come to the notice of Government since the order was issued;

(b) brief particulars of these cases; and

(c) the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The number of bulk drugs and formulations prices of which are regulated by the DPCO, 1987 as well as the number of companies engaged in the marketing of these products is very large. Whenever any instance of violation of the DPCO, 1987 by any company comes to the notice of the Government, suitable action is taken under the DPCO, 1987 and the Essential Commodities Act.

**Round the Clock Broadcasting**

588. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the year by which extension of broadcasting AIR programme round the clock is going to be made; and

(b) the specific steps taken or contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-

FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Considering the heavy expenditure involved in obtaining technical equipment and setting up of transmitters and recruitment of additional staff, it is not possible immediately to have round the clock All India Radio broadcasts.

**Regional Programmes of Doordarshan In Orissa**

589. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional programmes shown in Cuttack, Sambalpur and other Doordarshan Centres in Orissa need improvement, and

(b) if so, the directions given to all the T.V. Centres in the country to give due importance to regional programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to improve upon its programmes, including those telecast from Kendras in Orissa. The staff working in these Kendras are sponsored for attending Workshops and trainings from time to time. Surveys conducted by Audience Research Units and letters received from the viewers are also taken into consideration for improvement in the programmes. The Programme Advisory Committees at various Doordarshan Kendras, consisting of eminent non-official members, have also been set up to suggest

and advise the Kendras for bringing improvement in their programmes.

#### Caprolactum Project in Bihar

590. SMT. KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Caprolactum project is being set up in Bihar in the joint sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this would help in industrialisation of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). A letter of Intent has been issued to M/s. Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation on 5.7.85 for manufacture of 50,000 t.p.a of Caprolactum in the State of Bihar. M/s. BESIDC is yet to fulfil the conditions laid down in the LOI. This project would have socio-economic benefits in the State of Bihar.

#### Price of Penicillin

591. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of penicillin in the country higher in comparison to international price of Penicillin;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to reduce the price of Penicillin?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). There is no single international price for Penicillin. The prices of indigenous penicillins, as detailed below, have been fixed on 22.1.1987 based on the recommendations of BICP.

Rs. per B.U.

Potassium Penicillin 'G' first Crystals	650.00
Potassium Pencillin "G"	935.00
Potassium Pencillin 'V' First Crystals	650.00
Potassium Penicillin 'V'	1216.00
Sodium Pencillin 'G'	1108.00
Procaine Penicillin 'G'	1082.00

#### Telecast of TV Serial 'Mahabharat'

592. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
PROF CHANDRA BHANU  
DEVI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a persistent demand from various sections of the society to change the time of telecasting the TV serial 'Mahabharat';

(b) if so, whether the demand has been considered;

(c) the decision taken in this regard; and

(d) whether it is proposed to give the gist of the episode to be shown before the telecast to enable Non-Hindi speaking people to understand the same, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Some requests for changing the telecast time of the Serial 'Mahabharat' have been received. These have been considered. Each episode of this Serial is of 50 minutes duration. The commercials take another 15 minutes. Keeping in view the length of the serial and

the various other programmes. It has not been found possible to change the present telecast time of the serial 'Mahabharat' to any other chunk.

(d) There is no proposal as no such need is felt.

#### **Production and Consumption of Energy**

593. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production and consumption of energy in each State at present;

(b) the steps contemplated to meet the shortage of electricity in the country; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Details of Statewise energy requirement, availability and shortage thereof during October, 1988 and April to October, 1988 is given in the Statement below.

(b) The measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new capacity implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 34273.46 crores has been earmarked for power sector in the Seventh Plan period.

## STATEMENT

*Actual Power Supply Position for October, 1988 and Cumulative for April, 1988 — October, 1988**(Figures in MU Net)*

Region/State/System	October, 1988									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	%	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	%	Requirement	
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>										
Chandigarh	37	37	0	0.0%	279	279	0	0.0%		
Delhi	559	559	0	0.0%	4297	4265	32	0.7%		
Haryana	528	526	2	0.4%	4028	3946	82	2.0%		
Himachal Pradesh	96	96	0	0.0%	633	633	0	0.0%		
Jammu & Kashmir	210	184	26	12.4%	1510	1266	244	16.2%		
Punjab Incl. NFF	945	941	4	0.4%	8537	8418	199	1.4%		
Rajasthan	751	751	0	0.0%	4977	4868	109	2.2%		
Uttar Pradesh	1950	1771	179	9.2%	13740	12070	1670	12.2%		
Total (N.R.)	5076	4865	211	4.2%	38001	35745	2256	5.9%		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>									
Gujarat	1513	1513	1513	0	0.0%	10283	10148	135	1.3%
Madhya Pradesh	1200	1200	1123	77	6.4%	7945	7458	487	6.1%
Maharashtra	2700	2700	2581	119	4.4%	17940	17369	571	3.2%
Goa	46	46	46	0	0.0%	304	304	0	0.0%
Total (W.R.)	5459	5459	5263	196	3.6%	36472	35279	1193	3.3%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>									
Andhra Pradesh	1531	1531	1531	0	0.0%	9706	8566	1140	11.7%
Karnataka	1400	1400	1034	366	26.1%	8680	6172	2508	28.9%
Kerala	560	560	513	47	8.4%	3710	3249	461	12.4%
Tamil Nadu	1685	1685	1604	81	4.8%	10950	10265	685	6.3%
Total (S.R.)	5176	5176	4682	494	9.5%	33046	28252	4794	14.5%
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>									
Bihar	505	505	475	30	5.9%	3205	2894	311	9.7%
D.V.C.	620	620	530	90	14.5%	4145	3743	402	9.7%

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orissa		655	524	131	20.0%	4015	3347	668	16.6%
West Bengal		710	653	57	8.0%	5120	4805	315	6.2%
Total (E.R.)		2490	2182	308	12.4%	16485	14789	1696	10.3%
N. EASTERN REGION		230	225	5	2.2%	1411	1340	71	5.0%
ALL INDIA		18431	17217	1214	6.6%	125415	115405	10010	8.0%

**Operational Efficiency of State Electricity Boards**

594. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought opinion of the Finnish experts to suggest ways and means to tone up the operational efficiency of State Electricity Boards in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of loss suffered as a result of transmission and distribution of power, State-wise details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to check this loss and increase the production of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement giving State-wise transmission and distribution losses during the year 1987-88 is given below.

(d) The Central Electricity Authority have issued comprehensive guidelines to the Electricity Supply Organisations for the reduction of transmission and distribution losses. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make theft of power a cognizable offence. The State Government/Electricity Supply Organisations have also been advised to intensify surprise inspections of the various consumer installations and to undertake suitable administrative and legislative measures for the prevention of theft of power. Various measures taken to increase the production of power include, expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving performance of the existing power stations and implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State Electricity Boards/Departments</i>	<i>Percentage of transmission and distribution losses during 1987-88 (Provisional)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Haryana	25.43
2.	Himachal Pradesh	21.55
3.	Punjab	18.39
4.	Rajasthan	21.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	26.82
6.	Chandigarh	17.85

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1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	23.50
8.	Madhya Pradesh	20.54
9.	Maharashtra	14.32
10.	Goa	24.56
11.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.74
12.	Daman & Diu	20.66
13.	Orissa	23.30
14.	Sikkim	23.92
15.	West Bengal	21.24
16.	A & N Islands	17.19
17.	Andhra Pradesh	20.19
18.	Karnataka	21.00
19.	Kerala	21.30
20.	Tamil Nadu	18.55
21.	Lakshadweep	12.82
22.	Pondicherry	20.21
23.	Assam	20.09
24.	Manipur	27.60
25.	Meghalaya	8.39
26.	Tripura	29.30
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.32
28.	Mizoram	30.00

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**Incentives for setting up Industries in Tamil Nadu**

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

(a) whether Government have announced some incentives for industries in Tamil Nadu recently;

(b) if so, the details of such incentives;

(c) the extent to which such incentives will help in setting up of industries in Tamil Nadu recently;

(d) whether some of these incentives are proposed to be given by Union Government to Andhra Pradesh also for the purpose of setting up industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (e). No Sir. The Central Government have not announced any separate incentive scheme for setting up industries in Tamil Nadu. However, the Tamil Nadu Government have in May 1988 announced certain incentives for setting up industries in Tamil Nadu which include sales tax relief, concession in power supply, incentives by way of financial support to new units and streamlining of procedures.

**Production of Crude Oil In Southern Region**

596. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has anticipated the production of 4.5 MT of crude oil by 1995 in Southern region;

(b) if so, to what extent it will reduce the import of crude oil;

(c) the details of the locations where oil exploration will be made;

(d) the expected production of crude oil in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the steps being taken to further boost the production of crude oil in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (d). Preliminary projections of production from the Southern region are of the order of 2.05 million tonnes. Similarly, projections for Krishna-Godavari basin in 1994-95 are of the order of 0.750 million tonnes. However, firm estimates of the production of crude oil by 1995 and its impact on imports will be known only after the 8th Plan is finalised.

(c) The details of the locations for hydrocarbon exploration in the Southern Region during the remaining period of VII Plan and for the VIII Plan are given in the statement below.

(e) The following steps are being taken to increase crude production in Krishna-Godavari Basin:—

(i) Increase in exploratory activities in the region which will eventually increase the oil production.

(ii) Commencement of production from onland & offshore prospects where oil has been discovered:

- Kaikalur is already on production since 3-1-87 through Early Production System.
  - GS-16, offshore prospect is likely to be put on production by mid 1989.
- (iii) Development of related infrastructural facilities.

#### STATEMENT-I

The details of locations in the southern region for hydrocarbon exploration during the remaining period of VII Plan and for VIII Plan.

##### *Krishna-Godavari (Onland):*

1. Delineation drilling of proved hydrocarbon bearing prospects, viz. Mandapeta, Chintalapalli, Tatipaka Pasarlupudi, Razole, Kaza and Kaikalur.

2. Drilling of already identified 24 prospects (Statement II)

3. Seismic surveys in Krishna sub basin, Gudivada and Bantumilli depressions.

##### *Krishna-Godavari (Offshore):*

1) Delineation of Ravva, G-1, G-2 and GS-8 prospects.

2) Drilling of already identified 13 prospects (Statement II)

3) Seismic surveys

##### *Cauvery (Onland):*

1) Delineation of proved prospects, viz. Narimanam, Nannilam, Bhuvanagiri, Kovvilkalappal and Tirukkalar.

2) Drilling of already identified 29 pros-

pects (Statement II)

3) Seismic surveys in Tanjavur, Tranquebar, Ramanad, Nagapattinam and Ariyalur-Pondicherry depressions.

##### *Cauvery (Offshore):*

1) Delineation of PY-1, PY-3 prospects.

2) Drilling of already identified 14 prospects (Statement II)

3) Seismic surveys in Gulf of Mannar, Pondicherry offshore, South Palk Bay and Karaikal offshore.

##### *Pranhita-Godavari:*

1) Three parametric locations have been identified drilling (Table-I).

2) Seismic survey.

#### STATEMENT-II

##### *Prospects Available for Drilling*

##### *Krishna-Godavari (Onland):*

1) Pulletikuru

2) Bandamurlanka

3) Enugapalli

4) Vainateyam-A

5) Ponumadam

6) Ka-dali

7) Saripalle

8) Nemmikuru

9) Lingala

10) Kesanapa-ile

11) Mori

12) Achants

13) Ela-manchilli

14) Kosuru

15) Gajula padu

16) Bhavdavarapalli

17) Palakollu

18) Medapadu

19) Jonnalanka

20) Manepalli

21) Tanuku

22) Poduru

23) Amalapuram

24) Vetalapalam

*Cauvery (Onland):*

1) Uchipulli

2) Kodiyakarai

3) Kottarakudi

4) Nidamangalam

5) Adambavur

6) Vazhkudi

7) Tatankovil

8) Mangudi

9) Kudavasal

10) Vettikadu

11) Attiladai

12) Ammapetai

13) Pundi

14) Enadi

15) Arumulai

16) Raghunathpuram

17) Peruvalandan

18) Tiruvarur

19) Thirukaddayur

20) Adiyakkamangalam

21) Ramnad

22) Nayanakoil

23) Manakkal

*Krishna-Godavan Offshore*

1. GS 24

2. GS 28

3. GS 22A

4. GS 22

5. GS 12

6. GS 37

7. GS 38

8. GS 39

9. G 15

10. G 17

11. Ravva Southeast

12. NB 1

13. NB 2

*Cauvery (Offshore)*

1. PH 7

2. Point Calimere

3. PH 15

4. PH 27

5. VDM

6. PH 12

7. PH D

8. PH 10

9. PH 14

10. Ph 16

11. PY 4

12. PY 5

13. PY 6

14. PND

24. Nedunchery

25. Tulsipatnam

26. Nanjalur

27. Komarakshi

28. Alangudi

29. Tagatur

*Andaman (Onland):*

1. Henry Lawrance

*Pranhita-Godavari (Onland):*

1. Nagaram

2. Padampur

3. Aswaraopet

*Andaman (Offshore)*

1. AN-71

**Delicensing Facility to MRTP and FERA Companies**

597. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to extend the delicensing facility to MRTP and FERA Companies for setting up industries in backward and other areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The scheme of delicensing of industries was extended to MRTP/FERA companies in respect of 20 Appendix-I industries in March, 1986 and 27 more Appendix-I industries in December, 1987 for location in any centrally declared backward areas and 24 non-Appendix-I industries for location in category 'A' backward districts. Further the MRTP Companies belonging to the category of dominant industrial undertakings falling under Section 20 (b) only of the MRTP Act have been

subjected to licensing policy restrictions for the product (s) in respect of which they are classified as dominant. In respect of other products, they will be treated on par with non-MRTP companies for the purposes of industrial licensing.

#### Shifting of Telephones of Journalists

598. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:  
SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Delhi has received a representation from the Samachar Cooperative Group Housing Society, Mayur Vihar Extension, Phase-2 for providing facilities to shift telephones of journalist members;

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

(c) when the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. will complete its work, if already undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Cable network for serving subscribers in this area has already been planned and the work has been taken up. These telephone connections are likely to be provided progressively thereafter, during 1989-90.

#### Production of Crude Oil by Oil and Natural Gas Commission

599. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is lagging far behind in oil production targets;

(b) if so, the reasons of the decline in production;

(c) the strategy adopted by the ONGC to increase oil production; and

(d) the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). To further increase the production of crude oil, ONGC has taken several initiatives, such as:

- Putting the newly discovered fields on production in the minimum possible time, including through Early Production Systems.
- Intensification of workover operations to put back on production the wells needing repairs.
- Use of enhanced recovery techniques.
- Multilayer completion of wells for obtaining production simultaneously from more than one layer.
- Introduction of suitable technology and equipment for sour as well as heavy oil production.
- Stimulation of wells for increasing production.
- Use of artificial lift methods.

**Demand and Availability of Petro-Chemicals pesticides and Chemicals**

600. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between the demand and availability of petro-chemicals, pesticides and chemicals;

(b) if so, the steps taken to bridge the gap;

(c) whether Government are aware of the rise in the demand of these products in the coming years;

(d) if so, whether the anticipated demand has been taken into consideration while formulating any policy in the matter; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a), (c) and (d). Yes Sir, but it is mainly in the field of petrochemicals.

(b) and (e). As a short term measure, deficits are being allowed to be covered through imports.

By way of long term solution to the problem, additional capacities for the manufacture of these products have been approved and are in the process of being established.

**Execution of Power Projects with Asian Development Bank Loan**

601. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take the Asian Development Bank loan for

the execution of some power projects:

(b) if so, the names of those projects;

(c) the amount of loan expected to be obtained for those projects; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). Each year the Government of India poses a pipeline of projects, including power projects, to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for assistance. The Unchahar Extension Thermal Power Project in Uttar Pradesh and the North Madras Thermal Power Project in Tamil Nadu have been posed to the A.D.B. for financial assistance.

The amount of loan expected to be obtained for these projects is indeterminate at present, since this would, inter alia, depend upon the processing by the Bank and the availability of funds with and for the fiscal year.

**Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala**

602. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of public sector undertakings in Kerala;

(b) the profit/loss earned by each public sector undertaking in Kerala during 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively;

(c) whether there are any pending proposals for setting up public sector units in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The names of the Central Public Sector Enterprises with their registered offices located in the State of Kerala and the profit earned and loss in-

curring by these in 1986-87 upto which only information is readily available are given below:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Enterprises</i>	<i>Profit (+)/Loss (-) (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	(+) 4.65
2.	The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	(+)41.44
3.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	(-) 4.93
4.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	(-)10.21
5.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	(+) 0.46
6.	Cashew Corporation of India Ltd.	(+) 0.70

(c) No, Sir. There are no proposals pending for setting up Central public sector units in Kerala in Industrial and Mineral Sector for which information is available.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **T.V. Transmitter at Hubli, Karnataka**

603. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) when it is proposed to commence the construction work for setting up of 10 KW TV transmitter at Hubli in Karnataka; and

(b) when the work is likely to be completed and the transmitter will be ready for relaying the TV programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Work relating to construction of building and tower for the proposed 10 KW high power TV transmitter at Dharwad is envisaged to be awarded during the current year and the transmitter is expected to be commissioned into service during 1990.

#### **Setting up of A.I.R. Stations In Rural Areas**

604. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up All India Radio stations in almost all rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating in terms of giving it to the private people to run the broadcasting stations; and

(c) when this scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) During the 7th  
Five Year Plan AIR proposes to establish  
105 new Radio Stations. Although these will  
be located in towns, their coverage will  
mainly benefit the rural masses

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

#### Use of Alcohol in place of Petrol in Automobiles

605. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will  
the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-  
RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contem-  
plating to use industrial alcohol in place of  
petrol in automobiles;

(b) whether Government are aware that  
petroleum products in India are very costly  
as compared to other countries;

(c) whether Government propose to set  
up more industrial alcohol based industries  
in the country in order to conserve the stock  
of petrol in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the  
States where such units are likely to be  
established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-  
RAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a)  
There is presently no scheme under consid-  
eration of Government to use industrial alco-  
hol in place of petrol in automobiles.

(b) Petroleum products in India are not

very costly as compared to other countries.

(c) and (d). There is no ban on setting up  
of more alcohol based industries and the  
applications for grant of licence for such  
industries are considered on merits having  
regard to the availability of raw materials  
(feed stock), location etc. Projects proposed  
for States which are traditionally surplus in  
alcohol, like U.P., Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu,  
etc. are accorded due weightage.

#### Ban on Import of DMT

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

(a) whether Government put DMT in the  
restricted list in April 1985 and PTA in May  
1985;

(b) whether it is a fact that by that time  
the DMT production was not even stabilised;  
and

(c) the reasons for banning the import of  
DMT/PTA when commercial production had  
not started in the country?

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

(b) and (c). The changes in Import Pol-  
icy were effected in the context of anticipated  
additional domestic availability of DMT. The  
import of DMT and PTA was not banned but  
shifted from OGL to Limited Permissible  
Category.

#### ONGC deal with South Korean Firm

607. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:  
DR. A.K. PATEL:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-  
MOOWALIA:



SHRI K.S. RAO:

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Minister causes Rs. 20 crore loss" appearing in the Times of India dated 9 October, 1988;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

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

(b) and (c). ONGC floated two tenders in October/November, 1985 for the fabrication and installation of the ICP & ICW Process Platforms. The offer of M/s. Hyundai Heavy Industries South Korea, emerged as the lowest in both the tenders at US \$ 158.51 million. Accordingly ONGC proposed award of contract to this firm. The firm had also offered a discount of US \$ 1.5 million if the contracts for both the platforms were awarded to them. Since the total value of these two contracts was more than Rs. 100 crores, the possibility of establishing counter-trade arrangements against these two tenders was considered and the firm asked to give suitable proposals in this regard. HHI did not agree to any counter trade proposal against its original offer and, while extending the validity of their offer beyond 1.11.86, indicated a price increase of 8% for the ICP platform and 10% for ICW platform, in addition to withdrawing the US \$ 1.5 million discount offered by it. Later, after negotiations between the representatives of Government and HHI, the firm agreed to limit the price escalation to 7% for both the contracts and it also agreed to signing a counter-trade agreement. Government clearance to

the award of contract to HHI for these two platforms at a cost of US \$ 169.61 million was conveyed to ONGC in December, 1986. Steps have been taken to attend to the observations of Audit in the inspection report.

#### **Power Generation by National Thermal Power Corporation in 8th Plan**

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

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has planned to generate more power during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to achieve the planned target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per present projections, installation of about 10,900 MW of additional generating capacity is planned by the National Thermal Power Corporation for the Eighth Plan period.

(c) Works on the on-going projects are generally progressing on schedule and steps have also been initiated to facilitate the expeditious implementation of some of the projects programmed for benefits in the Eighth Plan period.

#### **Deficit in Power Generation**

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

(a) whether power generation during 1987-88 has been considered grim due to

non-fulfilment of the demand;

(b) whether power deficit during that period was the highest since 1980-81;

(c) if so, whether achievements have fallen far short of planned targets despite increased plan allocation in the power sector during each successive year; and

(d) the steps Government propose to remove the deficit in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The total energy generation during 1987-88 was 201894 MU, as against the target of 205000 MU.

(b) The overall energy shortages in the country during the year 1980-81 to 1987-88 are given below:—

1980-81	12.6%
1981-82	10.8%
1982-83	9.2%
1983-84	10.7%
1984-85	6.7%
1985-86	7.9%
1986-87	9.4%
1987-88	10.9%*

\* The comparatively higher energy shortage of 10.9% in the country during the year 1987-88 was mainly due to drought conditions prevailing in almost the entire country during the year resulting not only in lower availability of hydel power but also increased requirement in agricultural sector.

(c) During the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the capacity addition, as against the targets was as under:—

*Capacity (MW)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1985-86	4459.5	4223
1986-87	3396.5	2624.5
1987-88	4801.45	4981.44

(d) Various steps have been taken to increase the availability of power which includes expediting commissioning of new capacity, implementation of short gestation projects improving the performance of the existing power stations, reducing Transmission and Distribution losses and implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

**Use of Sorghum for Energy Purposes**

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

(a) whether Government have experimented with Sorghum for using it as a chief source of sugar and alcohol for energy pur-

poses;

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

(c) the State identified where use of Sorghum could be utilized for creating cheap source of energy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Projects have been undertaken by Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources to test different methods of converting the sugars in the stalks of sweet sorghum plants into ethanol, to establish practicable and economic methods, to identify the organisms most suitable for production of alcohol and to scale up the process of fermentation of sweet sorghum. The experiments conducted have demonstrated that

(i) Unsterilized sweet sorghum juice can be fermented with *S. cerevisiae* 3319 in open batches without any nutrient supplementation by using simple techniques;

(ii) A protocol was established for fermenting unsterilized juice up to a volume of 200 l per batch;

(iii) Substrate concentration of 10-12% sugar was found suitable for batch fermentation;

(iv) a maximum of 7.6% (v/v) ethanol could be obtained by fermenting juice from sweet sorghum (Initial sugar = 12%);

(v) It should be possible to arrange semi-continuous fermentation of unsterilised juice at the scale of 200 l batches.

Two Pilot Plants having a capacity of 15-24 lts./day and 30-35 kg/day using Solar collectors have been set up at Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute in Maharashtra. These experiments if successful are pro-

posed to be scaled up before alcohol production from sweet sorghum could be taken up in selected States.

[Translation]

#### STD facility In Rajasthan

611. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Rajasthan which do not have S.T.D. facility; and

(b) the date by which each district is likely to be provided S.T.D. facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The names of the Districts are:

Banswara, Barmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jalore, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Swaimadhopur, Sirohi, Tonk & Bundi.

(b) S.T.D. is likely to be provided during 1989-90.

#### Setting up A.I.R. Stations In Rajasthan

612. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population of the country being benefited by AIR; state-wise;

(b) the number of radio stations in Rajasthan and their capacity;

(c) the names of places in Rajasthan where proposals to set up radio stations have been approved and the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the names of places in Rajasthan where radio stations are proposed to be set up during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan and the time by which these would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-

FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) Statement is  
given below:

(b) At present there are seven radio  
stations functioning in the State of Rajast-  
han as under:-

- |              |   |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| 1. Jaipur    | : | 1 KW MW Transmitter-Channel A<br><br>1 KW MW Transmitter (VB/Commercial) Studios     |
| 2. Ajmer     | : | 200 KW MW Transmitter (For relaying Jaipur<br>Channel A programmes) Receiving Centre |
| 3. Bikaner   | : | 10 KW MW Transmitter Type II Studios   |
| 4. Jodhpur   | : | 100 KW MW Transmitter<br>1 K W MW Transmitter (VB/Commercial)<br>Type III Studios.   |
| 4. Udaipur   | : | 10 KW MW Transmitter Type I Studios  |
| 5. Suratgarh | : | 20 KW MW Transmitter Type I Studios  |
| 6. Kota      | : | 1 KW MW Transmitter Multipurpose Studios   |

(c) and (d). The 7th Five Year Plan of AIR provides for the setting up of 10 new radio stations one each at Barmer, Jaisalmer, Mount Abu, Churu, Banswara, Alwar, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Sawai Madhopur and Nagaur. All the 7th Plan schemes are at different stages of implementation. The

building works at Churu, Banswara, Alwar, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Sawai Madhopur and Nagaur are progressing satisfactorily, and subject to the availability of transmitter and studio equipments as per delivery schedule, these stations are envisaged to be ready for commissioning during 1989-90.

## STATEMENT

*All India Radio**Statewise Coverage During Day Time**as on 1.11.1988*

Sl. No	Name of the State	Existing Coverage				On completion of Projects of 7th Plan			
		Area %		Population %		Area %		Population %	
		3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93	95	93	95	98	99	98	99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	75	98	98	98	98	98	98
3.	Assam	76	85	87	86	98	99	98	99
4.	Bihar	95	96	99	99	99*	99*	99*	99*
5.	Goa	99	99	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
6.	Gujarat	98	98	98	98	99*	99*	99*	99*
7.	Haryana	96	97	96	97	99*	99*	99*	99*
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45	75	45	75	78	96	78	96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	30	85	30	85	32	95
10.	Karnataka	92	92	92	92	95	96
11.	Kerala	80	85	80	85	98	99
12.	Madhya Pradesh	88	91	88	91	95	97
13.	Maharashtra	96	96	96	96	99	99
14.	Manipur	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
15.	Meghalaya	83	83	96	96	96	96
16.	Mizoram	82	82	82	82	92	95
17.	Nagaland	95	95	95	95	96	97
18.	Orissa	79	86	79	86	97	98
19.	Punjab	97	97	97	97	99*	99*
20.	Rajasthan	81	94	81	94	93	98
21.	Sikkim	44	74	70	80	70	80
22.	Tamil Nadu	96	97	96	97	99*	99*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	95	96	95	96	99*	99*
24.	Uttar Pradesh	87	96		96	93	98
25.	West Bengal	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
<i>II. UNION TERRITORIES</i>							
1.	A & N Islands	80	80	80	80	80	80
2.	Chandigarh	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
4.	Delhi	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
5.	Daman & Diu	99	99	99*	99*	99*	99*
6.	L & M Islands	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
7.	Pondicherry	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*
NATIONAL COVERAGE		82.93	94.52	86	95	91	97.50

\* Coverage in these States can be normally be taken as 100% i.e., without taking into consideration the special requirement of certain situations.

### Setting up of Solar Energy Plant in Rajasthan

613. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Solar Energy Plant of 30 Megawatt capacity in the desert area of Rajasthan;

(b) whether any place out of Nachna, Mohangarh and Madasar of Jaisalmer District is ideal for setting up of solar Energy Plant;

(c) whether water can be supplied from Indira Gandhi canal through lift scheme to any of the above places and 100 per cent electrification can be done in Jaisalmer district which is most backward in this respect; and

(d) if so, the time by which solar energy plant will be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A project proposal has been received from the State Government of Rajasthan for setting up a 30 MW Solar power plant near Jodhpur.

(c) and (d). The site proposed near Jodhpur appears very suitable. Other sites such as near Jaisalmer could also be suitable and additional plants can be set up there if financial resources are available.

[English]

### Construction of Bridges by ONGC

614. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil and Natural Gas

Commission is constructing three bridges;

(b) if so, the cost of the projects, and

(c) the expected Benefits from these Bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT) : (a) to (c). To meet its operational requirements and also as part of its contribution towards developmental activities in its areas of operation, the oil and Natural Gas Commission is constructing a number of Bridges, of varying costs, in different parts of the country including in Assam, Andhra Pradesh, U.P. etc.

### Broad-banding scheme for electric fans

615. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have extended the broad-banding scheme to all types of electric fans;

(b) if so, the norms fixed therefor; and

(c) to what extent it will be helpful to the electrical industry ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The broad-banding scheme has been extended to cover all types of electrical fans excluding Industrial Fans and Blowers. Broad categorisation of products within existing licensed capacity is permitted to enable manufacturers to achieve optimum utilisation installed capacity through flexibility of operation.

### Perspective Plan of IOC

616. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM



**AND NATURAL GAS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has finalised a perspective plan till 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, what are the projects identified in this plan;

(c) the estimated investment involved, if executed; and

(d) the total consumption of petroleum products in the country in 1987-88 and 1988-89 so far?

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

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above;

(b) The total consumption of petroleum products in the country during 1987-88 was 46.20 million tonnes (provisional). The total consumption (provisional) during the period April, 1988 to September, 1988 was 23.50 million tonnes.

#### **Haldia Petrochemical Project**

617. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**  
**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the clearance of the Haldia Petrochemical Project in West Bengal;

(b) the difficulties which are in the way of Union Government in the early clearance of this project; and

(c) how it is proposed to get over these difficulties?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) :** (a) to (c). As far as Ministry of Industry is concerned, the necessary approvals for the project including extension in the validity of the letter of intent and in the foreign collaboration approvals have been given from time to time.

The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that financial institutions have not so far cleared the project of M/s. Haldia Petrochemicals Limited. IDBI has also not received any revised projections relating to the project from the company.

#### **Expansion Programme of telecom Quality Assurance Circle, Karnataka**

618. **SHRI H.B.PATIL :** Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal submitted by the Telecom Quality Assurance Circle, Karnataka to the Department of Telecommunications for expansion programme during 1990-95 has been sanctioned;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose;

(c) to what extent, it will help the people of the Karnataka; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) :** (a) No, Sir.

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

**Rise in Prices of DMT and PTA**

619. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of DMT and PTA have risen considerably;

(b) if so, its impact on the prices of synthetic detergents to the consumers; and

(c) whether the price hike is justified and if not, the steps Government propose to take to bring down the prices?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The DMT and PTA manufacturers have recently increased their selling prices reportedly due to increase in cost of certain inputs. The situation is being kept under close watch and requisite corrective measures will be taken at the appropriate time if found necessary.

The prices of DMT and PTA have no bearing on the prices of synthetic detergents.

**Central Investment Subsidy Scheme**

620. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to phase out Central Investment Subsidy following the introduction of the growth centre approach;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the views of the associations of industry have been obtained in the matter; and

(d) if so, their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (d). The Government has not yet taken a decision on extension of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme which was valid till 30.9 1988. The Government has taken note of the views received from the various associations of industry.

**Decline in Hydel-Thermal Mix in energy System**

621. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :  
SHRI H.B.PATIL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a decline in the hydel-thermal mix in the energy system of the country as reported in the "Hindustan Times" of October 16, 1988;

(b) if so, the efforts proposed to be made in the next Plan period to increase the share of hydel generation; and

(c) whether constraints other than finance are also reducing hydel power contribution to total power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of hydroelectric power projects have been proposed for construction in the Central and State Sectors for benefits in the Eighth Plan. External assistance is also proposed to be availed of for hydro-power development in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir. The development of hydro power potential is also dependent on various

technical and economic factors including resolution of inter-State disputes in sharing of water resources, environmental considerations, rehabilitation of oustees, difficult terrains, longer lead time required for investigations of hydro-electric schemes and longer gestation period.

**Microwave Link Between Sambalpur  
And Bhawanipatna**

622. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish micro-wave link between Sambalpur and Bhawanipatna through Bagarh, Dunderipali, Bolangir and Titagarh;

(b) whether Orissa Government has also urged the Centre to establish satellite station at Bhawanipatna;

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter ; and

(d) the date by which the proposals are going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO ) : (a) No, Sir. However there is a proposal to link Bolangir with Bargah by a microwave system during 7th Plan period.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A project estimate for installation of a Satellite Earth Station of at Bhawanipatna has been sanctioned.

(d) Bhawanipatna Earth Station ex-

pected to be commissioned 1989-90.

**Setting up of Super Thermal Power  
Station at Talcher**

623. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (N.T.P.C) has been assigned the task to set up some Super Thermal power stations in the country;

(b) whether a super Thermal Power station is proposed to be set up at Talcher by the NTPC;

(c) if so, what are the other proposals pending before the NTPC;

(d) when these Super Thermal Power stations are expected to be set up; and

(e) the steps taken by the NTPC in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). The details of the new project proposal for which Feasibility Reports have been prepared by the National Thermal Power Corporation are given in the Statement below. The proposed projects are envisaged for benefits in the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan periods. To the extent feasible, preparatory work etc. has been initiated by the National Thermal Power Corporation at some of the proposed sites.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of the New Project Proposals for which Feasibility Reports have been prepared by NTPC.*

Sl.No.	Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Nature of capacity addition
1.	Farakka Stage-III	West Bengal	500	Expansion
2.	Rihand Stage-II	Uttar Pradesh	1000	Expansion
3.	Vindhyachal Stage-II	Madhya Pradesh	1000	Expansion
4.	Additional Transmission System associated with Vindhyachal Stage-I	—	—	
5.	Manguru	Andhra Pradesh	1000	New Site
6.	Dadri Stage-I Gas Project	Uttar Pradesh	600	New Site
7.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	1000	New Site
8.	Yamunanagar	Haryana	840	New Site
9.	North Karanpura	Bihar	1000	New Site
10.	Anta Stage-II Gas Project	Rajasthan	400	Expansion
11.	Dadri Stage-II Gas project	Uttar Pradesh	600	Expansion

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Almora Air Station Into Studio-cum-Radio Relay Centre**

Almora Radio Station as Studio-cum-radio relay centre so as to give extensive coverage to the art and culture of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh ;and

624. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether it is proposed to upgrade

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Establishment of Small Scale  
Industrial Units in Hilly Areas**

625. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has chalked out any time-bound comprehensive programme for the establishment of small scale industrial units in the hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has contributed in establishing some new units in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the district-wise units established in these areas during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is concerned with planning, organisation and implementation of programmes for the development of Khadi and Village Industries. Development of Khadi and Villages Industry Programmes in the Hilly areas of the country forms an integral part of the planning process of the Commission, which is discussed annually with the respective State Khadi and Village Industry Boards and Institutions in the Hilly areas of the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details information is given in the Statement below:-

**STATEMENT**

*Details of KVI programmes carried out in hill districts of U.P. during the last three years*

Sl.No.	Name of Industry	No. of Units sanctioned		
		85-86	86-87	87-88
1	2	3	4	5
1.	VILLAGE INDUSTRY			
l)	Beekeeping Industry			
i)	Medium Scale Units	850	62	30
	Semi Commercial Units	—	—	5
	Bee boxes/Honey Extractors to be distributed	860	3250	1620
2.	Handmade paper (Nainital) Industry	—	1	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Katha Industry (Dehradun)	—	1	2
4.	Gums and Resins Industry	34	28	—
5.	Cane and Bamboo Industry	—	—	543
6.	Fibre Industry	*42	*104	*370
(* Ban machines installed)				
7.	Carpentry and Blacksmithy  (Programme allocated to State KVIC Board)			
	Power home units	500	200	200
	Carpentry Home Units	500	300	300
	Blacksmithy home Units	500	500	300
8.	Village oil Industry			
	Nainital	—	6	—
	Dehradun	—	2	—
	Tehri Garhwal	—	2	—
9.	Biogas (Haldwani)	345	822	479
10.	Non-edible oils and soaps			
	State aided units	—	5	—
	KVIC aided units	—	1	—
11.	Cottage match Industry/ Addition units  Agarbatti units			
	Almora	—	3	—

1	2	3	4	5
	Pithoragarh	—	4	—
	Nainital	—	3	—
	Pauri Garhwal	—	1	—
	Chamoli	—	1	—
	Cottage match Units			
	Nainital	—	29	—
12.	Processing of cereals and pulses industry			
	Almora	8	13	7
	Chamoli	10	9	8
	Dehradun	9	21	16
	Nainital	12	16	10
	Pithoragarh	9	10	8
	Pauri Garhwal	5	13	6
	Uttar Kashi	7	12	6
	Tehri Garhwal	7	8	5
	Haldwani	—	—	1
13.	Lime Industry			
	Nainital	—	59	—
	Almora	—	4	—
	Pithoragarh	—	4	—
	Chamoli	—	2	—
	Pauri Garhwal	—	7	—

1	2	3	4	5
	Uttar Kashi	—	2	—
	Dehradun	—	41	—
II	Khadi (Woollen)			
	Bageshwari Charkha	—	300	180
	NMC 4 spindle charkha	100	200	180
	Improved looms	—	17	15

#### Transmission Losses In D.E.S.U.

626. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:-

(a) the percentage of transmission losses in the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking during the last three years;

(b) whether it is more than the national average; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to reduce the transmission losses in D.E.S.U ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) According to the Central Electricity Authority, the Transmission and Distribution (T & D) losses of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 are as under:-

1984-85	23.35%
1985-86	22.05%
1986-87( Provisional)	17.50%

(b) The T & D losses of DESU were more than the national average during the

years 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(c). The measures taken by DESU to reduce T & D losses include extensive raids to check theft of power, installation of improved energy meters to prevent fraudulent extraction of energy, strengthening of T & D systems, formulation and implementation of system improvement schemes, installation of capacitors etc.

#### Newsprint Policy and Increase in Import Duty on Newsprint

627. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there has been a criticism by various committees on Newspapers of the recommendation of the Kalker Committee for increasing the import duty on newsprint to 40 percent and also against the long term newsprint allocation policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the newsprint policy recommended by Kelker Committee;

(c) Whether Government propose to



reconsider the aforesaid recommendation of the Kelker Committee and not to allow increase in the import duty beyond 20 per cent; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) Some newspa-  
per organisations which were members of  
the Committee have expressed disagree-  
ment about certain recommendations in-  
cluding the increase in the import duty. They  
have given dissenting notes which were duly  
incorporated in the report.

(b) A statement containing recommen-  
dations of the Kelker Committee is given  
below:

(c). The recommendation relating to  
import duty on newsprint is a part of the long  
term policy to be formulated during the  
Eighth Five Year Plan.

(d) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

##### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE KELKAR COMMITTEE

It is in the long-term interest of the  
country's media industry to move away from  
a highly regulatory policy regime which is  
characterised by quantitative allocations,  
individual retention pricing and import re-  
strictions, towards a more liberalised regime  
based on tariffs and market determined  
price. The Committee is convinced that  
import substitution strategy based on  
bagasse route is efficient in terms of domes-

tic resource cost. The tariff based policy  
would ensure a move towards this direction  
thus reducing dependence on imports. The  
Committee, therefore, recommends a two-  
steps policy regime, the first being in the  
nature of transition and the second being the  
ultimate control-free tariff based regime.

#### Step—1

*Continue the Existing policy for two  
more years with following modifications\**

- i) The Committee is of the view  
that the indigenously produced  
newsprint should be consumed  
fully and that imports should be  
treated only as a supplementary  
measure. Therefore, the existing  
limit of 300 MT of imported news-  
print supplied to small and me-  
dium newspapers at nil or re-  
duced duty be scaled down to 50  
MT. This 50 MT of duty free  
imports shall be extended to all  
newspapers irrespective of the  
size of circulation.\* Any newspa-  
per requiring over and above 50  
MT, shall be subject to the in-  
digenous and imported ratio.

In recommending this measure,  
the Committee has taken note of  
the fact that 50 MT would cover  
all small newspapers whose  
average circulation is 5500 cop-  
ies, assuming 4 standard pages.  
Therefore, the interests of the  
small papers will not be affected.  
This may also help curb the  
phenomenon of non-lifting of  
domestic newsprint.

- ii) Any consumption of reject  
newsprint by the newspapers

\*The member representing All India Small & Medium Newspaper Association Federation did not agree with this recommendation and desired the duty-free import limit to be raised to 100 MT. The representative from ILNA desired the limit to be raised to 200 MT.

- over and above their newsprint allocation quota may be considered for excise duty exemption. This may help the newsprint mills to sell reject newsprint to parties not covered under RNI allocations.
- iii) New Newspapers or existing newspapers applying for newsprint for the first time, may be given an initial quota of newsprint, for 6 months only (instead of the existing one year) subject to the ceiling provided in the policy for 1986-88. Of this initial quota, maximum of 5 MT may be from imported newsprint, while the rest shall be met from indigenous sources only.
- iv) Glaze newsprint imports should be taken out of the allocatory regime. Imports of glaze newsprint should be permitted on OGL with 55% tariff\*
- v) The following norms may be adopted for wastage compensation:
- All newspapers  
7 per cent
- Magazines with multi-colour  
Printing requirement  
additional 1%
- Stitched magazines for trimming  
additional 3%
- vi) The norms for unsold copies and copies distributed free may be revised as under:

Circulation (Sold Copies)	(Whichever is less)
Upto 25,000 copies	5% or 1000 copies
Above 25,000 and Upto 75,000 copies	5% or 2500 copies
Above 75,000 copies	5% or 5000 copies

## vii) Newspapers be reclassified as

Category	Circulation per publishing day
Small	upto 25,000 copies
Medium	Above 25,000 & upto 75,000 copies
Big	Above 75,000 copies

- viii) Once the entitlement are decided by the RNI, backlog in servicing of newsprint be avoided.

\*Members representing ILNA and INS (in their dissent note) did not agree with this tariff rate. Mr. Gupta of ILNA felt that it would hurt small and medium magazines printed on glazed newsprint. He desired duty-free import of glazed newsprint.

## STEP-II

**THE LONG-TERM POLICY  
FRAMEWORK**

- i) The Long-Term Policy should be to move away from the administered pricing and quantitative<sup>8</sup> allocation policy regime by introducing an OGL import facility to all newspapers with a tariff rate of 40% with decanalisation. \* Tariff may be calibrated with variation in cif price every year. This policy framework should coincide with the first year of the Eighth Plan.
- ii) Small and medium newspapers to be allowed to import newsprint under RNI certification upto a maximum of 50 MT tariff free through STC. This policy of 50 MT duty free supply to small and medium newspapers would imply partial continuation of allocatory system. If Govt. can find some other mechanism by which small newspapers requiring upto 50 MT are met either from imports or from domestic mills (at tariff adjusted CIF prices) without having to operate the partial allocatory mechanism, the committee would recommend this option. Hence the Committee recommends that the Govt. may review the working of proposed partial allocatory system after 2 years. If the domestic and CIF price differential falls below 25% the partial allocation may be discarded.
- iii) Glazed newsprint to continue on OGL with 55% tariff in order to

ensure import substitution.

- iv) To promote more efficient use of domestic resource use for newsprint production, all future expansion should be based on renewable resource use, ensuring to the domestic producers an effective rate of protection not exceeding 40%. Consequently, the current duty exemption on imported pulp would have to be reviewed.
- v) Individual retention price for domestic units to be abolished. Market-related pricing e.g. tariff adjusted CIF price should determine the market price for domestic newsprint.
- vi) A separate package of incentives should simultaneously be announced for sugar mills to invest in bagasse-based pulp mills; there are
  - a) Total exemption from sugar levy for five years from the date of commencement of pulp production.
  - b) Investment decisions for 3 bagasse based plants of 1,00,000 tonne capacity to be taken in the next two years and implemented by mid 8th plan. Possible locations in UP, Punjab and Maharashtra.
- vii) Board handing policy is recommended to permit paper mills to diversify into newsprint production on the condition that they use bagasse route pulp atleast upto 75%.

<sup>8</sup>The members representing INS desired this tariff rate to be 20% instead of 40%.

- viii) Continuation of excise duty exemption on newsprint. Whenever newsprint is substituted by white printing paper, a mechanism should be devised to allow excise exemption on par with newsprint.
- ix) A package of incentives to be given to those newsprint producing units who use bagasse pulp to the extent of 70%. These incentives would have to be in the nature of import duty exemption on consumables and maintenance spares. For CG, test & control instrumentation equipment the import duty should not exceed 30% for all newsprint units.
- x) The Ministry of I & B should approach ICAR to explore the potential of kenaf (*Hibicus Cannabis*) as an alternate source of fibre for production of pulp and paper products. The earlier pilot project undertaken by ICAR and CPPRI, Dehradun in 1984 should be reviewed in order to provide the feedback for determining the potential of this alternate source.

[English]

**Schemes Offered by European Economic Community for Conservation of Energy**

628. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report captioned "EEC offers schemes to conserve energy" appearing in 'the Indian Post' dated

13 September, 1988;

(b) if so, whether the European Economic Community has offered several schemes for conservation of energy; and

(c) if so, the details of such schemes and government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The European Economic Community has offered to cooperate with India in setting up an Energy Management Centre and in conducting a pilot Energy Bus Programme.

(c) The Energy Management Centre envisages training, exchange of research results, joint study programmes, exchange of experts, establishment of a Data Centre, etc. The pilot energy bus programme envisages energy audits in small/medium sized industries. The Government has already conveyed its interest in these schemes to the EEC.

**Setting up of Growth Centres in Backward Areas**

629. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:  
SHRI S.B.SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's programme for setting up growth centres already identified in the backward areas of the country has been finalised;

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

(c) when Government propose to identify more places for setting up growth centres in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J.VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). Presumably the Hon'ble Members are referring to the Government's announcement in June, 1988 regarding setting up of 100 growth centres all over the country. A high level Committee has been constituted to evolve the criteria for selection of growth centres. The growth Centres will be identified in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

#### Setting up of Power Projects in Private Sector

630. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :  
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several leading industrial groups and Non-Resident Indians have shown interest in setting up of power projects in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have since considered the suggestions of private sector to set up power plants in the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)

(a) and (b). While some parties have evinced interest in the setting up of power plants, including with NRI participation, no detailed proposal has been received so far.

(c) and (d). A Working Group comprising, inter alia, representatives of the State

Electricity Boards and the private utilities was set up to examine, in detail the question of encouraging private sector participation in power generation. The matter is receiving consideration of the Government.

#### Supply of LPG in North West Region

631. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the supply of LPG in North-West parts of the country is abnormal and consumers have to wait for months together to get refills;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to bring normalcy in supply of LPG refills; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT) : (a) to (c). A backlog in supply of LPG refills had developed during recent months in certain areas in the North-West region of the country owing to breakdown of road traffic on account of heavy rains and floods leading to disruption of product movement. With the measures already initiated, the situation has since considerably improved. The supply position is being closely monitored by the oil industry with a view to ensuring regular LPG supplies to consumers in this region.

#### Delineation and Reservoir Engineering Studies in Cauvery and Krishna Godavari Basins

632. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the recent spate of

oil and gas discoveries in the Cauvery and Krishna -Godavari basins the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has drawn up plans for delineation and reservoir engineering studies;

(b) if so, the main objective of the same and to what extent will be beneficial.; and

(c) the plans being considered in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The objectives are :

- to find out the aerial extent of the hydrocarbon bearing structure.
- to ascertain the thickness and limit of hydrocarbon bearing

I Delineation plan available and under implementation:

Krishna-Godavari basin	10 prospects
Cauvery basin	3 prospects

II. Delineation /development drilling and reservoir evaluation with Early Production System:

Krishna-Godavari basin	1
Cauvery basin	3

The reservoir engineering evaluation will be carried out after total delineation and reservoir evaluation with Early Production System

Telecast of Kannada Films by Bangalore Doordarshan

Saturdays by Bangalore Doordarshan;

633. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(b) whether Government propose to constitute a Committee of well-known Kannada writers and artists to select Kannada films for telecast by the Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra; and

(a) whether there has been criticism about the quality of Kannada films shown on

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

reservoir.

- to ascertain the petrophysical and reservoir properties for reserve estimation.
- to assess the well production capabilities.
- to evaluate reservoir potential.
- to formulate techno-economically viable field development plans and recovery optimisation.

These studies will enable production from the finds/discoveries with optimized exploration indices.

(c) The plans for delineation/development are as follows:

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF  
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) There has been  
some criticism about the quality of Kannada  
feature films telecast by Doordarshan Ken-  
dra, Bangalore. Such criticism is  
unavoidable since Doordarshan has to se-  
lect films for telecast out of the limited offers  
made by the Producers. The producers are  
not coming forward to offer new and popular  
Kannada feature films for local telecast from  
Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore.

(b) and (c). A Committee comprising the  
Kendra's officers and other local media offi-  
cers is already existing. There is no proposal  
to change this Committee at present.

**Assistance by Public Sector Coal  
Companies In Bangalore City**

634. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will  
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public sector coal  
companies which have given assistance  
from their welfare funds to rain affected  
people in Bangalore City; and

(b) the amount given by each company  
and the number of persons benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K.JAFFAR  
SHARIEF) : (a) and (b). "Considering the  
damages caused by the rains in Bangalore,  
coal companies of ECL and WCL have given  
assistance by way of materials like bam-  
boos, bricks, ropes, asbestos, etc, which  
benefited about 2,800 families."

**Commemorative Stamp on Dr. B.M.  
Sreekantaiah**

635. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will  
the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state whether Government pro-  
posed to release a Commemorative Stamp  
on famous Kannada litterateur, Dr.  
B.M.Srikantaiah on the occasion of his birth  
centenary next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
GIRIDHARGOMANGO) : At present there is  
no such proposal.

**Setting up of A.I.R. Stations Hassan,  
Chitradurga and Hospet, Karnataka**

636. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will  
the Minister of INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no A.I.R stations  
at Hassan, Chitradurga and Hospet in Kar-  
nataka; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to set up A.I.R.  
stations at these places and the time by  
which A.I.R., stations will be set up at these  
places?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is proposal in the VII Plan of All  
India Radio to establish radio stations at  
Hassan, Chitradurga and Hospet in Karn-  
ataka State. Civil works at all the three places  
are at advanced stages of completion.  
Transmitter and studio equipments have  
been ordered in 1986. Subject to availability  
of transmitter and studio equipments, based  
on delivery schedule, the stations are envis-  
aged to be commissioned in 1989-90.

**Production of Penicillin**

637. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be

pleased to state the production of penicillin during the last three years, year -wise.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

J. VENGAL RAO) : Details of production of penicillin in various forms reported during the last three years are given below:-

Production (A/C unit. MMU)

Name of Unit	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
I.D.P.L.	32.40	33.00	44.30
H.A.L.	73.81	74.96	82.00
Alembic Chemicals	91.47	91.84	86.10
Standard pharma	71.43	66.85	92.43

**Appointment of Local People in Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore**

638. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that outsiders get a lion's share in the appointment in Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) whether Government have received any representations for the appointment of local people in Bangalore Kendra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Representations have been received for appointment of Kannadi gas against various posts in Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore, Appointment to various posts is done strictly on the basis of Recruitment Rules which do not provide for any reservation on the basis of region.

**No Industry Districts in Maharashtra**

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

(a) the names of the 'No Industry Districts' in Maharashtra ; and

(b) the Schemes implemented for setting up industries in these districts, together with the details of future programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Gadchiroli has been declared as No Industry district in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) Industrialisation of specific district/ area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned . The Central Government supplements their efforts by providing various incentives and concessions such as Central Investment subsidy, Concessional finance facilities, priority in grant of licences, tax concessions etc. Six Letters of Intent have been issued to Gadchiroli District during the years 1985-88 (upto August,88), Further the Central Government has released first instalment of Rs. 26



lakhs as assistance for development of infrastructural facilities at Kotgal-Navegoan Complex.

#### Power Cuts In Delhi

640. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been big power failure, power cuts and load sheddings in Delhi during July to September 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons for such power failures, power cuts and load sheddings; and

(c) the measure taken proposed to be taken to check such power failure/cuts and load sheddings in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). The power supply position during the period July to September, 1988 has been by and large, satisfactory as would be evident from the Table given below:-

(All figures in net MU/day)

Month	Requirement	Availability	Shortage
July, 1988	20.7	20.7	—
August, 1988	20.1	20.0	0.1
September, 1988	20.9	20.9	—

(c). To augment the supply of electricity in Delhi, steps have been taken to improve the performance of the Indra Prastha and Dadarpur Power Stations, strengthening the transmission and distribution system in Delhi and setting up of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat Power Station, which will be commissioned in 1989.

In addition, the National Capital Power Project of 840 MW is also being set up to meet the long-term power requirements of Delhi. The gas based power station at Dadri with a capacity of 600 MW from which some electricity would be available for Delhi is also envisaged.

#### TV/Ar programmes for Communal Harmony

641. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of programmes broadcast the telecast from All India Radio Stations and T.V. Centres in Delhi, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh on Communal harmony, measures for fighting Urdu during November-December 1987 and January September 1988, Station/Centre-wise ; and

(b) the total time spent on these broadcasts/telecasts language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). State- ment I and II showing the the number of programmes broadcast/telecast All India Radio and Doordarshan and their duration from the centres in Delhi, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh on communal harmony etc. are given below:-

## STATEMENT I

All India Radio  
*Details of Programmes Broadcast on (a) Communal Harmony, Measures for Fighting Communalism and (b) Anti-Terrorism*

	November-December, 1987												January to September, 1988			Total No. of Programmes of Nov. 87 to Sept., 1988	Duration
	Hindi	Punjabi	English	Urdu	Total	Hindi	Punjabi	English	Urdu	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
<b>Delhi</b>																	
(a) Communal Harmony, measures for fighting Terrorism	72	60	4	8	144	225	105	9	26	365			571	92 hours			
(b) Anti-Terrorism	4	8	1	2	15	16	25	2	4	47							
	76	68	5	10	159	241	130	11	30	412							
<b>Haryana Rohtak</b>																	
(a) and (b)	100	69	80	40		(from November, 1987 to September, 1988)						289	73 hours and 52 mts.				
<b>Punjab Jalandhar</b>																	
(a)	5	85	-	3	93	30	450	-	18	498			786	120 hours			
(b)	5	23	-	2	30	25	125	-	15	165							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>													
<i>Lucknow</i>													
(a) and (b)	124	—	—	—	5	129	623	—	—	7	630	759	101 hours
<i>Mathura</i>													
(a) and	150	2	—	—	4	156	385	—	—	14	399	568	139 hours and
(b)	10	1	—	—	2	13							52 minutes
<i>Allahabad</i>													
(a) and						38				170		258	39 hours and
(b)						23				27			50 minutes
<i>Almorah</i>													
(a) and (b)	74	—	—	—	—	74	352	—	—	—	352	426	15 hours
<i>Najibabad</i>													
(a)	14	—	—	—	—	14	135	—	—	—	135	207	6 hours
(b)	4	—	—	—	—	4	54	—	—	—	54		46 minutes

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Rampur</b>													
(a)		523	--	--		52	575				(for the period November 1987 to September, 1988)	580	
(b)		5					5						
<b>Gorakhpur</b>													
(a)		105	--	2	14	121	417	--	9	20	446		69 hours
(b)		4	--	2	2	8	10	--	4	4	81	593	30 minutes
<b>Varanasi</b>													
(a)		90	--	--	--	90	404	--	--	--	404	513	80 hours
(b)		4	--	--	--	4	15	--	--	--	15		30 minutes

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>3. Lucknow</b>					
English	—	—	—	4	53
Hindi	38	—	523	107	1311
Punjabi	3	—	46	4	40
Urdu	2	—	39	12	232
Total	43	—	608	127	1636
<b>4. Gorakhpur</b>					
English	—	—	—	—	—
Hindi	8	—	63	39	329
Punjabi	—	—	—	—	—
Urdu	—	—	—	1	4
Total	8	—	63	40	333

## STATEMENT II

Doordarshan

Centre-wise Language-wise	November – December, 1987		January – September, 1988	
	No. of Progs	Duration in mts.	No. of progs	Duration in mts.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Delhi				
English	2	44	12	162
Hindi	31	420	93	1029
Punjabi	—	—	—	—
Urdu	1	33	—	—
Total	34	497	105	1191
2. Jalandhar				
English	2	20	16	122
Hindi	26	335	73	927
Punjabi	166	1553	595	7681
Urdu	3	65	6	97
Total	197	1974	690	8827

**Delivery of Postal Dak in Noida**

642. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the postal dak is not delivered regularly and daily in many Sectors in NOIDA;

(b) if so, the steps taken to get the dak delivered regularly and daily in NOIDA;

(c) whether the staff in NOIDA Post Office is inadequate to cope with the present workload;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) whether a separate delivery zone is proposed to be set up at NOIDA; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Some problem was faced due to inadequate staff to maintain fully satisfactory arrangements for delivery of mails in NOIDA.

(b) All-out efforts, including diversion of man-power from other offices, have been made to improve arrangements for delivery of mails in NOIDA. Additional staff for Noida Complex Post Office has since been sanctioned.

(c) and (d). The staff in existing Noida Post Office being inadequate to cope with the present workload which is rapidly increasing, sanction has been issued for additional posts on 10.10.1988.

(e) Yes, Sir. Sanction has been issued on 2.11.88 for a new Delivery Sub-Offices to be located in Sector 37 of Noida.

**Transmission Losses in States**

643. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI B.L. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the areas within each State where transmission losses have been found to be high;

(b) the energy loss per year and its monetary value; and

(c) the steps contemplated to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The high transmission and distribution losses in the country are primarily due to the following factors:-

(i) Weak and inadequate sub-transmission and distribution systems.

(ii) Low power factor operation due to inadequate reactive compensation in the system.

(iii) Lengthy transmission and distribution lines.

(iv) Large scale rural electrification programme undertaken in the country resulting in long rural lines and low power factor in many areas.

(v) Too many transformation stages, resulting in higher component of transformer losses.

(vi) Pilferage and theft of energy.

(vii) Improper load management, resulting in over-loading of systems.

(viii) Unmetered supply.

(ix) Financial constraints to undertake system improvement schemes and to provide the required administrative machin-

ery to check theft and pilferage of energy.

(b) The all India average of losses is reported to be of the order of 21.50% in 1987-88. It may not be possible to assign a monetary value to it due to different tariff structure in various States and different unit cost of generation.

(c) The State Electricity Boards have been advised to identify the elements responsible for excessive losses and to prepare schemes for strengthening of transmission and distribution systems, relocation of sub-stations closer to the load centres, etc. Most of the State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments have initiated studies for identifying the areas of high losses. After these areas are identified, the SEBs would prepare system improvement schemes for implementation in a phased manner for reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

To detect theft of energy, Electricity Boards have set up vigilance squads to conduct surprise raids. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make theft of energy a cognizable offence. The Government of India have also introduced an Incentive Scheme for reduction of losses.

#### **Introduction of Integrated Power Grid**

644. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in regard to introduction of integrated power grid in the country;

(b) its effect on conservation of power and better transmission of power to deficient areas; and

(c) when it is going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The continued augmentation and strengthening of the Inter-

State and Inter-Regional transmission lines has given impetus for evolution of a National Power Grid. The possibility of ultimately having to create a separate organisation at the National level to operate the Extra High Voltage Lines for transmission of power from one State/region to another, cannot be ruled out. The matter, however, requires an in-depth analysis of all aspects of the problem, including set up of the proposed organisation. Such a national grid would facilitate optimal utilisation of existing generation facilities, permit emergency power transfer from one region to another with adequate margin of reliability and will permit optimal sharing of available resources.

#### **Setting up of T.V. Centre at Phulbani, Orissa**

645. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up a TV centre at Phulbani, the tribal district of Orissa has been deferred from time to time, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) if not, whether any priority will be given for installation of TV centre at Phulbani, if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). In accordance with the Annual Action Plan approved by the Government in respect of Doordarshan, the proposed low power TV transmitter at Phulbani is envisaged to be commissioned into service during 1988-89. Necessary arrangements have been made to ensure that the target fixed for the purpose is met with.

#### **Opening of Branch Post Offices and Upgradation of Post Offices In Purl District, Orissa**

646. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-



TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are cases of opening of branch post offices and upgradation of post offices in Puri district of Orissa which have been sanctioned but not implemented so far and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether all the sanctioned cases would be implemented by the end of 1988; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir. Post-master General, Orissa Circle had sanctioned one branch post office for Saradhapur during 1983-84 and another for Berhampur during 1984-85. Similarly, the proposals for upgrading of Balugaon, Khalisahi and Manikguda branch offices were sanctioned during 1983-84. These sanctions could not be given effect to on account of the ban on creation of posts.

(b) and (c). Since all these cases are to be re-sanctioned with the approval of Ministry of Finance, it cannot be stated at this stage whether the concerned post offices

will be opened/upgraded and if so when.

#### Central Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board

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

(a) the Central financial assistance sanctioned to the Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of Central assistance proposed to be given during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Central Assistance is provided to the State in block according to the modified Gadgil formula and is not related to any particular sector/project of the State. However, central loan assistance has been sanctioned to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board for the centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation Programme and construction of Inter-State Transmission Lines. The amounts released during the last three years and proposed for 1988-89 are as under:—

(Rs. lakhs)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
R & M Programme	891.27	993.35	425.69	893.54
Inter-State Transmission Lines	8.28	21.86	7.27	3.00
	899.55	1015.21	432.96	896.54

#### T.V. Relay Centres in Tamil Nadu

648. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T.V. relay centres set up in Tamil Nadu and the total area and population covered so far;

(b) whether there is a great demand to set up more T.V. relay centres in Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether any representation from Tamil Nadu Government or from the Public have been received in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Govern-

ment thereon and the number and the location of new T.V. relay centres likely to be set up in Tamil Nadu during 1988-89?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** (a) Three high power (including one for Second Channel service in Madras) and eight low power TV transmitters are, at present, functioning in Tamil Nadu. These transmitters as also some of those functioning in the neighbouring States provide service to approximately 86.5% area as well as population of the State.

(b) and (c). Requests to this effect have been received from time to time from different quarters.

(d) The schemes for the establishment of a high power TV transmitter at Rameshwaram, a low power TV transmitter each at Cuddalore and Tirunelveli and a TV transposer each at Courtalam and Udagamandalam in Tamil Nadu are under implementation as part of the Seventh Plan. Except for the high power transmitter at Rameshwaram, all these projects are expected to be commissioned into service during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan.

#### **LPG Facility in Tamil Nadu**

649. **SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns and cities in Tamil Nadu covered by the LPG facility as on March, 1988;

(b) the criteria adopted to allot LPG agency in a town;

(c) whether there are many towns still not covered by this facility in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the number of cities in Tamil Nadu likely to be covered by LPG facility

during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):** (a) The Oil Industry was marketing LPG in 112 locations in Tamil Nadu as on 31.3.1988;

(b) and (c). The Oil Industry is normally taking up, in a phased manner, locations in the country with a population of 20,000 and above (as per 1981 census) which offer sufficient potential for viable marketing of LPG.

(d) Marketing plans for LPG distribution are drawn up by the Oil Industry on annual basis. Upto the Marketing Plan 1988-89, Oil Companies have planned to set up 41 more LPG distributorships in various towns and cities of Tamil Nadu.

#### **Setting up of Telephone Exchanges in South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu**

650. **SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up electronic telephone exchanges in some towns of South Arcot of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the location where these exchanges are proposed to be set up and the time by which these will be set up?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. (i) Cuddalore 400 line NEAX S-61 is planned for the year 1988-89. (ii) Thiyagurgam a Mini ILT 64 Port exchange is planned for 1988-89.

#### **Setting up of Thermal Power Plants and Super Thermal Power Plants**

651. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power plants/super thermal power plants originally planned to be set up during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the sites selected therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to implement those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):  
(a) to (c). Forty-eight thermal schemes of a total capacity of 15999 MW were originally planned to be set up during the Seventh Plan period. The relevant information in respect of these stations is contained in the Statement given below.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Schedule
1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR NTPC</b>			
<i>U.P.</i>			
1.	Singrauli STPS U - 6,7	2 x 500	Commissioned
2.	Rihand STPS U - 1, 2	2 x 500	Unit - 1 Commissioned Unit - 2 1989-90
<i>M.P.</i>			
3.	Korba STPS U - 4, 5, 6	3 x 500	Unit - 4 & 5 Commissioned Unit - 6 2/89
4.	Vindhyachal STPS Unit 1 to 6	6 x 210	Unit - 1 & 2 Commissioned Unit - 3 1/89 Unit - 4 & 5 1989-90 Unit - 6 1990 - 91
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
5.	Ramagundam STPS U - 4, 5	2 x 500	Unit - 4 Commissioned Unit - 5 4/89

1	2	3	4
	<i>West Bengal</i>		
6.	Farakka STPS U - 1, 2, 3	3 x 210	Commissioned
	<i>NLC</i>		
	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
7.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut - I Units 3, 2, 1	3 x 210	Commissioned
8.	Neyveli 2nd Minecut - II Unit - 4	1 x 210	1990 - 91
	<i>DVC</i>		
	<i>Bihar</i>		
9.	Bokaro 'B' St. IU - 1	1 x 210	Commissioned
10.	Bokaro 'B' St. II U - 2, 3	2 x 210	Commissioning schedule uncertain due to delay in supplies by M/s. ABL.
11.	Maithon GT U - 1, 2, 3	3 x 30	1988-89

1	2	3	4
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>			
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>			
<i>Haryana</i>			
1.	Panipat St. II U - 3, 4	2 x 110	Commissioned
2.	Panipat St. III U - 5	1 x 210	2/89
<i>Punjab</i>			
3.	Ropar St. II U - 3, 4	2 x 210	Unit - 3 Commissioned Unit - 4 2/89
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
4.	Kota Extn. U - 3	1 x 210	Commissioned
5.	Ramgarh GT	1 x 3	As orders for main plant and equipment are yet to be placed, commissioning schedule cannot be ascertained.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
6.	Anpara 'A' Units - 1, 2, 3	3 x 210	Commissioned

4

3

2

1

7.	Tanda Units - 1 to 4	4 x 110	Unit - 1 3/88 Unit - 2 1/89 Unit - 3 & 4 1989-90
8.	Unchahar Units - 1, 2	2 x 210	Unit - 1 11/88 Unit - 2 3/89
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>			
<i>Gujarat</i>			
9.	Wanakbori Extn. U - 4, 5, 6	3 x 210	Commissioned
10.	Sikka Repl.	1 x 120	3/88
11.	Gandhinagar U - 3	1 x 210	1989-90
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
12.	Korba (W) U - 4	1 x 210	Commissioned
13.	Birsinghpur Unit - 1	1 x 210	Commissioning schedule uncertain due to delay in supplies by ABL.
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
14.	Chandrapur St. II U - 3, 4	2 x 210	Commissioned
15.	Parsi Unit - 5	1 x 210	1/88

4

3

2

1

Commissioned  
Unit - 1 3/89  
Unit - 2 1989-90

4 x 108  
2 x 210

16. Uran GT U - 5, 6, 7, 8  
17. Khaperkheda U - 1, 2

## SOUTHERN REGION

*Andhra Pradesh*

1989 - 90

1 x 210

18. Vijayawada Unit - 3

*Karnataka*

Commissioned

1 x 210

19. Raichur St. I Unit - 2

*Tamil Nadu*

Commissioned

2 x 210

20. Mettur St. I Unit - 1, 2

1/89

1 x 210

21. Mettur St. II Unit - 3

1989 - 90

1 x 210

22. Tuticorin St. III Unit - 4

## EASTERN REGION

*Bihar*

Commissioned

1 x 110

23. Patratu Unit - 10

Commissioned

1 x 110

24. Muzaffarpur Unit - 2



1	2	3	4
25.	Tenughat Unit - I West Bengal	1 x 210	1990 - 91
26.	Kolaghat Unit - 2, 1	2 x 210	Unit - 2 Commissioned Unit - 1 & 4: Commissioning
27.	Kolaghat Extn. Unit - 4	1 x 210	Schedule uncertain due to delay in supplies by M/s. ABL.
28.	DPL Unit - 6	1 x 110	Commissioned
NORTH-EASTERN REGION			
Assam			
29.	Bongaigaon Extn. Unit 4	1 x 60	Commissioned
30.	Chandrapur Extn.	1 x 30	12/88
31.	Lakwa GT Unit - 4	1 x 15	Commissioned
32.	Lakwa GT Unit - 5, 6, 7 and 8 Tripura	4 x 15	1990 - 91
33.	Baramura GT Unit - 1, 2	2 x 5	Commissioned

1	2	3	4
34.	Rokhia GT Unit - 1, 2 <i>Manipur</i>	2 x 5	1989 - 90
35.	Diesel sets at Imphal <i>Mizoram</i>	2 x 1	1988-89
36.	Diesel Sets <i>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Island</i>	5 x 1	2 MW Commissioned; Balance : During the remaining period of Seventh Plan.
37.	Diesel Generating Sets	4 x 3	1989 - 90
Total:	15999 MW		

**Industrial Growth Rate**

652. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:  
Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to step up country's industrial growth rate;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in that direction;

(c) whether Government have identified various problems that are regarding the industrial growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to overcome these problems?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (e). On the basis of Index of Industrial Production compiled by C.S.O., the rate of industrial growth which was 9.2 per cent in 1986-87, 7.6 per cent in 1987-88 has gone upto 12.7 per cent in the first quarter of 1988-89. It has been the constant endeavour of the Government to step-up country's industrial rate of growth within the available resources and constraints. Government have been relaxing controls wherever feasible to promote rapid industrial growth. With this end in view, Government have announced from time to time, a number of measures to liberalise the scheme of industrial licencing, which include delicensing and broadbanding in a number of industries, re-endorsements of capacity with reference to past production, minimum economic scales of operations in respect of certain industries, introduction of a new scheme for encouraging maximisation of production from existing installed capacity, exemption under MRTP Act to a number of industries, induction of modern technology and encouraging foreign, financial and technical collaboration etc. These measures are further supplemented by suitable changes in fiscal & trade policies.

[*Translation*]

**Pollution caused In Raniganj-Jharia Coal Belt**

653. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which the environmental pollution is increasing every year due to coal mining in Raniganj-Jharia coal belt;

(b) the number of employees affected from such pollution in each mine; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check this increasing pollution and protect the affected employees and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Coal mining operations do have an impact on environmental in general resulting in pollution of air and water. Areas like Raniganj and Jharia coalfields where coal is being mined for many long years have suffered from environmental pollution.

The Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd., have initiated studies for determination of ambient air and water quality in a number of projects in these coalfields. Individual Environmental Management Plans for a number of projects have also been prepared which provide for various environmental control measures. The Environmental Management Plans are scrutinised by an Expert Committee of the Ministry of Environment & Forests. New projects are sanctioned only after the Environmental Management Plans have been cleared by that Department. Environmental Planning Groups consisting of experts have also been set up for Jharia and Raniganj coalfields. The measures initiated will ensure adequate safeguards against environmental pollution.

**Drying up of Wells and Tanks near Coal Fields**

654. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wells and tanks which have dried up in the villages near the coalfields as a result of mining activities;

(b) the number of villages which are facing drinking water problem both for the people and the cattle as result thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide drinking water facility to the people and the cattle of these villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Government has no information that any village wells or tanks near coalfields have dried up as a result of coal mining operations.

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

[English]

**Electricity Rates in Various States**

655. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will

the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of electricity per unit in Union Territories, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan;

(b) whether the rates have been fixed on slab system; and

(c) if so, the details of the system for charging electricity for ordinary consumers and industrialists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The average rate of electricity in these States and the Union Territories is given in the Statement below.

(b) Slab system for fixing electricity tariff is in vogue in some of the States/Union Territories.

(c) A system of single part tariff with inverted block rates is prevalent in most of the States for domestic consumers. However, only Bihar, Gujarat, Meghalaya and West Bengal follow the block rate tariff system in respect of small and medium industries. The States of Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Meghalaya and Delhi have this system for large industry.

## STATEMENT

## Rates in Various States

S. No.	Name of the State Electricity Board	Electricity Tariff (average rate in paise/Kwh)				Large Industry
		Domestic lights & fans (30 Mwh/month)	Agriculture 5 HP, 10% load factor (272 Kwh/month)	Small Industry 5HP, 10% Load factor (272 Kwh/month)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Maharashtra					
	Bombay & Pune	38.50	15.32	65.00	125.33	
	Other areas	37.50			112.11	
2.	West Bengal	57.00	35.00	68.50	108.45	
3.	Kerala	47.66	15.22	30.77	34.20	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	75.00	41.36	99.81	109.61	
5.	Bihar	63.33	36.00	136.00	121.28	
6.	Rajasthan	59.00	29.00	70.00	90.00	
7.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	58.00	—	43.00	No high tension tariffs	
8.	Chandigarh	36.65	17.76	32.20	44.44	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	65.00	60.11	122.83	129.43
10.	Daman & Diu	50.00	35.00	60.00	78.80
11.	Delhi	29.00	16.00	78.00	124.01
12.	Lakshdweep	60.00	—	40.00	No high tension tariffs
13.	Pondicherry	55.00	16.85	75.00	81.50

**Expansion of Telephone Exchanges In Mavelikara, Chengannur, Kayamkulam and Thiruvalla**

656. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations to expand the telephone exchanges in Mavelikara, Chengannur, Kayamkulam and Thiruvalla and other small telephone exchanges in Mavelikara Parliamentary Constituency;

(b) if so, the steps taken for developing the telephone exchanges in that area;

(c) the reasons for delay in giving telephone connections to those who applied and deposited the required money at these places;

(d) whether Government contemplate any new scheme for giving connections without much delay; and

(e) how long it will take to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the Statement below.

(c) The reasons for delay in giving new telephone connections are:—

(1) limited availability of automatic exchange equipment.

(2) constraints on financial resources.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The existing waiting list is proposed to be cleared progressively during 7th and 8th Plan subject to availability of equipment and resources.

**STATEMENT**

*Steps planned for Development of TEs in Mavelikkara Parliamentary Constituency*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Steps proposed for development</i>
1	2	3
1.	Mavelikkara-MAX-II	(i) Expansion from 600-800 lines (ii) 1 K RLU from Chengannur E-10-B.
2.	Mannar 400 line NEAX	Expansion 400 to 600 in 1988-89 (commissioned)
3.	Pandalam MAX-II	Expansion 300 to 400 lines in 88-89 (commissioned)
4.	Kumbanad MAX-II	Expansion 200 to 600 lines
5.	Thiruvalla MAX-II	3000 ICP exchange in 1991-92 3000-4000 exchange in 1992-93
6.	Kayamkulam MAX-II	2000 ICP exchange in 92-93.
7.	Chengannur MAX-II	4000 E-10 B exchange in 92-93.

**Extra Departmental Employees**

657. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of extra departmental employees in the P & T Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Development of A.I.R. Station Calicut, Kerala**

658. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the Calicut Radio Station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). There is a proposal in the Seventh Plan of All India Radio to replace the existing 10 KW MW Transmitter which is quite old by a new 10 KW MW Transmitter at Calicut.

**Transmission and Distribution Losses in Maharashtra and Kerala**

659. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee consisting of representatives from the Central Electricity Authority and State Electricity Boards was set up to go into the problems of high transmission and distribution losses in the country;

(b) if so, what are its recommendations and State-wise, follow-up action and result thereof;

(c) the value of the losses after taking

the generating cost into account State-wise; and

(d) how do the losses of Maharashtra and Kerala compare and if there is difference, the specific reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has suggested that the Electricity Supply Organisations should take up system studies to prepare short-term and long-term plans for the strengthening and improvement of their sub-transmission and distribution systems and should implement these plans in a phased manner. The Committee has also suggested improvement in the energy accounting procedure and amendment to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 by the State Governments, in its application to their States by incorporating specific provisions regarding "Summary Trial", setting up of special/mobile courts, widening the provisions relating to 'complaint' and establishing a proper machinery for the assessment and recovery of revenue losses, etc.

As recommended by the Committee, the Electricity Supply Organisations have been advised to carry out system studies and formulate system improvement schemes for implementation in a phased manner. This work has already been initiated by the Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments. Most of the State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments have set up vigilance squads to conduct surprise raids of various consumer installations to check pilferage of energy, etc.

(c) The transmission and distribution losses vary from State to State, the All India average for 1987-88 being 21.50%. State-wise details are given in the Statement below. As the generation costs and tariffs are different for different systems, it is not possible to assign a value to the losses.



(d) The transmission and distribution losses in respect of Maharashtra and Kerala in 1987-88 were of the order of 14.3% and 21.32% respectively. The following factors are responsible for high transmission losses in States:

- (i) Weak and inadequate sub-transmission and distribution systems.
- (ii) Low power factor operation due to inadequate reactive compensation in the system.
- (iii) Lengthy transmission and distribution lines.
- (iv) Large scale rural electrification programme undertaken in the country resulting in long rural

lines and low power factor in many areas.

- (v) Too many transformation stages, resulting in higher component of transformer losses.
- (vi) Pilferage and theft of energy.
- (vii) Improper load management, resulting in over-loading of systems.
- (viii) Unmetered supply.
- (ix) Financial constraints to undertake system improvement schemes and to provide the required administrative machinery to check theft and pilferage of energy.

#### STATEMENT

*Percentage Transformation, Transmission & Distribution Losses (including comml. Losses) in State Electricity Boards/Electricity Department during the year 1987-88*

<i>Region</i>	<i>State Electricity Board/Department</i>	<i>Percentage T &amp; D losses during 1987-88</i>
1	2	3
NORTHERN REGION	1. Haryana	25.43
	2. Himachal Pradesh	21.55
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	Not Available
	4. Punjab	18.39
	5. Rajasthan	21.00
	6. Uttar Pradesh	26.82
	7. Chandigarh	17.85
	8. Delhi	Not Available
WESTERN REGION	1. Gujarat	23.50
	2. Madhya Pradesh	20.54

1	2	3
	3. Maharashtra	14.32
	4. Goa	24.56
	5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.74
	6. Daman & Diu	20.66
EASTERN REGION	1. Bihar	Not Available
	2. Orissa	23.30
	3. Sikkim	23.92
	4. West Bengal	21.24
	5. A & N Islands	17.19
SOUTHERN REGION	1. Andhra Pradesh	20.19
	2. Karnataka	21.00
	3. Kerala	21.30
	4. Tamil Nadu	18.55
	5. Lakshadweep	12.82
	6. Pondicherry	20.21
NORTH-EASTERN REGION	1. Assam	20.09
	2. Manipur	27.60
	3. Meghalaya	8.39
	4. Nagaland	Not Available
	5. Tripura	29.30
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	31.32
	7. Mizoram	30.00

**Regularisation of A.I.R./ Doordarshan  
Artists**

660. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the  
Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Govern-  
ment has been drawn to the judgement of  
the Supreme Court that the temporary artists

of All India Radio and Doordarshan are required to be considered as regular employees of Government; and

(b) if so, the follow-up action taken so far and steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The  
judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is  
under implementation.

#### Hydro Electric Power Projects In Kerala

661. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be  
pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for Hydro  
Electric Power Projects in Kerala pending for  
approval with Union Government;

(b) the details of those power projects;  
and

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the  
same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):  
(a) to (c). Two hydro-electric projects of  
Kerala have been received in the Central  
Electricity Authority. The Chalakudy Stage II  
Project, as originally proposed for 200 MW,  
was earlier considered and it was decided  
that formal clearance will be given after  
submission of revised project report with  
increased installation capacity of 280 MW.  
The revised Project report was submitted by  
Kerala State Electricity Board in January  
1988, which was examined in Central Elec-  
tricity Authority and Central Water Commis-  
sion and their comments have been for-  
warded to Kerala State Electricity Board  
whose replies are awaited. The State Gov-  
ernment also to obtain the forest and envi-

ronmental clearance of this project.

The second project report on Porin-  
galkuthu Left Bank Extension (1 × 18 MW)  
has been received recently in the Central  
Electricity Authority in September 1988 and  
is under examination.

#### Negotiation for Technology Transfer by BHEL

662. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to  
state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electri-  
cals Ltd. (BHEL) is holding negotiations with  
multinationals for transfer of technology for  
manufacture of gas turbines of capacity  
higher than 30 MW; and

(b) if so, what is present stage of nego-  
tiations and by what time they will be final-  
ised?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI  
J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). M/s. Bharat  
Heavy Electricals Limited are holding nego-  
tiations with a foreign company for the trans-  
fer of technology for the manufacture of gas  
turbines of capacity higher than 30 MW and  
the negotiations are likely to be finalised  
shortly.

#### ✧ Karnal Refinery Project

663. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE  
PATIL:  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA:

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

(a) whether no noticeable progress has  
been made in the work of Karnal refinery  
project slated for production by May, 1992;

(b) if so, the factors that are holding up  
the work of the project;

(c) whether delay in start of work on the project will lead to cost escalation and revision of the estimate;

(d) whether this will also affect the economic viability of the project; and

(e) the measures being contemplated to ensure an early start of work and to draw time bound schedule for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (e). A Statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

The Karnal Refinery Project was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on March 30, 1987. Since then several steps have been taken for the implementation of the Project. These include the signing of Memorandum of Understanding between Government, Indian Oil Corporation and Tata Chemicals Limited for the formation of a joint venture company. Tata Chemicals proposal for MRTTP clearance for formation of the joint venture company has been submitted, discussions are continuing with USSR for Soviet participation and assistance for the project. A detailed project report was submitted by the joint venture who have been advised to prepare a revised report incorporating the additional details required.

All efforts are being made to minimise cost and time overruns in the implementation of the project.

#### Filling up of Vacancies of Field Publicity Officers

664. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given on 30 August, 1988 to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 4386 regarding working of Directorate of Field Publicity and state.

(a) the number of posts of Field Publicity Officers lying vacant in the Directorate of Field Publicity and since when;

(b) whether these vacancies have since been filled up and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up these vacancies and when they are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) As on 1.11.1988, 50 posts of Field Publicity Officers (Grade III of Central Information Service) and 28 posts of Field Publicity Officers (Border) are lying vacant from different dates.

(b) and (c). Not yet. In the case of Field Publicity Officers belonging to Central Information Service Cadre, since June 1987, posts were circulated thrice and selection of 32 officers made but only 9 joined as Field Publicity Officers. The process of selection is still on. 22 Officers are again being sent offers of appointment on deputation basis. In the case of Field Publicity Officers (Border), litigation is going on between Government and a section of the *ad-hoc* Field Publicity Officers (Border) during the process of regular selection by the Union Public Service Commission in 1981. The Delhi High Court gave a stay on the recruitment through Union Public Service Commission until disposal of the case. The case has since been transferred to the Central Administrative Tribunal. Attempts to get the stay vacated have not succeeded so far.

#### Setting up of Gas based Naphtha Cracker Unit at Vishakhapatnam

665. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Engineers India Ltd. (EIL) has finalised a feasibility report for the

setting up of a gas based Naphtha cracker unit at Visakhapatnam;

(b) whether the EIL studied the prospect of utilising the gas in the Krishna-Godavari basin and if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the product pattern has been identified and approval of Government obtained;

(d) whether the location of the project will be outside the Vizag valley to maintain the environmental balance; and

(e) the other details of the project including financial outlay, power and land requirement, etc?

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

(b) to (e). As required by ONGC, M/s. EIL have prepared a feasibility report for utilisation of gas from the K.G. Basin. The report recommended supply of gas to a power plant near Narsapur/Kovvur after integrating the Narsapur/Tatipaka fields and then laying a pipeline to Kakinada for increased gas supply. Commitments of gas have been made to nine consumers and APSEB for a gas based power plant.

#### Growth Centres

666. SHRI BHATTAM  
SRIRAMAMURTY:  
SHRI VAKKOM PU-  
RUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have short listed the industries requiring industrial licences as compared to 1966;

(b) whether Government propose to provide all infrastructural facilities to atleast 100 growth centres in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether criteria/guidelines have been formulated for the selection and location of growth centres and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of growth centres already functioning in Andhra Pradesh and those proposed to be set up in the State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to Schedule I to the Notification of-30.6.88 issued by this Department. The Notification lists 26 industries in respect of which industrial licence is compulsory for all classes of industrial undertakings including the small scale units.

(b) These growth centres would be endowed with infrastructural facilities on par with the best available in the country, particularly in respect of power, water banking and tele-communications.

(c) and (d). Government has constituted a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission on 17th June, 1988 to formulate the criteria and guidelines for the selection and location of growth centres. The growth centres will be identified in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

#### Employment to Members of the Displaced Families In Public Sector Undertakings

667. SHRI BHATTAM  
SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any policy decision that employment should be provided to at least one member of the family displaced by the industry;

(b) if so, what are the figures of the displacement of families in public sector undertakings in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the details of the same with reference to public sector undertakings in Vizag;

(d) how many persons lost their jobs during the same period on account of industrial sickness and other causes, and

(e) the additional employment opportunities created in public sector undertakings in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No Sir.

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

(d) As per available information, no employee of the public sector enterprises in Andhra Pradesh has lost his job due to industrial sickness during the year 1987.

(e) About four thousand additional employment opportunities were created in public sector units in Andhra Pradesh during the period 1984-85 to 1986-87.

#### Production of Crude Oil

668. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crude oil prices have crashed to the lowest in the international markets;

(b) if so, whether it is economically viable to produce oil indigenously instead of buying it directly from the international markets; and

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have financial resources to attain self sufficiency and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The International Oil Prices have been very volatile and had declined sharply in September — October of this year before rising again gradually.

(b) Except in the case of very small

fields, it has so far been proved economically viable to produce oil indigenously instead of buying it directly from the international market.

(c) ONGC has the financial resources to be largely self-sufficient in its operations.

#### Suggestion to Scrap Price and Purchase Preference in Public Sector Enterprises

669. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received suggestions from the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry for scrapping of price and purchase preference enjoyed at present by public sector enterprises in respect of Government purchases;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions and rationale behind it; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Government had received suggestions from the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay seeking withdrawal of Price and Purchase Preference Policy applicable to the public sector enterprises.

(b) The suggestions made were that i) the existing policy for giving purchase/price preference to the public sector enterprises should be withdrawn forthwith and ii) if this is not possible to be done immediately for some reasons, it should be done in a phased manner and in any case the directives should be totally withdrawn within about six month's time. The reasons given in support of the request include (a) the public sector enterprises have come of age and have stabilised and therefore there is no need for any special protection for it, (b) such preferential treatment would result in harbouring inefficiency in the public sector, (c) this special treatment is against the concept of mixed economy, etc.

(c) Government has not accepted the suggestions for withdrawal of the purchase/price preference policy.

### **Telecom Technology Mission Projects for Andhra Pradesh**

670. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the projects under consideration of the Telecommunications technology mission for Andhra Pradesh;

(b) to what extent the work of the technology mission would cover Andhra Pradesh during the remaining period of Seventh Plan; and

(c) the additional inputs channelised in Andhra Pradesh under the technology mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The important projects planned for Andhra Pradesh under Technology Mission on Telecommunications are given in the Statement below.

(b) Technology Mission on Telecommunications will cover the following activities during last two years of the VII Plan Period:-

- (i) Improve quality of service.
- (ii) Increase urban PCOs.
- (iii) Improve delivery of telegrams.
- (iv) Provide Telex on demand.
- (v) Improve rural communications; and
- (vi) Induct Digital Electronic equipment as part of National Digital Network.

(c) Telecom. Mission forms an integral

part of Department's activities and input allocations have been made for Andhra Pradesh as part of Annual Action Plan of the Department.

### **STATEMENT**

Important projects under consideration of the Telecom. Technology Mission for Andhra Pradesh for the remaining two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan:-

- Installation of Digital TAX of 2500 lines at Hyderabad is under progress.
- Expand Telex service by opening new exchanges at Hyderabad, Patancheru, Vijaywada. National exchanges at 7 stations; 2 already commissioned.
- Replace 6100 lines of Electro-mechanical exchanges by Electronic exchange, in Hyderabad.
- Replace 19 Electro-mechanical Telex exchanges (970 lines) by Electronic Telex Exchanges.
- Provide 76 IDPTs by installing Radio systems (MARR).
- Instal 230 small exchanges in rural areas and out of which 4 Nos. of 128 C-DOT stand commissioned.
- Improve trunk service by computerisation at Hyderabad and 7 small centres, out of which 1 at Vijaywada stands commissioned.
- Induct optical fibre system in Hyderabad.
- Improve delivery of telegrams by installing 128 lines SFMSS systems at Hyderabad and 48 Electronic key board concentrators at node points.
- Computerise Directory Enquiry at Vijaywada.

- 90 PCM systems programmed, out of which 40 stand commissioned.
- 100 urban PCOs are programmed, out of which 15 stand commissioned.

[*Translation*]

#### **Industrial Licences Granted In Himachal Pradesh**

671. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial licences granted in Himachal Pradesh during the last six months;

(b) the number of sick industries in the State which are unviable and which Union Government are not prepared to take over;

(c) the details of the facilities extended to State Government for setting up big industries ; and

(d) the number of industrialists who have not set up industries after getting licences?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY(SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) During April-September '88, 16 letters of intent have been issued for setting up of industries in Himachal Pradesh. None of these letters of intent has since been converted into industrial licence.

(b) There were seven large scale sick units in Himachal Pradesh as at the end of June, 1987. The present policy of the Government is not to take over the sick industrial units.

(c) Government provides a number of fiscal and financial incentives for the establishment of industrial units and their technological upgradation. Recently, Government have announced a scheme to develop 100 growth centres in the backward areas of the country with investment of the order of Rs. 25-30 crores in each growth centre. These growth centres would be endowed with in-

frastructural facilities on par with the best available in the country, particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunications and banking.

(d) An industrial licence is granted with an initial validity period of two years within which the entrepreneur is expected to commence commercial production. However, further extensions in the validity period of the industrial licences are also granted on justifiable grounds. Monitoring of the progress of implementation of industrial licences is done by the State Governments concerned and the Ministries/Departments administratively concerned with the industry in question in the Central Government. None of the industrial licence, out of those granted during the last three years, has since been reported as revoked/canceled.

#### **Nathpa-Jhakri Project, H.P.**

672. SHRI K.D SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total megawatt of power being generated in Himachal Pradesh and the steps taken to increase power generation in the State;

(b) the amount allocated this year for setting up of Nathpa-Jhakri Projects; and

(c) the proposal for other power projects sent by the State Government to Union Government for approval and provision of funds for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY(SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) Total installed capacity of power stations in operation in Himachal Pradesh is 153.32 MW. In order to increase power generation in the State, setting up on new projects with capacity of 143.45 MW during the 7th Plan, and 1075 MW in the 8th Plan period is envisaged.

(b) During the year 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 50 crores under Central Plan and Rs.



1 crore under the State Plan has been provided for Nathpa Jhakri Project.

(c) Proposals for 4 hydroelectric projects aggregating 174 MW are under various stages of techno-economic appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority.

#### **Appointment of Branch Postmasters in Hill States**

673. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that in several branch post offices, sub post offices, telegraph offices etc. in the hill states, the appointment of branch post masters and postmen has not been made so far;

(b) whether Government have imposed a ban on their recruitment; and

(c) if not, when the appointment of these personnel would be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies in Himachal Pradesh**

674. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Himachal Pradesh where petrol pumps and gas agencies are proposed to be allotted during the next three years; and

(b) the norms/criterion for their distribution and the institutions which will be given priority?

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

ing retail outlets/LPG distributorships under various Marketing Plans are proposed to be set up in Himachal Pradesh:

#### **I — Retail OUTLETS**

1. Subhatu
2. Swarghat
3. Chhalia
4. Dhalia
5. Dharampur
6. Totu
7. Pondagha

#### **II — LPG**

1. Parwanoo
2. Shimla
3. Una
4. Pooh
5. Dera Gopipur
6. Kangra

Besides, LPG distributorships at the following locations are to be set up through the Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation:

1. Damtal
2. Chopal
3. Sarkaghat
4. Suni
5. Amb
6. Shahpur
7. Karsog

8. Nagrota Bagwan
9. Narkanda
10. Rajgarh
11. Arki
12. Barsar

dealerships/ distributorships will be actually commissioned.

(b) Location for Retail Outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships are determined keeping in view the volume/distance norms prescribed for Retail Outlets; and in respect of LPG distributorships, locations with population of 20,000 and above (as per 1981 census) and offering adequate potential for viable marketing of the product are taken up. These locations are distributed as per the following reservation policy:—

As various steps precede the actual commissioning of RO (Petrol/Diesel) dealerships and LPG distributorships, it is not feasible to indicate the exact time by these

Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST):	25%
Physically Handicapped (PH):	7 1/2%
Defence (Def):	7 1/2%
Freedom Fighters (FF):	5%
Others:	55%

[English]

matter?

**Clearance to Manuguru Project, Andhra Pradesh**

675. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a serious energy crisis in Southern States;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for establishment of Super Thermal Power Stations and early clearance of Manuguru Project; and

(c) if so, the present position in the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):  
(a) The power supply position in the Southern State during October, 1988 is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had suggested the setting up of a Super Thermal Power Station at Manuguru. A Feasibility Report was prepared by the N.T.P.C. and the same is under examination in the Central Electricity Authority. Some inputs/clearances such as coal linkage, clearance of the Department of Environment and the State pollution Control Board as also compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, which are required for the techno-economic appraisal, are yet to be tied-up.

**STATEMENT**

*Power Supply Position in Southern States  
Period: April 86 — October 88*

*(All figures in MU net)*

	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>April 88—Oct. 88</i>
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
Requirement	16636	9706
Availability	14593	8566
Deficit (%)	1943 (12)	1140 (12)
<i>Karnataka</i>		
Requirement	15185	8680
Availability	10556	6172
Deficit (%)	4629 (30)	2508 (29)
<i>Kerala</i>		
Requirement	6135	3710
Availability	5196	3249
Deficit (%)	939 (15)	461 (12)
<i>Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry)</i>		
Requirement	17330	10950
Availability	15480	10265
Deficit (%)	1848 (11)	685 (6)
<i>Southern Region</i>		
Requirement	55286	33046
Availability	45927	28252
Deficit (%)	9359 (17)	4794 (14)

**Imported Windpower Units at Dairy Institute, Audugudi, Bangalore**

676. DR. G. VIJAYARAM RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether imported windpower units were installed by Government at the Dairy Institute, Audugudi, Bangalore and Agriculture College, Hebbal, Bangalore some 55 years ago for trial;

(b) if so, the results of the trials conducted and experience gained; and

(c) whether the units are performing well at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Information on installation of imported windpower units at the two institutions in Bangalore, 55 years ago, is not available.

However, it is reported that one windmill was installed at the Southern Regional Station of National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore in 1965 by National Aeronautical Laboratory. The windmill was not found suitable in that location.

**Generators In Rural Areas Based on Renewable Sources of Energy**

677. SHRI VAKKOM PUROSHOTHA-MAN:

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been mooted to instal specially designed generators in the rural areas to generate power for small and limited purposes based on renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereon;

(c) the number of such generators to be installed; and

(d) the power generation expected through these generators?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a country wide programme for the development of rural energy systems based on Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Biomass, Bio-gas, etc. for energy generation especially in rural areas. This includes units to generate power for small and limited purposes. Over 3000 villages have been provided with solar photovoltaic powered street lights, as a measure of initial electrification. Installation of lighting systems in community centres, primary health centres, adult education centres and provision of community Television sets in villages have also been taken up. A few small photovoltaic power plants have also been set up in unelectrified villages on an experimental basis. During 1988-89 it is proposed to deploy 3000 street lights, 100 water pumping systems, 100 community TV sets, 500 domestic lighting units. Electric power from wind and biomass generators has also been started and more than 14 million units of electricity already supplied. The Department has proposed expansion of this programme so as to install about 3750 MW of electric capacity including small generating units in rural areas by the end of the eighth plan and 15000 MW by the end of the ninth plan from different renewable sources of energy.

**Change in Timings of Programmes on National Channel**

678. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to alter the timings of the programmes on National Channel suitably and fix them during day time or evenings only for the benefit of listeners all over the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken to improve the

audibility of the programmes broadcast over the National Channel?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The National Channel of All India Radio at present broadcasts programmes from 1900 hrs. of 0230 hrs. The Medium Wave transmitters at various Stations of All India Radio are used mainly for broadcasting in the regional languages. In the absence of alternate channel some of the centrally originated programmes are relayed for short durations by the Regional Stations and these encroach into the regional service at peak listening hours. A separate National Channel for broadcast exclusively of National programmes was, therefor, set-up to cover major portion of the country at night. The availability of sky-wave at night also increases its coverage. In view of the position explained above it is not proposed to alter the timings of the programmes broadcast over the National Channel.

(c) The National Channel of All India Radio covers about 53% population of the country at present. There is no proposal during the 7th Plan to improve the audibility of the programmes of National Channel and to reach the un-serviced areas of the country.

[*Translation*]

#### **Performance of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking**

679. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has taken any steps to evaluate its capacity and performance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

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

[*English*]

#### **Production of Crude Oil From Cauvery and K.G. Basins**

680. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crude oil produced from Cauvery and Krishna-Godavari basins is of very high quality and also much better than the oil produced in Assam and Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b). The API gravity of oil produced from the Cauvery and Krishna — Godavari basins is higher than that of oil produced from Assam (25° – 30°) or Bombay offshore (37° – 39°) and to that extent the oil from the Cauvery and Krishna — Godavari basins is of superior quality.

#### **Widening of Approaches to Bhakra Canal**

681. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the approaches to the Bhakra Canal in Punjab are narrow and the railings cannot withstand the impact of even a scooter or a bike consequent to which couple of accidents have taken place over there including falling of buses into the canal resulting into heavy tolls; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to widen the approaches and to make the railings stronger so as to withstand some impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 7th November I had given notice of privilege against the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen that.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please listen to me, Sir. The trouble with you is that you do not listen.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already seen it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is different. On 20th April 1987...

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen that. I have asked for certain information. I cannot act by hear-say. I cannot act without proof. I have to act as per the set rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even in Prime Minister's interview he clearly says commission was paid. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to act as per the set rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, misleading the House is a breach of privilege. It is committed on 20th April, 1987. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is nothing new. The simple thing is that there is a set procedure. I am going through that procedure. I cannot take it for granted what appears in the Press. I have to find out the basics. I have written to the Prime Minister and also to the Defence Minister. Now Papers to be laid — Shri J Vengal Rao.

12.01 hrs.

[English]

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

#### White Paper on actual performance of I.D.P.L.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the White Paper on actual performance of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, vis-a-vis its objectives and obligations (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6693/88]

Review on and Annual Report of Oil India Ltd., Duliajan for 1987-88, Production Sharing Contracts, Statement correcting reply to USQ No. 4257 re: allotment of petrol pumps in Madhya Pradesh etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Oil India Limited, Duliajan, for the year 1987-88.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Oil India Limited, Duliajan for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6694/88]
- (2) A copy each of the following Production sharing Contracts (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Production sharing Contract dated the 19th February, 1988 between the Government of India and Oil and Natural Gas Commission and BHP Petroleum (India) Inc. for Block KK-OS-VI. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6695/88]
- (ii) Production sharing Contract dated the 18th April, 1988 between the Government of India and Oil India Limited and Chevron International Limited, Texaco Exploration India Inc. for Block MN-OS-I. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6696/88]
- (iii) Production sharing Contract dated the 4th June, 1988 between the Government of India and Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Shell India Production Development for Blocks KK-OS-II. and KK-OS-IV. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6697/88]
- (iv) Production sharing Contract dated the 22nd July, 1988 between the Government of India and Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Amoco India Petroleum Company for Block KG-OS-V [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6698/88]
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English version) (i) Correcting the reply given on the 30th August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4257 by Shri Nandlal Choudhary regarding allotment of petrol pumps in Madhya Pradesh and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6699/88]

**Notification under Income Tax Act, Customs Act, Central Excise and Salt Act and Wealth Tax Act.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

(i) The Income-tax (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. S.O. 919 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1988.

(ii) S.O. 936 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1988 regarding cancellation of Notification No. S.O. 585 (E) dated the 14th June, 1988.

(iii) The Income-tax (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. S.O. 937 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1988. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6700/88]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) S.O. 979 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the rates of exchange for conversion of Japanese Yen into Indian currency or vice-versa.

(ii) G.S.R. 843 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding the Notification No. 180/86-Customs dated the 1st March, 1986.

(iii) G.S.R. 844 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum

extending the validity of Notification No. 30/83-Customs dated the 25th February, 1983 upto 31st March, 1989.

- (iv) G.S.R. 880 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding reduction of basic customs duty on unwrought nickel from 40 per cent *ad valorem* to Rupees Forty Five Thousand per tonne and also exempting it from the levy of the additional duty of customs.
- (v) GSR 890 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum so as to modify the procedure in respect of video cassettes and tapes imported by M/s. Electronic Trade and Technology Development Corporation under the teleteach/Margadarshan Programme.
- (vi) G.S.R. 891 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 204/76-Customs dated the 2nd August, 1976 so as to dispense with the requisite certificate from the Directorate General of Technical Development in respect of Populated Printed Circuit Boards of computer Systems.
- (vii) G.S.R. 892 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption for specified raw materials required for the manufacture of solar cells/modules from the whole of addi-

tional duty of customs.

- (viii) G.S.R. 910 (E) and 911 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum providing for concessional basic customs duty at the rate of 35 per cent full exemption from additional duty and concessional auxiliary duty at the rate of 5 per cent upto 30th September, 1989.
- (ix) G.S.R. 934 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 89/85-Customs dated the 17th March, 1985 so as to include 'Rifamycin S' alongwith 'Refampicin S'.
- (x) G.S.R. 935 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce basic customs duty from the present rate of 40 per cent *ad valorem* to 25 per cent on the import of component parts of medical equipment.
- (xi) G.S.R. 936 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing concessional rate of customs duty on specified raw materials and piece parts required for the manufacture of specified electronic components.
- (xii) G.S.R. 994 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt additional duty of customs on Mataphenoxy Benzaldehyde when im-



ported into India.

- (xiii) G.S.R. 983 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the revised rate of exchange for conversions of Pound Sterling into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xiv) S.O. 1000 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the revised rates of exchange for conversion of Australian Dollars into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xv) S.O. 1007 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum laying down the revised rates of exchange for conversion of Austrian Schillings, Belgian Francs, Danish Kroners, Deutsche Marks, Dutch Guilders, French Francs, Italian Lira, Norwegian Kroners, Swedish Kroners and Swiss Francs into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 1030 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum providing for the manner of dealing with the imported goods where the Pass Book holder is not a Manufacturer exporter.
- (xvii) Notification No. 304/88-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 125/86-Customs dated the 17th February, 1986 so as to add the item "automatic Vegetable

Fryers" to the list of items enjoying the concessional basic customs duty of 35 per cent. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6701/88]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—
  - (i) G.S.R. 885 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 197/87-CE, 198/87-CE and 199/87-CE dated the 28th August, 1987.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 889 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 207/87-CE dated the 9th September, 1987 upto the 30th September, 1989.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 893 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 181/88-CE dated the 13th May, 1988 so as to wholly exempt certain parts of pressure cookers from central excises duty.
  - (iv) G.S.R. 97 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to notification No. 120/84-CE dated the 11th May, 1984 so as to restrict the exemption to only those blended or compounded lubricating oil and greases which are produced out of such mineral

- oils on which appropriate excise duty or additional duty has been paid.
- (v) G.S.R. 992 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt Optical Glass manufactured by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, from the whole of the Central Excise Duty, Provided the said optical glass is intended for use by Central Government Departments.
- (vi) G.S.R. 993 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt saltpetre from whole of duty of excise.
- (vii) G.S.R. 999 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt nuclear fuel for use in atomic power stations from the whole of the duty of excise.
- (viii) G.S.R. 1025 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum providing the excise duty on paratoluic ester, falling within Chapter 29 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and to consumed within the factory of production in the manufacture of dimethyl terephthalate shall not be required to be paid during the period from 28th February, 1986 to 11th January, 1987.
- (ix) G.S.R. 1026 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum re. excise duty on green liquor, falling within Chapter 28 or Chapter 38 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and used in the factory or production in or in relation to the manufacture of paper and paper board, falling within Chapter 48 of the said schedule.
- (x) G.S.R. 1027 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding excise duty on hydrogen gas, falling under item No. 68 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944.
- (xi) G.S.R. 1028 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the excise duty in limestone, in any form, and 'raw feed' and 'slurry' falling under sub-heading No. 2505.00 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6702/88]
- (4) A copy of the Wealth-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 999 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1988 under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth tax Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6703/88]

**Report of CAG of India for 1987—Union Govt. (Commercial) Part VIII—Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, on behalf of Shri Chintamani Panigrahi I beg to lay on the

Table a copy of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1987 (Hindi and English versions)—Union Government (Commercial)—Part VIII—Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6704/88]

**Notifications Under Companies Act,  
1956**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy under section 620A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) G.S.R. 596 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1988 declaring Messers Kalaimagal Mutual Benefit Fund Limited, Madras to be a 'Nidhi'.
- (ii) G.S.R. 597 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1988 declaring Messers Shenoy Nagar Benefit Fund Limited, Madras to be a 'Nidhi'.
- (iii) G.S.R. 598 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1988 declaring Messers Mini Muthoottu Mutual Funds Limited, Kozhencherry to be a 'Nidhi'. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—6705/88]

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): He has not denied that. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Prime Minister has given the interview to *Sunday* and he has very clearly admitted... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have already written.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Prime Minister has admitted that commission was paid. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you prepare the ground for discussion under Rule 193.

Shri Brahma Dutt to make a statement.

*(Interruptions)*

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: FIRE IN LOADING AREA AND AROMATIC PLANT OF MAHUL REFINERY OF BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD., BOMBAY ON 9.11.1988.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): A fire occurred at Bharat Petroleum Corporation's Bombay (Mahul) refinery on 9-11-1988 at about 12.00 noon in the loading area of the refinery. The fire spread to the aromatic plant of the refinery. The fire was extinguished in the loading area but the Naphtha in the storage tanks of the aromatic plant continued to burn. Five tanks in all caught fire.

Forty-six people working mostly in gantry area were injured and were hospitalised. Most of them were contract labourers. While three persons died on the spot, by November 14th the number of dead had reached thirty. The condition of ten is stated to be critical. All the injured are being treated in several hospitals of Bombay city. The refinery authorities have been asked to announce ex-gratia payment of Rs 10,000/- per-head for deceased and Rs 5000/- for seriously injured.

Three storage tanks have been almost destroyed and another two tanks have been seriously damaged. The pump house mainly used for loading Benzene and Toluene has been burnt out completely. Six lorries owned by a contractor, filled with Bitumen drums and other products have been completely or partially destroyed. One company car was destroyed.

[Sh. Brahma Dutt]

Aside from the disruption in production of Benzene and Toulene, preliminary estimates of loss are put at approximately around Rs 150 lakhs.

On receipt of information, Government deputed the Chief of the Safety Directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to BPCL to assist the refinery authorities in putting out the fire. Government have also constituted a high powered committee of experts, headed by the Chief of the Oil Industry Safety Directorate to enquire into the cause of fire and suggest remedial measures to prevent recurrence of the same.

The refinery has brought back into operation its catalytic cracking unit on 11-11-88. The Crude distillation column is expected to be operated on 16-11-88. Steps have been taken to ensure that there is no disruption in essential supplies.

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12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (I) Demand for a uniform education policy throughout the country.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India towards a very important issue. Due to double education policy in the country, the brilliant students belonging to ordinary families are unable to get good education because Public schools and English medium educational institutions are charging 5 to 10 thousand rupees as donation for the admission per student. It is a matter of great regret that even after 40 years of independence importance is being given to English language at the cost of Hindi and other Indian languages. If a country is to develop, its national language, literature and the culture must be enriched. The basic foundation of our country is becoming feeble. This is the

reason that the condition of the educational institutions in the rural areas is deteriorating day by day because the children of high officials, and the capitalists are not there in these institutions. The result is that the children of the poor farmers and workers find themselves unable to get the high posts in the country.

I would urge the Government to adopt a uniform education policy in order to protect the interests of the country and the society so that the nation may emerge prosperous, powerful and integrated.

[*English*]

- (II) Demand for enquiry into reasons for delay in recovering the amounts overcharged by the drug manufacturing companies.

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR SINGH (Azamgarh): Crores of rupees have been overcharged from the poor consumers by the drug manufacturing companies. According to para 7(2) of the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1979, money overcharged has to be refunded. For the last two years, the process of recovery is on, in accordance with the law, but authorities responsible for the recovery are not taking any interest to recover the amount from the drug manufacturing companies. In fact, in certain cases, the details of the amount to be recovered have not yet been calculated. In certain cases where the amount has been calculated, neither the companies have been reminded to deposit the amount nor reference has been made to the Collector of Revenue for the recovery. Despite raising the matter on the floor of the House, no responsibility has so far been fixed for inaction in this regard.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to enquire into the matter and fix responsibility for delay in recovering the amounts overcharged by the drug manufacturing companies.

[*Translation*]

**(iii) Demand for directives to State Governments to rescue poor people from exploitation by money lenders.**

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhour): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to inform that after 40 years of independence and inspite of the large scale expansion of banks, there has been no improvement in the conditions of the economically backward sections. Though the Central Government and the State Governments have taken various steps yet their situation remains the same and the money lenders still continue to operate. This practice may be found in every city, village, mill or factory. The people who are economically backward are exploited by these money lenders by mortgaging their precious belongings like jewellery or land and they are forced to serve as bounded labours. The rate of interests is so high that they are compelled to pay the interest throughout their life and even then the principle amount remains the same. The result is they are exploited mentally, economically and physically.

So, I would like to urge the Government to direct the State Governments and the nationalised banks to conduct a survey to find out those people who have taken loan upto Rs. 10,000 and take immediate steps to relieve and rehabilitate them.

**(iv) Demand for sufficient power supply to small scale industries and farmers in Bihar.**

PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI (Balua): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I beg to submit the following information.

The number of sick industries in Bihar has increased to a great extent in the recent years. According to figures 40,000 out of the total 60,000 registered small scale industries in Bihar are sick. The main reason of the sickness of industries is the power shortage and non-cooperative attitude of financial

institutions. About 5000 people have been rendered jobless as a result of the closure of Rohtas industry. Large number of industrial units and farmers are facing hardships due to power-shortage in a major industrial town of Barauni. More than 50 transformers in Farauni and Begusarai divisions of Begusarai district are lying burnt since last few years. As a result of this the consumers are either not getting any supply and if getting the voltage remains very low. Besides, Electricity Boards are suffering a loss of lakhs of rupees.

I would urge the Government to provide power facilities to the industrial units.

**(v) Demand for assistance to Rajasthan Government to enable it to cope with the drought conditions in Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur districts.**

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I submit the following information under Rule 377.

It is presumed that agricultural production would increase in the country due to good and timely rain fall from June 1988 to September 1988. Unfortunately, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Shergarh and Falodi Tehsils in Jodhpur district are the areas which come under the Thar Desert and have been hard hit by drought this year. There was a good rainfall in most of the areas of this desert in July. But because of no rains after Aug. 15, 1988, 75 to 100 per cent of the crops of millet Moth and Gawar have been destroyed. These districts have been continuously hit by drought for the last five years. The Central Government provided adequate assistance to the Government of Rajasthan due to which a number of lives could be saved. The problem of employment has become serious because of the successive five year's drought. It has become essential to start drought relief works and provide jobs to the people.

The State Government cannot afford to

[Sh. Viridhi Chander Jain]  
meet the challenge of drought through its own resources nor can they provide employment to lakhs of workers. I would urge the Government of Rajasthan to declare the areas of Barmer, Jaisalmer and the parts of Jodhpur as famine hit areas to enable the Central Government to send the study team there as early as possible and to provide assistance to the Government of Rajasthan to start drought relief works. Besides, priority should be given to complete the construction work of wells meant for irrigation, purposes undertaken by the Government last year. Priority should be given to construct tanks for drinking water.

..  
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing else except statement under 377 goes on record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We walkout from the House to register our protest.

*Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other  
Hon. Members then left the House.*

(vi) **Demand for a full-fledged studio at  
Nagpur Doordarshan Kendra**

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Doordarshan Kendra, Nagpur was inaugurated by our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. At the time of inauguration, the people of Nagpur were promised that soon this Kendra will have its own full-fledged studio from where cultural programmes and programmes for the benefit of farmers will be relayed throughout the region. A smaller centre was established in Nagpur and for some time local programmes used to be relayed from Nagpur Doordarshan Kendra. Now, as per the latest decision, Nagpur has been directly linked with Bombay eliminating all future chances of the local artists. This decision which is contrary to the assurances given to

the people of region, has disheartened the people, particularly the artists.

Therefore, I earnestly request the Government to immediately restore the facilities enjoyed by Nagpur people and take immediate steps towards establishing a full-fledged studio at Nagpur Doordarshan Kendra.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is nobody to start the discussion under Rule 193 which I have admitted.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not prepared to face it, Sir. They have run away.  
(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(PROF. K.K. TEWARY): You have admitted the Motion for discussion. In the meantime the Opposition could not face facts. They only believe in creating smoke screens...  
(Interruptions) Therefore, you must make an observation on this deplorable conduct of the Opposition leaders. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate has come now.

(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

**RE: DEATH OF SHRIMATI SUPRIYA  
SINGH, WIFE OF SHRI ABHAY SINGH,  
IN HARYANA**

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Choudhary Devi Lal...

MR. SPEAKER: You should rise to speak on the matter.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

The wife of Chaudhary Devi Lai's grandson, Shri Abhay Singh, has died in suspicious circumstances.

MANY HON. MEMBERS: It is a case of murder.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? It is a law and order problem.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, the body of Mrs. Supriya Singh was hit by three bullets. The hon. Home Minister is sitting here in the House. Her body was hit by three bullets but no post mortem was conducted. The incident is related to the wife of the grandson of Chief Minister. The Home Minister is present in the House and he should make a statement in this regard. CBI enquiry should be conducted in the matter. (*Interruptions*)

It is a very serious matter. People in Haryana are very much concerned about it. If the wife of the grandson of a Chief Minister can be murdered, what will be the fate of the common man? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything here.

[*Translation*]

It is a problem of law and order. I am helpless in this regard.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: It cannot be a case of suicide. In that case a person can hit only one bullet and not three. (*Interruptions*)

Post mortem was not conducted and the body was cremated within an hour.

MR. SPEAKER: The issue can be taken to the court or to the State Govern-

ment. This cannot be taken up here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: The Central Government should investigate the matter. The hon. Home Minister is present and he should make statement in this regard. CBI enquiry should be conducted because it is a matter of public importance. The Haryana court can do nothing in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

There was no post mortem conducted. Therefore, it creates suspicion.

KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI (Palamau): Enquiry should be conducted in this matter.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: There was no post mortem... He is not above the law. According to law post mortem of the body should be conducted if it is an unnatural death. The dead body was cremated within an hour.

[*English*]

Matter is very serious.

[*Translation*]

CBI enquiry should be conducted in this regard.

KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: CBI enquiry should be conducted. It is a matter of attack on a woman. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHF.. VASANT SATHE): Sir, no post mortem was held. Somebody else should enquire into it; it cannot be left to the court by saying this. Where does the question of court come in here?

MR. SPEAKER: How I can do anything?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You ask the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can take the matter to the court. I cannot do anything.

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Home Minister should look into it.

[*Translation*]

A woman has been murdered. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: How can I interfere in a murder case?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): How can you allow this Sir?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): I can say only that.

[*English*]

I can try to find out the information and bring it to the hon. House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It is a matter concerning the State. How can the Home Minister intervene? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not a State subject. It is a clear case of murder. It has nothing to do with the State. It must be inquired into... (*Interruptions*) There was not even a postmortem. What are you talking? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Sahib, please mind your own work.

12.21 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Commission reported to have been paid by M/s Bofors in Howitzer Gun deal**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up discussion under Rule 193 regarding commission reported to have been paid by M/s. Bofors in the Howitzer Guns Deal.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, you may recall that this House has discussed the problem of Bofors a number of times in different forms. We discussed it under Rule 193; a statement was made by the Defence Minister; and the Prime Minister intervened in the debate and offered certain clarifications. Then again, we had the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report and after the report was submitted to the House, we again had a discussion on Bofors. Despite that, we wanted to raise this issue in a different form.

At the very outset, let me point this out to you without casting any aspersions on anyone. Sir, as early as on 20th of April 1987, on our insistence, the Defence Minister, Shri K.C. Pant had made a written statement in this House regarding the Bofors deal, and regarding the allegations from the Swedish Radio that middlemen were involved and commission was paid. On the 17th of April 1987, Government had issued a statement and in this very House, Shri K.C. Pant, the Defence Minister made a written statement in which he considered all the allegations as false and mischievous. He denied about the existence of middlemen and the payment of commission. (*Interruptions*)



THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Will you yield for  
Half a minute?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will  
yield for even half an hour.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: If it is neces-  
sary, I will take half an hour. Now, I will take  
only half a minute. The hon. member himself  
has said that we had discussed Bofors  
umpteen times. Now, the best thing is to  
prove it. Let us not discuss it all over again.  
We should not do it. Let him prove it. That is  
all. Please confine to the issue. He never  
comes to the issue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As  
desired by you and to fulfil his desire, I will  
come to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh also.  
But I will come via Prime Minister. Only the  
routes will be different.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: You may prove  
the allegations. You run here and there just  
like that. You come to the issue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, let  
me tell you how the Prime Minister misled  
the House. That is the subject matter. (*Inter-  
ruptions*)

I allowed him to break my link of my  
speech. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: If you had any  
honesty of purpose, then you should have  
come forward straightway and said "This is  
my proof".

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
(Bolpur): He is talking about the honesty.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I said, the hon-  
esty of purpose in the debate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will  
continue in the hope that I will not have to  
yield to him after every two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you 20 min-  
utes.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You  
give me more time because there were so  
many interruptions. He had asked me to  
yield. I request you to yield and give me more  
time. I was telling that on 20th April, 1987,  
Shri K.C. Pant, the Minister of Defence made  
a written statement in the House and clar-  
ified that there were no middle men, there  
were no clandestine payments, there were  
no commissions, as far as Bofors deal was  
concerned. In the afternoon, on some clar-  
ifications sought by some members, the  
Prime Minister also intervened and by way of  
a clarification, he made it clear what exactly  
his contention was. He had invoked the talk  
that he had with the Prime Minister of Swe-  
den. Then he tried to clarify that all these  
allegations that had been made were false.  
So, on one occasion, he said, "You produce  
the evidence and we will try to examine it and  
try to come to the House with the truth." This  
is the background.

When we found that the Defence Minis-  
ter and the Prime Minister made a categori-  
cal statement in this House then at a later  
stage, we produced certain documents. The  
former Defence Minister and the former  
Finance Minister, Vishwanath Pratap Singh,  
came forward with certain documents; he  
released them from Patna and Lucknow. He  
gave the account no. 999921 TU. (*Interrup-  
tions*)

No, no; only the spelling mistake was  
corrected; instead of PU, it was TU, but the  
number continues to be the same—999921.  
Again, not only that, but he came out with  
details; not only did he come out with the  
account no. of the Swiss Bank Corporation  
and the total amount of the order of 3.2  
Swedish Kroners (it is coming to near about  
Rs. 8 crores), he also gave a certain break-  
up. He gave the invoice no. 1014836 dated  
8.12.86 for Kroners 47,29,190; the second  
invoice no. is 1010488, dt. 20.3.87 for Kron-  
ers 3,53,380; the third invoice no. is  
1010496, dt. 23.3.87 for Kroners  
2,71,95,139; the total comes to about 3.2

[Prof. Madhudandavate] crores of Kroners or it comes to near about Rs. 8 crores. He made it clear that he would be producing the documents and the documents are also available. Let me tell you that I have at my disposal not only what has appeared in the Press but also the original copies of the photostat copies of all these documents which the Chairman, President of the Janata Dal has already produced at Lucknow and also at Patna.

AN HON. MEMBER: Were you present there?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You know it very well. (*Interruptions*)

I wish to make it very clear that after these documents were produced, the authenticity of them has not been challenged. In the past, whenever any document was produced by the members of the opposition party, there was a prompt intervention by some of the members and the professional hecklers that this was the handiwork and the fabrication of the CIA. But this time when the documents were produced...

(*Interruptions*)

There is yet no agency to purchase me. I am not so easily purchasable as it happened in the case of Bofors deal. And Sir, in the case of these documents... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TIWARY): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

PROF. K.K. TIWARY: Prof. Dandavate has produced a certain document which he claims, is released by the so-called President or Chairman of the Janata Dal. Since the so-called Chairman is also present in the House, do I expect him to certify the authenticity of the document? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Allahabad): Yes, Sir. (*Interruptions*) I will certify the authenticity of the document. Let it be on record and I stand by that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, Mr. Tewari...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Let him certify that the document is correct, let him also certify that the account number is right, and the recipient is right. Does he certify to all those? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Please sit down. Why are you speaking?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Does this document prove anything? (*Interruptions*)

Let me clarify.

Shri V.P. Singh has asserted on the basis of this document, "I prove that the money has gone to the Prime Minister's account". I challenge it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: On the basis of this account number, he has to prove that the money has gone to the Prime Minister's account. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, please sit down. I have heard it. Please listen to me. When I had allowed point of order, in that case also you had objected to it.

[*English*]

He is also a member. I can overrule or sustain it.

[Translation]

It has to be done according to our rules.

[English]

That is my prerogative. What I need is authenticity. Authenticity means what we get from the real source.

[Translation]

I accept neither your nor his authenticity. Even if you certify it, I will not accept it.

[English]

I will not take that at once.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me speak first. I mean to say that every person needs that. But we have our rules. They can authenticate, and take the responsibility, but

[English]

the final authentication can only come from the source. That has to be decided later on.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No discussion.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Mr. V.P. Singh has... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. No discussion.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking? I am not accepting.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Mr. V.P. Singh, on the basis of this document has said that Rs. 8 crores had gone to the Prime Minister's account. I want him to stand by this assertion because he has to prove it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: He has to prove it.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already said it.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Please allow me. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It has already gone on record, that I will authenticate it. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please allow me. (Interruptions) Mr. V.P. Singh has said that he will authenticate that document. (Interruptions)...You were pleased to give your ruling that he cannot do that, unless he gets the original document. (Interruptions)

Sir, whether Mr. V.P. Singh will authenticate a document or not, whether you will allow him to authenticate the document, it is your privilege and you will decide. What we want him to say is, he may stand up at his place and substantiate this paragraph which is reported as a statement made by him. "The Janata Dal President today accused the Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi for having deposited Rs. 8 crores taken as commission in Bofors gun." Can he stand up and substantiate this statement?... (Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: He is sitting and not rising... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he is an hon. Member and on his honour, he must stand up and substantiate this statement and not authenticate an imaginary document. Let him substantiate this statement... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a part of the debate...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Sahib, let us be clear about this issue which we are facing.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: When the authenticity was challenged, he was ready to rise. But when I am putting this charge, he is not willing to rise... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is brought before me, I shall look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to see—

[*Translation*]

— what has been authenticated and given to me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rai, please sit down. Why are you irritated?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding the authenticity of the record presented before me, I go into it and see as to what has been authenticated. I treat that authentication as per-

sonal to the concerned member.

[*English*]

He is not authorised on behalf of the proper agency.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Somebody can say against you tomorrow...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chatterjee, you are a lawyer. If somebody levels charges against you tomorrow, what will you do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The question of authentication will not come if the Member is the author of the document. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If someone levels such charges against you, what will you do?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me ask him a question.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask you one question. I want clarification for myself on one question. I am asking Mr. Chatterjee. If somebody were to level charges, false or correct, against you, what will you do in my

position...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I will concede that it is for you to decide whether a particular document should be allowed to be laid on the table. But authentication is done only when something is a copy of the original document. Kindly see your directions 118 and 118A. That shows that a member is not the author... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: How can he be the author?...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am saying...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It might be a wrong thing... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Authentication cannot be of his own document... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am saying, Mr. Chatterjee... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, kindly consider it. Kindly look at your directions... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, what Mr. Chidambaram has brought to your kind notice is an emphatic statement made by one Mr. V.P. Singh who calls himself the President of Janata Dal. And if he is present by any chance in this House, will he now, if he is a member of this hon. House, authenticate his own statement so that the House can proceed with the discussion?... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, you ask Mr. V.P. Singh. It is a challenge to him. He should get up and say that it is correct... *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: If that is not done, I wonder how Prof. Madhu Dandavate can proceed with the discussion.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking.

*[English]*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: First to hon. Minister, Mr. K.K. Tewary's point, he has challenged me to authenticate the document.... *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. What are you doing? What are you doing, Bhanu Pratap Ji?

*[English]*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will answer that.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please answer my question.

*[English]*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Let me be heard.

The hon. Minister challenged me to authenticate the documents. He has given me a challenge. I have accepted it. It is not a charge which is to be authenticated; it is a document of proof. It is not a charge... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That means, Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh Ji, you do not stick to the statement which you have made... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Chair does not participate in the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: I am just asking him.  
He can say so.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to ask this.

[*English*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
I have not finished. You please hear me fully  
and do not put words in my mouth... *(Inter-*  
*rptions)*

This is part one—Mr. K.K. Tewary's  
point. Now, Mr. Bute Singh and Mr. Chidam-  
baram raised a point. You give me time to  
reply. I will reply to each point of theirs...  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot force any  
member. It is not in my powers to force any  
member.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot force any  
member.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): The House can  
force him... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If he says: "Nothing  
doing, I have not said it", what can I do?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot force you to  
say certain things.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: When he has denied,  
what can I do?

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, since Mr.  
V.P. Singh has mentioned my name, you  
please allow him to verify... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He must  
stand by his statement, Sir... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Mr. Speaker,  
Sir, Mr. V.P. Singh referred to my submis-  
sion. What I have said is that in the document  
which has been circulated, he has charged  
that this particular account belongs to the  
Prime Minister and the money was credited  
to that account. That was precisely his  
charge. Therefore, we want that when he is  
certifying the document, he must also certify  
that the account number is correct, that the  
account belongs to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, and  
that the money has gone to that account.  
That is the complete answer and we expect  
Mr. V.P. Singh, if he has any sense of  
honour, to certify the document, affirm his  
charge that yes, he stands by the charges,  
because it is on the basis of the document  
that he has tabled the charge. Now he must  
come forward and affirm that the document  
is correct, his charges are correct, the ac-  
count number is correct and the name of the  
recipient is also correct... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, you  
allowed me to make a submission. You  
allowed Mr. V.P. Singh to respond. He re-  
ferred to me. Let me respond to Mr. V.P.  
Singh... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
Sir, I am authenticating my Press state-  
ments and I stand by every word of it...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, we want  
him to read out his Press statement. I would  
appeal to you let him read out his Press  
statement... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see what is  
being authenticated...

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, he has been making hundreds of Press statements. I want this particular statement to be authenticated... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, please allow me for a minute... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, we are asking about his statement dated 6th of November, reported on 7th of November in the *Times of India*, Patna and Lucknow... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Why are you making noise? You do not know anything

[*English*]

You do not know anything. I have allowed Mr. Goswamy...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMY (Guwahati): On a point of order. Sir, we have started a discussion under rule 193 and it is not that because it is a sensitive and explosive subject, all rules can be thrown overboard... (*Interruptions*)

While Mr. Dandavate was speaking, he was referring to certain documents and you said that the documents should be authenticated... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Under the rules, there is no procedure by which there can be challenges and counter-challenges. If a particular Member does not reply to the arguments put forward by the other side, the House is entitled to draw its own conclusions. Sir, you must permit me to challenge the Prime Minister now. I am challenging the Prime Minister now. I am challenging the Prime Minister even now. (*Interruptions*) I

am challenging the Prime Minister now. (*Interruptions*) Please call the Prime Minister now. (*Interruptions*) I am challenging the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*) Let the Prime Minister be called now. Why not the same procedure be followed? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please let me speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, hon. Members on the Opposition side made a statement... (*Interruptions*) Sir, please allow me to speak (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to have a certain clarification.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Making noise would not help. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. There is no rule like that. I have to clarify about the rules of procedure. I can't allow anything that goes against the rules. I can't allow beyond the rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You cannot participate in the debate from the Chair (*Interruptions*) You have only to give ruling.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Prof., I should know what I am listening to. There is a difference between the statement given by Shri V.P. Singh and the one given by him.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]  
[English]

I cannot set my rules in the House. Can I? Should I? The rules are laid down by you. Now, they have given some other thing. How do I know which is correct?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: No, it is not a new statement. All of you are speaking, no one is listening to me. Whatever you have given, he is not ready to authenticate.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, you can't allow this thing (Interruptions) Sir, I yielded to him. Please allow me to speak. Sir, the whole basis of the debate is the so-called evidence produced by Mr. V.P. Singh in Patna and in Lucknow on the 6th November. The whole basis of the debate is that. Only yesterday they passed a resolution saying that a new evidence has been produced by Mr. V.P. Singh. Mr. V.P. Singh is here. I have got the statement of the 6th November made by him in Lucknow.

The whole structure of the debate and the statement stands on the basis of the report of the 7th November in the *Times of India*. If he can't authenticate that statement, there is no basis for the debate at all. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, I can't allow anything. I have allowed this discussion on Bofors deal time and again in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? I cannot force him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, please allow me to make a submission. I only want to make one submission. The whole basis of this debate is the so-called evidence produced by Mr. V.P. Singh and the conclusion that he wants to draw that Rs. 80 crores were deposited by the Prime Minister in a Swiss bank. (Interruptions). He is not willing to make the charge. What is this debate for? They are not willing to make that charge. Hon'ble Mr. V.P. Singh, please stand up and make the charge. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Chidambaramji, when your turn comes, you refute it, that is all. What more can I say?

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Mr. V.P. Singh has gone away. He is not standing by his charge. (Interruptions)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indians): On a point of order.

So far as I am concerned, all that I heard is a barrage of noises. I asked somebody to give me even a photostat copy of this document purported to be authenticated.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Yes, we will give (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, that is a Hindi document. When he needs, translation should be given. (Interruptions)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Now, I heard my friends say that he is authenticating the note that he gave with regard to the Bofors commission to the press.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, he has not authenticated that.

(Interruptions)



PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Frank Anthony, if he releases a statement to the press, is he expected to authenticate his own statement? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: That is what you are asking the Prime Minister also. That is what you are asking others also. The same thing you are asking. That is what Prof. Dandavate said and that is what I am getting answered.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am going to do.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: See, this is a futile exercise, it should not have come to such a point. If somebody denies or admits having said something, it is upto him, what can I say about it....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you making noise? Please sit down. You can place your viewpoint later on. He made his point, you made your point, what can I do?

13.00 hrs.

You will also get an opportunity; you can make your point at that time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do in it.

[*English*]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Why should we have a debate in this House when Mr. V.P. Singh is retracting from his statement? He does not stand by that statement. Why should we have a debate?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can mention it at an appropriate moment. What is there in it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: He is not prepared to stand by that statement.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing now?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't drag it too much.

[*English*]

I cannot do. I cannot force him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. I am not allowing Mr. Tewary.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, it is alright. Leave it Mr. Anthony, there is nothing in it. Do not get embroiled in it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, shall I convey your message to him that his point of order is ruled out?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. Nobody is allowed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us adjourn for the lunch.

[English]

Or, should we carry on in the Lunch House?...

*All right, we are adjourning for Lunch and will meet at 2 O' clock.*

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193 —  
CONTD.

**Commission reported to have been paid by M/s Bofors in Howitzer Gun deal — Contd.**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I was trying to point out to the House that whatever was stated by the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister Shri K.C. Pant on 20th April 1987, was really the reiteration of their earlier statement on April 17 denying totally the existence of middlemen and the payment of commission in the Bofors deal. I produced the documents that have been released by Shri V.P. Singh and since the question of authentication came, I once again tried to brush up the knowledge of my rules and the hon. Speaker's Directions. Again, I got confirmed

that in the course of one's speech in the House, if one quotes any relevant documents, one can always insist that those documents might be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House. Therefore, I have with me the documents regarding Svenska, AE Services and Lotus — all quite famous. On the basis of it, it can be clearly established that middlemen were there and in the document the word "Commission" was used, so commission was paid and the amount and dates, everything is there — agreement, receipts and everything is there. Therefore, since I have been quoting these documents, which have been used by Shri V.P. Singh — he has been asked to authenticate — I also authenticate these documents and seek your permission to lay them on the Table of the House. The usual procedure is, Mr. Speaker, you may carefully go through the documents afterwards and then you give the permission to lay them on the Table of the House and if you are convinced that they can be laid on the Table of the House, then they will be deemed as laid on the Table of the House. I follow this procedure. But, incidentally, this is what is prescribed by the Speaker's Direction 118 and Rule 369. I will see to it that I will comply with these rules. [Placed in library. See No. LT—6869/88, 6870/88 and 6871/88]

Incidentally, I may remind you what your predecessors have said regarding the weight that is added by the documents that are laid on the Table of the House. The Prime Minister is not here. But I would like to make a reference to his father, a great Parliamentarian who had followed certain Parliamentary procedures in the Parliament. When he tried to expose the famous Mundra scandal, he actually at the initial stage only produced the circumstantial evidence and the corroborative evidence and only at the final stage he was able to produce the correspondence between the Finance Secretary and the finance Minister. There were vocal Members on the Treasury Benches and some of the veterans objected and they said: "These are confidential documents. How can Mr. Feroz Gandhi produce them and lay them on the Table of the House? Some of them said: "Let

us know what are the sources of the document". Shri Feroz Gandhi then said to the over-enthusiastic Members of the Treasury Berches: "I am not a fool to reveal my source. In that case, it will not be possible for me to expose corruption in this country". But he gave in writing to the Speaker saying: "I take full responsibility for the authenticity of the documents which I am seeking to lay on the Table of the House". Those documents were allowed to be laid on the Table. On the basis of that, the then Prime Minister said: "Accepting the authenticity of the document and the corroborative and other evidence that have been produced by Shri Feroz Gandhi, I will advise my colleague Shri T. T. Krishnamachari to resign from the Cabinet". That is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had done. I am sure, if Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were to be here today, alive today, he would have told the Prime Minister — of course, this Prime Minister would not have been there — but if Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were to be alive and if he were to be office and he were not the Prime Minister and our present Prime Minister were to be the Prime Minister, I am sure he would have advised him with his Parliamentary talent that it would be better that after the production of these authentic documents and after you made certain statements... (*Interruptions*) Our Prime Minister has given an interview to *Sunday*. It has not been contradicted. These documents have been produced at Patna and Lucknow. *The Sunday* interview has already appeared. It has been quoted and re-quoted by a number of papers. I have here with me the *Economic Times*. Here, the heading is: "Genuine Work for Bofors — Commission Unquestionable..". The Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has said that if Commission was paid in the Bofors gun deal for some genuine work for the Swedish Firm then we cannot question it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY  
(Katwa): Two in one.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In a lengthy interview with the Calcutta weekly "Sunday", Mr. Gandhi explained that genuine work could be industrial espionage such as, gathering information against the French

papers which was also the reckoning factor in the purchase by India. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): It is a hypothetical example.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
What is the meaning of hypothetical? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Choudhary Saheb, why don't you let him speak?

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I was trying to point out to you that in building up my case, the Prime Minister himself is my witness against the Prime Minister because what he has stated clearly runs counter to what he has been saying. Here, I may like to draw the attention of the House that the Prime Minister consistently on the Bofors issue has shifted from position to position. Initially, he said: "there are no middlemen." When it was proved that middlemen were there, he said: "no commission." When it was proved that payments were made, he said: "winding up charges." When winding up charges were disproved and it was proved that commission was there, in that case, he said: "it must not be between Indians." When it was proved that it was paid to Indians, he said: "they are not politicians." When everything was said and done, he scored on both sides and ultimately he said that commission is paid for genuine work and industrial espionage is also considered to be a part and parcel of some genuine work. It was accepted. He seemed to be agreeing both sides.

In our House we have on Shri Kaushal. Looking at him, I am reminded of an anecdote of a judge. When a judge was functioning on the Bench, he looked to both the counsels on both sides. To one counsel he said: "you are right. I fully agree with you. There is some substance in what you say." And when the counsel on the other side

[Prof. Madhudandavate] started speaking, he said: "you are right. There is substance in what you say. You seem to be right." And when someone pointed out, how could both of them be right, he said: "what you say is also right." That is what he said. That seemed to be the position of the Prime Minister today. The way he had been shifting position to position, ultimately coming to the conclusion that the commission is paid to the genuine work, he himself has been contradicting what he said on the Floor of the House on 20th of April, 1987.

In this connection, I would also like to tell you very clearly that PM's admission and authenticity of the document which has not been challenged after so many days shows that the PM and the DM, that is, the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister, have deliberately misguided the House. I do not think they have done it innocently. They have deliberately made wrong and untruthful statement in the House. And I remember a parallel. In U.K., when the famous episode of Profumo was going on and Mr. Kristine Keeler was involved, opposition took a very responsible position and they said: "we are not at all concerned about the theft scandal. They cut across all party lines that it might be a global phenomenon. Therefore, they said: "we are not concerned about the theft aspect of it, we are only concerned whether the concerned Minister Mr. Profumo had given a truthful report to the House or misguided the House." When he had to admit that he tried to mislead the House and reveal the facts, in that case, Profumo had to go. On the same basis, Prime Minister and the Defence Minister for having told untruth to the House on 20th of April 1987. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): I am on a Point of Order. Professor Dandavate knows that 'untruth' is unparliamentary. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: '...' is unparliamentary and 'untruth' is parliamentary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: I have been listening very patiently because after all he has the right to speak and I must listen to what he says. But he must not say that I spoke untruth. That is not correct.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Deliberately throughout my debate, at no time, have I used the word '...' because 'untruth' is a parliamentary equivalent of an unparliamentary word '...'. Therefore, I have always been using the word 'Untruth'.

SHRI K.C. PANT: What I say is that you are deliberately trying to use the word '...' in a more sophisticated manner. If you think that is all right, Okay.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Any number of times through the ruling of the Speaker it has been established that '...' is unparliamentary but 'untrue' is actually parliamentary and therefore I am using that word deliberately.

There is no path left open to the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister on this issue because of the breach of privilege. You are not admitting my notice; of course you have not said that you are rejecting it, you have said that you have written to the Prime Minister and since you have written to the Prime Minister you must have felt that there is a prima facie case and there is something to be enquired into and therefore you have rightly sent the notice of privilege which was sent as early as 7th November to the Prime Minister, sought his clarification; you must have sought the clarification also of the Defence Minister.

I am sure in your own wisdom you will decide whether the Privilege notice is to be admitted or not. I have got great confidence in your judgement.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is there is coming before you.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: After the production of documents and their publication in the Press, it is very clear now why this Government was so keen to bring the Defamation Bill so hurriedly. Not in retrospect, but in prospect now I understand why the Anti-Defection Bill was sought to be brought hurriedly. Because they found that every time they met in a session, some investigative agencies not necessarily the newspapers, tried to do a lot of research and tried to bring out some authentic documents and they become very embarrassing to the Government and to the Treasury Benches. Therefore, rightly the Prime Minister said that they were prepared to sit upto the late night and go through the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: We also now know why you opposed it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, the Hon. Member who is trying to heckle should know that after going through the Parliamentary procedures right from 1952 he will find that on the floor of the Parliament if we are given certain immunity, it is because what the Press cannot do we can do. They cannot proceed only on the basis of circumstantial evidence but we Parliamentarians can proceed on the basis of circumstantial evidence to be followed by corroborative evidence and ultimately to be crowned by the documentary evidence and then we can establish a particular case. That is why the freedom of speech and expression given to us is not ordinary freedom given under the fundamental rights; but we are given this under Article 105 so that there is no constraint and restriction excepting those framed by the rules and provisions of the Constitution.

Therefore let me point out to you, it is now very clear and explicitly that the way the Defamation Bill was sought to be gone through, it was to be a protective shield for the treasury benches from seeing that in the inter session period no document could

come out which tried to dig out the skeletons from the cupboards of the members of the treasury benches.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The way I was harassed in the morning you should allow me a little more time. You were having trouble, I was also in trouble in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER: You are having free time now, you carry on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You were harassed, I was also harassed I will also give you a little more time to make comments from the Chair, you please give me a little more time to speak from the floor.

In the entire process, Mr. Win Chadha, Bofors Officials and in a way the entire JPC on Bofors also come under cloud.

I don't want to cast aspersions on the integrity of individual members; but the manner in which the witnesses were examined — those who were to be in the docks were called as witnesses; Bofors in the docks, Bofors in the witness box; Win Chadha in the docks, Win Chadha in the witness box... (*Interruptions*)

I have a right to differ on the floor. That immunity is always there.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: You cannot charge the JPC.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That immunity is there. If we can challenge even the Prime Minister and any other member here, we can challenge the collective body also and the collective wisdom of the Committee. There is nothing wrong. We are not rubber stamps.

As far as the JPC is concerned, I would like to point out... (*Interruptions*)... It is very relevant in this connection Sir.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: All these things are old now.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No Sir, it is relevant. That way Bofors also is very old. After some years it will be a historical specimen; so also will be the Prime Minister.

Anyway I have referred to them. Bofors had not used any middlemen — that is what they said. This is the extract from the JPC Report.

"Bofors had not used any middlemen, representative or agent to represent the company with the Indian authorities in order to win the Howitzer contract and negotiations took place directly between the Ministry of Defence and Bofors."

Further on page 167 of the JPC report it is said:

"Bofors had never paid or conspired to pay any bribes in connection with the Howitzer contract."

Further it is said on page 191:

"There is no evidence to show that any part of the winding up cost was paid to any Indian either resident in India or abroad."

Sir, in our country non-resident Indians and non-Indian residents both are creating problems for our country. I hope that will be taken note of.

Then on page 162 the Report says:

"During his examination Shri Win Chadha further affirmed as under: He was never middleman or an agent of Bofors in so far as he never performed any functions of a broker or commission

agent and was not engaged in any selling activities."

Sir, I have read these extracts for the simple reason that not only the Defence Minister tried to misguide this House, not only the Prime Minister tried to misguide the House but in all humility I may allege that even the JPC because the powers were not available to them inadvertently also misguided this House and came to the conclusions which are in-consistent with facts.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, you mark the words 'inadvertantly misguided the House'. Can we tolerate it? I am giving a notice of breach of privilege against him.  
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There was a debate on the findings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and when there was a debate in the House on the recommendations of the Committee we mercifully attacked the findings of the Committee. Nobody can shut our mouth even in criticising the findings of any parliamentary committee because we sit here not as bonded labour of the Treasury Benches. We sit as full-fledged members of Parliament. I would like to point out to you in the end that Government totally failed to inquire into the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla): He has used the word 'bonded labour'. He is a senior Member. He should use parliamentary words.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is going above your head.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Should I ask him to take off his cap?

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since I am taller that is why what I say goes above his head.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, it is a very serious matter. The hon. Member has tried to insult him by saying that the matter is going above his head. The imputation is that he is not understanding anything. As a senior member he should observe certain norms. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to tell him that I did not want to hurt him.

As far as investigations are concerned the Swedish authorities have gone on record that they were prepared to help investigation processes but we have not taken advantage of that. Again the Swiss Government has categorically said that we are prepared to give necessary assistance to find out the facts in respect of payment of commission in the Bofors deal. I do not know why we did not take advantage of that. We know in Philippines a big fraud was perpetrated by the ruler there. We find that Marcos's entire wealth that was hidden as black-money in the International financial institutions was actually dug out and the facts came to light not only before Philippines but it came to light before the entire world. In this case, V.P. Singh's behaviour throughout has been exemplary. (*Interruptions*) Here it has been exemplary. I know that they feel embarrassed. I know, our experience has been the general experience that if one is extremely vocal on the side of the Treasury Benches, one becomes a Cabinet Member. After becoming a Cabinet Member, if he keeps his mouth shut about the sins and omissions and commissions, in that case, he continues to be the Cabinet Minister. That is what is our experience.

Even when V.P. Singh was sitting on the Treasury Benches, Sir, he acted on the dictates of his conscience. And when the time came, he spoke out his mind. He threw

away the Defence Ministership and he tried to tell the truth to the people. In the history, V.P. Singh's name will go on record as a clean man who had given vent to the conscience to maintain his image in public life. (*Interruptions*)

They may try to attack Vishwanath Pratap Singh but I shall conclude by saying the manner in which he conducted himself when Bofors episode took place, when he was on the Treasury Benches and when he quit the Treasury Benches and joined the Opposition, his behaviour has been exemplary, moral and ethical. And so long as these standards are maintained in the country, men like V.P. Singh will be able to mobilise public opinion in the country. Once it is mobilised, there will be no other alternative for the Prime Minister but to quit his post, go and seek the mandate of the people and get rejected by the people. That will be the fate that the Prime Minister will have to meet. I am sure this will happen, Sir.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: One point, Sir. You had asked me to authenticate the newspaper reports. I have done it.

MR. SPEAKER: Which one?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: No, Sir. I am on a point of order. Since I had raised this matter, you please allow me to make a submission. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It is a very serious matter on the integrity of a Member. You should allow me.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I had referred to Mr. V.P. Singh's speech at Patna on 18th. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I was given something else.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Now in fairness, I will request you that the Prime Minister also authenticates his statement in Bangalore that, "We have never denied the commission that has been paid to Bofors. We are looking into it." (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You permit me one minute. Let him also authenticate the report of 7th November in the Times of India. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He has not authenticated. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Tewari, you are just forcing me. I cannot force that hon. Member to sign or give me anything. You gave me this one. This is the *Times of India*, November 7, 1988. Isn't it?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: But he is not ready to sign it. I cannot force him to do it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If the Prime Minister also likes to authenticate it, I will not stop him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I only asked him. I did not ask him to authenticate. I never said it. I will not say it. I am on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What I am saying is simple and straight. I did not and I will not force any Member to do that. I will not.

[*Translation*]

Why don't you listen to me?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Will you at least find out from the Prime Minister

whether he is prepared to authenticate the report...? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If he wants to do it, I would not stop him either, but I will not ask him to sign it; I will not force him. I am not going to force him; I cannot.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to force him.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN<sup>4</sup> (Badagara): Sir, I am on a point of order. The precedent laid down in this House as per the Rules of Procedure has been that when a Member, private Member as distinct from a Minister, quotes from a document, or when there is a demand in the House that it should be laid on the Table, he shall be allowed to lay it on the Table provided he authenticates it. There is no question of anything else being laid on the Table. There is no question of any speech... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the disagreement?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: People think that you had asked him to authenticate the speech.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There is no question of authenticating anything unless he quotes.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: I quoted and he has authenticated.

MR. SPEAKER: He was writing it down; I saw him. I asked him whether he was going to authenticate it or not. He said: "No".

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Minister gave you a paper and you sent it to him... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I did not ask him.



PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why do not you enquire from the Prime Minister whether he is prepared to authenticate it? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you listen to me properly, everything will be all right. Now, please listen to me. The question is, for me, everybody in this House is a Member, whether he is a Prime Minister or a Minister or even the Opposition leader.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You sent the papers to Mr. V.P. Singh at the request of the Minister. Now, we demand that the Prime Minister must authenticate it. Why don't you direct him to do so?

MR. SPEAKER: You please listen to me properly. I did not ask him; I did not force him and nor will I do it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You sent it to him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why did I send? Because I wanted to know....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can send any paper to anybody. Is that a crime?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will you send it to the Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: You are free to do it, Sir. I am not going to do it. You are free to ask the Prime Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is wrong in it? I will send your paper also.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, the Prime Minister made a very categorical statement in this House itself. He said it in the House itself. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If there is time and if there is anything concerned with this, we can do the same thing. I do not mind it. I did not force him; I did not ask him.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Let me clarify, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir, the charges cannot be merely laid on the Table of the House. The charges have to be proved. Every time you make charges and then run away. You should prove what you say. The Prime Minister has categorically refuted all these things. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You ask the Prime Minister also. It is not a fair thing. I have given the Press cuttings also.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, as I said;...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Prime Minister is not above you, Sir. Justice is above you. Let him say, I will sign it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, will you please sit down?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will make it clear for you. What stands for you also stands for the Prime Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The whole House has witnessed.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what cuttings you are sending.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: They were demanding it and I sent it. What is wrong in it? It is up to you. I did not force it upon you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Injustice cannot be done like this.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARI: If you have the courage, please respond to me. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You send me papers; I will send it to him. You give me any cutting; I will send it to him. What is there?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question of debate.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It was at the Instance of Mr. Tewari and some other Members that you asked him to authenticate.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not ask him.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will not ask him. I can send it. Neither did I ask you nor would I ask him.

PROF. MADHUDANDAVATE: Are you only a messenger of the Members of Parliament to the Prime Minister? Don't say that. Your dignity is involved. That will not do. If the Prime Minister is interested in the discussion, he should reply to our charges. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I may inform you that I am not here to press or force the members to do anything.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gadgil...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I did not ask for authentication. I asked a question...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: I would like to say only this. In my view, this is highly unfair on the part of my friends opposite to charge you in this matter. It is not a technical matter. *(Interruptions)*

Listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

Listen to me. There is a certain amount of intolerance in the opposition. Why should you be intolerant. I have been listening to you very patiently. I have been listening to all the epithets that have been hurled at me by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. I have heard them quietly.

The point is that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh made certain statements. Those statements appeared in the Press. In the *Times of India*, we read about what he said in Allahabad. Now here, the whole House would like to know whether he stands by them or not. He can get up and say that those charges are wrong. he can say that he does not stand by them and nobody is going to force him to do anything. Is it not our right? Is it not the right of the Members to ask whether he stands by the statement? He authenticates certain documents. We want to know whether he stands by them or not. If he does not stand by them, he may withdraw... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): In the morning, Prof. K.K. Tewari wanted Shri V.P. Singh to authenticate his statement. Then, when Mr. V.P. Singh got ready to authenticate, Mr. Chidambaram and Mr. Buta Singh wanted him to authenticate some press item. But the Chair was quite indulgent and quite generous.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is referring to your tolerance!

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I congratulate the Chair on its flexibility with regard to application of rules. *(Interruptions)* I am sure the rules of parliamentary procedure have been stretched upto a permissible point. But you asked Shri VP Singh to authenticate the newspaper report. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't misquote me. You are taking too much of liberty. You are exceeding your limit. I did not ask him to authenticate it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I must explain this once for all that I did not force any member to do so; I do not force any member to do so; I will also not force any member to do so.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): We have all the right to ask him whether what he had said was correct or not.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I had heard you before, Mr. Goswami.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You give me a chance.

SHRI A.K. SEN: I agree with Shri K.C. Pant that this is not a technical matter; it is a fundamental matter. Mr. V.P. Singh has quoted a certain press statement in which the Prime Minister was reported to have said something which completely torpedoes the foundation of the JPC's Report in which it was found that there was no commission paid. If this is a matter of fundamental impor-

tance, if it has to be authenticated, then, I think the House, as a duty, to be informed by the Prime Minister and through you what the position is? He must either own the statement or repudiate it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am on a point of order in response to what Shri S Jaipal Reddy has said. In the morning I raised this matter that Shri V.P. Singh, as a responsible member of the House — he is present here; he is a man of honour — had made a certain statement alleging on the basis of a certain paper report with him, a document with him; he had alleged that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, had a particular bank account and he had deposited Rs. 8 crores into the bank account. I put this question to Shri V.P. Singh. As a member of this House, does he stand by this? I challenged him to re-assert it on the Floor of the House to which he did not respond; he continued to sit in his seat. *(Interruptions)* Even now I assert that Mr. V.P. Singh has made a malicious charge. He has no courage to use this Floor to affirm that charge. Therefore, if you agree that whatever he had said, is wrong, then it is all right.

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard everybody.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I think the rules regarding authenticity of the documents have been thrown overboard. What can be authenticated is a document; a newspaper report is not a document. If there is a Press release on which a newspaper report is made, then the Press release can be authenticated. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. But had there been a document, I would have asked him to authenticated it, because that is what the rules say.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot hold the responsible for what they wanted to say (what you wanted to say).

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Don't you think that justice was done properly? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have done it with the best of my intention and everything is done in the best intention of this House and traditions. I would not go back on my word.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: All right. We are satisfied.

MR. SPEAKER: I have never gone back. I will leave this Chair but never go against my conscience.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I am on a short point of order

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let it continue.

[English]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune): This debate is to be understood in the context of the paper, the person and the performance. The paper is the *Indian Express*, the person is Mr. V.P. Singh and the performance we saw in the morning. After his inglorious retreat in the the morning, there is very little for me to say. The issue is very simple. The issue is of the whole Bofors debate. Whether the best gun was bought, the answer is 'yes'. Whether the best price was paid, the answer is 'yes'. The third question is whether any Indian was involved or in any way the decision making was influenced. The Bofors Committee found that there is no such evidence. Then, there was a Session in May. In the last session nothing was raised, on the basis of the documents which were published in the *Hindu*. Therefore, why is it raised now? The reason is obvious. The whole edifice of the National Front that he tried to create is crumbling. People are getting disillusioned with him. The cart of Opposition-unity is not proceeding. Therefore, whip the dead horse; and that is Bofors.

Whipping the dead horse.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): This is not AICC session.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: What are these documents? I will analyse them, I will show that Mr. V.P. Singh has tried to mislead on the basis of the documents, through these things.

Now, the first allegation he had made about payment into the account LOTUS synonymous with Rajiv, made in account number which Mr. Dandavate has quoted. It is significant that the account is of Svenska and not LOTUS. The first allegation is about payment into accounts synonymous with Rajiv. Now, the linkage to Rajiv you can see the motive. Such an absurd argument!

Sir, you are a great Sanskrit scholar. You know *Amarkosh*. *Amarkosh* starts with *Amara*, *Nirjala*, *Deva*, — for everything there are synonyms. So, there are number of synonyms for LOTUS. You can link with anybody. And, why stop at LOTUS? What is deposited in the lotus? Honey. What is honey. Honey is Madhu. You can connect. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It should be available to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow my member to be hidden somewhere.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Therefore, such kind of arguments are advanced to link up with the Prime Minister.

Then again, the second point is, the bank was instructed that — if possible — the name of the depositor should not be disclosed. This was on 19th December, 1986. Now, what do I find from the document? That the payment relates to *Tulip*, not to *Lotus*, the bank is "MANUFACTURERS HANNOVER TRUST" and it is not dated 19th December, it is dated July 1986. So, no connection is

there. But the most absurd thing he has done is, three invoices, dated 8th December, 20th March and 23rd March, are there. The amounts, I will not quote them again, Mr. Dandavate has quoted. And he adds up and makes Rs. 32 million. I should carefully analyse. What do we find?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: And that is part of it.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: What we find is, actually percentage-wise the amount is on 4729190 and if you add up the commission it comes to 5,48,207 and not 32 million! What he has done clearly is, the total amount supposed to have been put in the account, is shown as the total commission. Actually what is paid is, commission on that amount. That is shown as the total commission. These are the kind of documents...(interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: But commission has been paid...(Interruptions)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: These are the kind of arguments that are advanced. As I said, I really understand Mr. V.P. Singh. To be frank with you, I sympathise with him. Because his predicament is such that when he talks of moral values, his own colleagues do not believe him. Therefore, I can understand his predicament talking about moral values and making all kinds of wild allegations.

Mr. V.P. Singh is a lawyer and at least he had a degree in law. I am not casting any reflection; only making the statement of fact. Sir, the elementary principle of law is, production of a document is not the proof of the contents of the document. Any number of documents you can produce. What is necessary is to prove the truth of the contents of the document. More production of document is no use. So, he can go on producing any number of documents, that will not lead to truth. He talks about moral values. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is the truth?... (Interruptions)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Therefore, he raised it with certain political motivation and when there is no evidence, he brings in whisper, gossip and rumour. This is precisely what was done sometime back in England. This was described by a poet. Mr. V.P. Singh himself is a poet. What he says is:

Actual evidence I have none  
But my aunt's maidservants sister's son  
Heard a policeman on his beat  
Say to a housemaid in Downing Street  
That he had a brother who had a friend  
Who knew when the war is going to end.

This is the type of argument. Therefore, I will not attack him personally. I will not say anything about his personal life. I will talk about his politics. His politics is this kind of politics. As I said at the outset, I sympathise with him. He is a poor fellow found in a wrong company. When he talks about moral values, my request to him would be, just look at some of your colleagues, new found friends; put your hand on your heart and swear with you conscience, whether there is any link between what you speak and what you practice.

I would not have taken note of his wild and laughable allegations but for one serious consequence. Sir, you know the security environment of this county. There are forces outside which are trying to weaken Indian polity and demoralise the armed forces...(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are using the jargon in the wrong context...(Interruptions)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: I am not saying with any motivation. I say, at least unintentionally what he is doing, by the kind of campaign he is running, he is helping the very forces which are interested in uncertain and unstable India. Therefore, I can understand his desire to become a new J.P.

[Sh. V. N. Gadgil]  
15.00 hrs.

I also, like anybody in politics, would have liked it. I understand his desire to become J.P. But I must tell him that a national leadership and a petty mind do not go together. You must rise above this. You must talk about people's problems. You use this forum for people's problems and not for throwing mud at someone. I hope he will not take offense if I say something because I do not wish to be personal. When I was a student, I was fascinated by that classic Col. Todd's *Annals of Rajasthan*, wonderful fascinating book. One sentence there struck me and that sentence I will quote, not add further. Col. Todd says: A true Rajput never betrays his benefactor...(*Interruptions*). Who made you number two and your performance as number two as such...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Dandavate talked about some Ministers resigning and going there and becoming leader. I would only like to remind him that a person who was charged and against whom some observations were made in the Mundhra Commission, became a Finance Minister under Janata Government. Then, there was Chimanbhai Patel of Gujarat, against whom *Nav Nirman* agitation was launched and fifty students were killed. His Government was brought down. Then he joined Janata government and has become a respectable leader. One of Mr. Dandavate's colleagues from my home town Poona was asked: "What about Chimanbhai? He was supposed to be very sinful and all that. What has happened now that you accept him as a leader?" His reply was very interesting. He said: "Janata Party is *Ganga nadi*. So, everybody who comes to Janata Party gets purified." So, Sir, let us abolish the Indian Penal Code, let us abolish the Criminal Procedure Code and send all persons to Janata Party to get themselves purified. What kind of politics is this. I can understand your eye on the next elections. You have every legitimate right to ask for people's votes on various policies and programmes. Let for God's sake, for the sake of

this Parliament, do not descend to this level of mud-slinging. Luck, mire and smear will bring no honour to this Parliament.

Finally, Sir, as I said, I do not want to be personal. But although politically we are opposite, still I regard Mr. V.P. Singh as a friend. We belong to the same college and in that capacity I make him one appeal that Mr. V.P. Singh, you have no right to talk on behalf of the people of India...(*Interruptions*). The nation is safe in the hands of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Therefore, with folded hands, my request to Mr. V.P. Singh is that a period of silence on his part will be most welcome. Thank you Sir.

PROF.K.K. TEWARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter has been debated almost *ad nauseam* in the House. What is important and what prompted my friends on the Opposite side to repeat their past performance again in the House is basically the statement made by Mr.V.P. Singh with utmost definiteness and assertion at his command while he was addressing a rally at Patna. The assertion made by Mr. V.P. Singh was: "I have discovered the truth for which everybody has been groping for the last one and a half years." that is, the payment, the actual quantum of payment, the actual bank account and also the recipients involved in this. And he made the charge, I think, and I say, he is an hon. Member of this House and he also has a sense of honour, personal honour, and honour of this House which is the repository of the sovereignty and collective honour of the people of India. So, the hon. Member Mr. V.P. Singh made the assertion that the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, has received Rs.8 crores and the account number was given and he has deposited this money in this bank account and from the next day, Sir, ravaging notices were taken, newspapers were full of reports, even international news agencies flashed this news across the world. But the real culprit in this campaign — it has been on for one and half years — has finally been disclosed by Mr. V.P. Singh in the real regal fashion, in the fashion of his Tzar ancestry, that is, he belongs to Tzar, a small feudatory

— I would not call it a kingdom — a small feudatory somewhere in UP and in that tradition, he marched from Patna as a triumphant victor to Lucknow and again, Sir, the charge was repeated. So, today's debate is not about what we have discussed in this House continuously, almost in every Session, sometimes twice for the last one year, but the issue now centres round one question that the country must know about this much wanted national alternative of the non-existent Janata Dal. So, this has been doubted so much.

15.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The people also in this country have started looking to Mr. V.P. Singh although, I say, Charlatan's turncoats, renegades, do not make into a national alternative..., but people rightly or wrongly have been looking to a certain fugitive from the Congress, who crossed over to the Opposition and from the bankruptcy of the Opposition for the last 40 years, they have been asserting to the people of India, promising to the people of India that a national alternative is round the corner and even after 40 years what they have come up with. The national alternative is an instant formation and an instant projection and that too a fugitive from the Congress who till the other day was swearing that only death will part him from Rajiv Gandhi. Sir, he pleaded eternal royalty for Rajiv Gandhi. So, what I want the nation through this Hon. House to take notice of is the mettle of this famous V.P. Singh who makes a statement to the public in the rally of 20,000 persons in Patna and when I get up in this House, I say Mr. V.P. Singh I still believe that you deserve the honourable description of a position. Do you have any sense of odourless? Would you repeat the same charges? Do you stand by your charge that Rajiv Gandhi has taken Rs. 8 crores and he has this amount in a particular Swiss Bank? Mr. V.P. Singh has been dragging his feet since morning and has been trying to look to Prof. Dandavate, Mr. Chatterjee, all of them. He has been looking to them since morning. Sir, I want the

whole of the country to take notice of this charge which has prompted this debate in this House, the charge which has been flashed across all newspapers throughout this country and throughout the world, he does not stand by that. Sir, let us not forget, Mr. V.P. Singh and hon. friends on the opposite, you may not be here, I may not be here next time. But the institution of Parliament, the political system that has been built over decades through the sweat and blood of the people of India cannot be staked for petty personal vendetta and here is a man who is a Member of this House and without any qualm of conscience—because I never suspected him of any conscience at any point of time. Without any qualm of conscience, he comes out in the public and now when I put this question to you, "whether you are prepared to repeat your charge, would you say, "I will stand by that charge which I have made publicly and which has been published in all newspapers and magazines continuously ever since you made this statement at Patna, till date, you have not said that the charge is not correct or you have not said openly and you have not repeated the charge. You are keeping quiet. So, take advantage of this august House and you repeat it again. Let the people of India know that you stand by your charge that Rajiv Gandhi took the money because Rajiv Gandhi has been the target of your attack, of your vendetta, of your vindictiveness. By speaking untruths, by fabricating stories—I would not say anything else, unparliamentary—I would only say by fabricating stories, by fabricating untruths, you have kept yourself in the news, in the limelight. But today I am convinced that V.P. Singh is not only completely devoid of conscience, he is also completely devoid of sense of honour and the prestige of this House. He does not have the courage.

Friends on the opposite were talking about another certification or permission. Now the question is not of anything else. The question is simply of Mr. V.P. Singh's charge which has kept the country agog, which has made the Prime Minister of India suspicious in the eyes of the people. Therefore, I

[Prof. K.K. Tewary]

wanted Mr. V.P. Singh to come forward and take the responsibility and repeat his charge—either own the news-item published or disown it. But still he has been dragging his feet and he did not have the courage in the morning. Even now, he does not have the courage to say that "I stand by what I said in Patna, that Rajiv Gandhi has taken money and the account No. mentioned by me belongs to Rajiv Gandhi." This is the crux of the problem. Other things have been discussed.

Mr. V.P. Singh—your track record—let this country know, what you have been doing, how you operated as a Minister. You had been a Central Minister. All Ministers in the Government of India are supposed to give returns. This is your correct picture, real picture of V.P. Singh, the crusader for a clean public life. But this crusader whom the Opposition took for a Messiah, is a pigmy with feet of clay. He is a pigmy with feet of clay and what he is ultimately! May I know this? You had been a Minister. Tell me with full sense of responsibility, do you own this? Did you ever as Minister both during Indira Gandhi's time and during Rajiv Gandhi's time, give your exact property return as Minister? Here is a man, who was a Minister in the Central Government, who violated the mandatory instructions of the Government to submit property details within three months. And for years and years that he was in the Central Government, he forgot it. He suffers from amnesia sometimes, forgetfulness. So, he did not submit his property returns to the Government. And the properties that he had disclosed, I would like to know from Mr. Chatterjee or Mr. Dandavate, how many Opposition leaders have acquired properties in Delhi? Here is a man, Mr. V.P. Singh, who says that he has only 18 acres of land spread over three districts of UP and that he gets only Rs. 500/- as the rental income from his two houses at Manda and Allahabad and that with that income, Mr. V.P. Singh has disclosed that he has acquired extensive properties in Delhi including Connaught Place also.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
The whole Income-Tax Department is there.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I do not know how many friends on the Opposition, Prof. Madhu Dandavate or have acquired such properties in Delhi. But how come that Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh during his tenure as Minister,—let him contradict it—only from this meagre source of income acquired all these properties which are in Delhi and which he himself disclosed? How did he acquire them?

I would like to refresh the memory of Prof. Madhu Dandavate that there was a memorandum...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't mention the names.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: The problem is that so long as a person is in the Congress, he is accused of all the vices, of all conceivable things. When Shri Biju Patnaik was in the Congress, imagine Shri Chimanbhai Patel has been mentioned. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. What is your point, Mr. Tewary? I told you.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am making the point. I am merely addressing Prof. Madhu Dandavate. (Interruptions) Prof. Madhu Dandavate would recall that in this very House when our very very dear friend Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was Finance Minister of India, then Lok Dal Party led by Shri Bahuguna and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and Shri Devilal submitted a memorandum to UP Government and UP Governor accusing Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh of having cornered illegally against all ceiling laws in UP about 4,000 acres of land into his infamous Dhayya Ram Janaki Trust. Prof. Madhu Dandavate has raised this matter in this very House and Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has been accused of having been responsible for slaughter of 10,000 Harijans and backward people in fake police encounters. I would like to remind you, Prof. Madhu



Dandavate. (*Interruptions*) What has happened to those charges?

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is nice, good guide. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is willing to go to bed with everybody from Mr. Hershman to Shri Hazi Mastan on the one side and, Shri Vajpayee to Basu on the other. With utmost alacrity, he is willing to go to bed with everybody whomsoever promises power and authority to him, and the ouster of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, if he can campaign for Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

This in nutshell is the contribution of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. (*Interruptions*). I wanted to avoid referring to many things. Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh, if you recall, in this very House and outside, your new-found friends on the Opposition benches will never raise these matters or write about these matters or anything. It was all raised by your now new friends. They had raised this matter when you were in the Congress. They had also said that Shri V.P. Singh owes an explanation to this country as to how as Finance Minister he was guilty of nepotism. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I have made clear everything to the Opposition. Let Shri Rajiv Gandhi do the same which I had done. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: Will Mr. V.P. Singh make a clean breast of the charges levelled against him? Mr. V.P. Singh, as a Finance Minister; subverted all rules of his Ministry, Finance Ministry. This is the credibility of this man who levelled charges against no less a person than the Prime Minister openly and in public and in the House...(*Interruptions*). How did Mr. V.P. Singh subvert the rules of his Ministry? How did he find a cosy job for his son in an American Bank? Will he explain all these things? How he did it? So, Mr. V.P. Singh owes an explanation to this House and to this country. The person who is throwing mud and dust on others must first explain his own face and explain his own deeds and his own track record. Mr V.P. Singh; as Finance

Minister, subverted all the rules and deviated from all angles. This is the level of his morality, of his commitment to this country, his commitment to the security of this nation. He had approved the entire deal. The entire deal was approved by Mr. V.P. Singh, as a Finance Minister. But, as Defence Minister, he said that these guns that have been purchased are not reliable guns. I repeat that Mr. V.P. Singh is a mere puppet. He is a mere puppet in the hands of those people who are out to destroy this country and this game has started way back in 1986. In 1986 itself, they started this game. Sir, you may recall that in this House during the earlier debates on Bofors, I have stated as to how his highest office in this country was utilised and how Mr. V.P. Singh, an insider, who was previously one of us, was lured away from the Congress and in pursuit of power like Dr Faustus...(*Interruptions*) I think Mr. V.P. Singh knows Dr. Faustus, the famous Greek Myth and based on Marlowe's Drama—Dr. Faustus—about his character. Dr. Faustus wanted all the places of pleasure, wealth and worldly power. In pursuit of his pleasures, he sold away his soul to devil and ultimately he realised that neither places of pleasure nor power, money has satisfied his hunger, his goal. Ultimately he started bewailing his lot. So, I say Dr V.P. Singh will face the same destiny and he will have to face the same lot, as 'Dr. Faustus' faced...(*Interruptions*). This is the entire matter. This is an orchestrated campaign against Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It has been going on for the last one-and-a-half years whether it is Bofors or something else.

Mr. V.P. Singh can change his colour. As has been said, by Shakespeare, he is a poor little leaf of every wind that blows and with every wind that blows, he changes his direction. Like the proverbial chameleon, he changes his colour with every change in the weather. So, this is the position. What damage he has done to use? He has jumped on to the other side. I am only warning my friends on the Opposition Benches to be careful of him. He has now revealed that he has ordered inquiry into the Swiss Bank Accounts of the Opposition leader. He also said that he had ordered inquiries into the

[Prof. K.K. Tewary]

Bank Accounts of Opposition leaders. Now, some of the Opposition leaders are writing letters to him asking him to reveal which opposition leader he is keeping in his mind. He is keeping them on the tenter-hooks. He has not revealed their names. This is the way Mr. V.P. Singh has been acting. Shri Chandra Sekhar, the former President of the Janata Party, in a recent Press Statement has said it is very easy to level charges. He has said that it is very easy to level charges. Charges levelling with this kind of impunity and with this sense of irresponsibility has already polluted the political atmosphere in the country. And it is up to Mr. V.P. Singh to prove the charge. But now we find that Mr. V.P. Singh is putting his tale between his legs and he is running away. He is not prepared to repeat the charge that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has taken the money. Mr. V.P. Singh, those who live in glass houses, as you do with all your ...how much of the property...*(Interruptions)*

I repeat in this House with full sense of responsibility that Mr. V.P. Singh has revealed only a tip of the proverbial iceberg. Mr. V.P. Singh, in Delhi alone, has acquired property during his tenure as the Central Minister which is worth about Rs. 50,00 crores. And much of that property, Mr. V.P. Singh, have you revealed to the people? Therefore, Bofors debate was brought to denigrate us. Bofors issue was brought again to repeat the same baseless charges. Now it turns out that the man who starts ignited with a sense of drama said: "I have everything in my back". Also like magician he carries an electronic memory bank or something and with that memory bank he applies them to the noses, ears of the opposition friends. After that, their minds change. Friends, Beware of this Magician. We have nothing more to say except that from Mr. V.P. Singh's background, his recent moves, Mr. V.P. Singh's credentials should be examined. Mr. V.P. Singh, you want to establish. He has promised a new Addis Ababa; he has promised a new Jerusalem in this country. Who are those people? Mr. V.P. Singh came as a prophet and he has

Apostles. Prophet always is accompanied by apostles. Look at his apostles. Hegde—from telephone tapper to land grabber. In between Devi Lal, Arun Nehru. I just want to tell you that Mr. V.P. Singh is a pretender.  
*(Interruptions)*

Why not you get back to what he has? Therefore, this Bofors debate is another exercise of fidgeting and misleading. Mr. V.P. Singh takes people of India, takes their credibility for granted. He thinks by throwing dust into their eyes, he will manage to take them for a ride and he will immediately grab the chair of Prime Ministership. Mr. V.P. Singh: it is not that easy. The way to the chair is full of difficulties. Therefore, I say the taste of the pudding lies in the eating. I challenge Mr. V.P. Singh on the floor of the House. I want the country to know his real character, his real face. If he has any sense of honour, let him stand by his charge that Rajiv Gandhi owns account in swiss bank. that Rajiv Gandhi has taken money. Let Mr. V.P. Singh stand by his commitment, let him stand by his charge. Obviously, he is not prepared to stand. Therefore, I charge Mr. V.P. Singh for his irresponsibility of being a \*\* of being a hand maid, being a mere \*\* in the hands of those who want to destroy the unity and integrity of India. Mr. Singh claims to serve the country. I am yet to come across a statement from Mr. Singh the way Mr. Jethmalani had gone to Punjab and the seeds that he sowed. I was expecting Mr. Singh that he will come out with some statement. Here is a man that he is a man whose only one pursuit in life is the denigration of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and throwing dust into the eyes of people. By this method he thinks that he will be able to mislead the people and take them for a ride. Therefore I challenge Mr. V.P. Singh and charge him that he is deliberately misleading the people of India by floating wrong information. He has no courage and he is not prepared to stand by his own challenge.

With these words I want Mr. V.P. Singh to be censured by this House and also by this country for his utter irresponsibility and betrayal... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the filth and garbage which is really the substance of the speech of one K.K. Tewary show unfortunately that this parliamentary institution has reached its nadir. In my humble experience of over 17-18 years I have never seen such a disgusting performance coming from a ruling party member. He seems to have thought that personal abuse is the best form of offence of those who are not having any defence. He has indulged in such sanctimonious humbugism inside this House. It is amazing that the Chair has permitted it so long... (*Interruptions*)...

I can understand the nervousness on the part of the party in power. They know, they are now in deep morass. People are awaiting for the day when they will deliver themselves by throwing out the party in power... (*Interruptions*)

We heard a long discourse on the bankruptcy of the Opposition. Let us see the performance of the Government, their leader's performance, and why did Mr. Tewary lose his job.

**AN. HON. MEMBER:** What about Bengal Lamp thing?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Bengal Lamp is burning... (*Interruptions*). There is a leader who has changed his Ministry only 36 times in three years. It shows the utter bankruptcy of the functioning of this party. He has referred to Mr. V.P. Singh sharing beds with the Opposition. I hope he does not share beds with the Congress people, then he will have AIDS!... (*Interruptions*)...

I have heard so many Hon. Members and eminent people from the ruling party. Mr. Gadgil is much more sophisticated than Mr. Tewary's usual performance. He has got some finesse and now with his new found position as the General Secretary of the Congress, supposed by implementing some programmes of the Congress Party, now the author of Electoral Reforms proposals. I

don't know how long he retains his new found position because General Secretaries' tenure is two to three months. One of our friends Mr. N.C. Chaturvedi was holding a Press Conference as a General Secretary. He was informed by the Press that he was no longer the General Secretary. In the midst of the Press Conference he was removed!

I had invited our very good friend Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev to come to Shanti Niketan as the Tourism Minister. He fixed the date. We were ready to receive him with big garlands and all that. But the very same morning I saw in the papers that he was no longer the Tourism Minister; he had become the Telephone Minister without a functioning telephone system in this country. This is the way they have functioned.

Why have we raised this question here? None of them has touched on this. The question is, payment was made on what account and to whom. Certain facts have come out. I shall ignore for the time being Mr. V.P. Singh's disclosures... (*Interruptions*)... This is the trouble. they don't understand. I said for the time being I shall ignore. Let us catch hold of a greater culprit. There are two culprits today here we find. One is the Prime Minister and the other is Mr. V.P. Singh. I shall give him much greater importance because he happens to be the Prime Minister, whatever may be the fate of this country. Now the Prime Minister has said and whatever he said is on record.

This is one of the Sarkari news journals in which it has been said that the Prime Minister has admitted that there has been payment of commission. This is the first thing. Now for the first time we see from this journal—Sunday of 13-19 November 1988 at Page 49—that commission whatever was paid in the Bofors matter was commission and on account of commission. This has really created a feeling amongst the people that now some other case is coming out. People are realising that our great Prime Minister has been consistently inconsistent in this matter. That is why we want to raise this matter again on the floor of this House.

(Sh. Somnath Chatterjee)

He has got such competent Ministers! Mr. K.C. Pant with all his suavity never answers a point; he avoids it very cleverly and he will say 'I have never disturbed you, why are you disturbing me?' The way in which you put things, it looks he is the biggest embodiment of all the virtues in this world. This is not the way things are to be done.

What did he say on the floor of the House as to the nature of this payment? What did his leader say either inside the House or outside the House? What did the JPC on Bofors say and what did Mr. Arun Singh say? Did you at any point of time, Mr. Tewary accept or admit that the payment of the order of Rs. 64 crores was on account of commission?

We all know, this is the statement of Mr. K.C. Pant. The first reaction is this, where he quoted verbatim the statement issued by the Government on April 17, 1987. I quote:

"Government categorically deny the allegation contained in a news story based on the report broadcast by the Swedish Radio and Television in connection with an arms order placed on the Swedish firm Bofors. The news item is false, baseless and mischievous. During the negotiations the Government had made it clear that the company should not pay any money to any person in connection with the contract. Government's policy is not to permit any clandestine or irregular payments in contracts."

"Any breach of this policy by anyone will be most severely dealt with."

And then, the famous rider:

"The report is one more link in the chain of denigration and destabilization of our political system. Government and the people are determined to defeat this sinister design with all their might".

Now the time has shown that every word is incorrect in this Government of India statement made by no less a person than the Defence Minister. Therefore, we are entitled to know what was the nature of payment.

After this statement, what did Shri Arun Singh say after his resignation? In fact, he said that attempt should be made to recover it. And he said that it was a breach of faith on the part of Bofors. The result is that he is no longer a Member of the Rajya Sabha and is spending his time somewhere near Almora as far away from his friends as possible.

Then, what did JPC say in its report which has been adopted by this House, the majority in this House. After decimation of the legal principles and after denigration of whatever is based on law and justice, Shri Shankaranand has now become the Minister of Justice. What did the report say on page 191:

"There is no evidence to show that any middleman was involved in the process of the acquisition of the Bofors gun. There is also no evidence to substantiate the allegation of commissions or bribes having been paid to anyone. Therefore, the question of payments to any Indian or Indian Company whether resident in India or not, does not arise, especially as no evidence to the contrary is forthcoming from any quarter."

That was supported by the Government. Shri Pant spoke eloquently in its favour. He said that this was one of the best product that India could have seen. Wonderful preparation, wonderful finding, the truth incarnate!

Now, our Prime Minister is reported to have said that it is commission. Very interesting. Here is an interview with Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The questioner was, of course, a very intelligent person, Mr. Sarkar.

The question was:

"We are not questioning the selection of the equipment. The question is whether

or not money was taken. Even for an ideal choice, say a Mercedes Benz car, there could be considerations. The question is whether a commission..."

The question was not allowed to be completed and the Prime Minister said:

"... was paid. Obviously, how many million Kroner — 319 was the original number — I think it ended up in 60 something crores, 66 crores."

The questioner said:

"64 crores".

The answer was:

"Whatever it was. Anyway, that much money was paid to somebody. That is clear. Nobody doubts that. Nobody argues about that. We don't question that."

Somebody has been paid Rs. 64 crores. The Prime Minister does not question that. Nobody argues about that. It was paid on account of commission. Then, the question was:

"But to whom? Who got the money?"

The answer was:

The question is to whom and for what? If it was paid for some genuine work that was done for Bofors, then we cannot question it."

It was commission paid for doing some work. Then, the next question:

"Oh, yes you can. Your deal with Bofors made it quite clear that there would be no middlemen. So there could be no genuine work, they were paid for."

It was a very intelligent and pointed question. The answer was:

"No, not genuine work in terms of mid-

dlemen. Genuine work gathering information against the French weapon, for example. That is industrial espionage. You cannot grudge them that. You can't..."

This is the Prime Minister of India and the Leader of the country and the Opposition is accused of bankruptcy. Of, course, Sir, Rs. 60 crores is nothing for our Prime Minister. According to him a swimming Pool costs nothing. It is very cheap. All the pilots, most of the pilots in the country have swimming pools. How much does it cost to have a swimming pool, I do not know. Where is Mr. Tewari? I would like to have an estimation from him. Where is our Minister for Urban Development or PWD Minister? Let us find out how much it cost.

Sir, the point is whom do we trust. About Mr. K.C. Pant, I have always felt how he is in that group.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is here for a long time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Replying to the debate — If my question is wrong please correct me Mr. Pant — in the Lok Sabha on the 5th May on the JPC Report, Mr. Pant endorsed the contention of the Bofors that they had some consultancy agreement which it had terminated because of the Government's insistence that there will be no middlemen. No evidence has so far emerged, he said, to contradict the Bofor's version. This was given on the 5th May, 1988. I would like to know from Mr. Pant, when did the Prime Minister come to know that it was commission. When did he come to know that the JPC Report is not correct? Was it before that? He did not give that information to the JPC and he did not give that information to the House and he mislead the House. He allowed Mr. Pant to mislead the House. It was not known before the JPC Report or even before the debate on the JPC Report started and he came to know about it later, when and how did he come to know about it and who gave him that information, I would like to know. Which docu-

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee] ment showed that? Therefore, why these statements have been kept back? Not a single attempt has been made by any of the Hon. Members from the Treasury Benches who have spoken. Shall I not ask myself or shall the country not ask itself or ask the Government to explain how does the Prime Minister come to know about this? He says, "No doubt about it. Obviously it was paid". I am quoting him. There is no denial of this so far although it has come out quite a few days back and this is a subject matter of comments in so many papers.

Sir, our Prime Minister made certain statements, as you would recall, before the Army Commandars. "Sweden had confirmed that there was no middlemen and no money was paid in Swiss Bank." He told this to the Army Commanders on 27th April. During the discussion on JPC Report a theory came from the Minister, one of the Ministers of the Government who is number one of the gang of four, we are told, Mr. Shiv Shanker. His theory is, of course, original theory. We do not find him there. I hope he is still a Minister. He says: "Are you not aware that in many companies in this country, the Directors themselves keep back the money?" Sir, I did not know it. Speaking for myself, I am a very humble person. He said "If they had paid the money, I am sure it must have been ploughed back to the directors, which happens in this country day in and day out." This is what the directors have been doing. Now, why did you not catch hold of those directors? What action is taken when such illegalities are committed?

Therefore, Sir, the point is that at no point of time the House was told that the commission was paid until the Prime Minister admitted. We have got here the Defence Minister, the Finance Minister, the Home Minister; all of them are here. What steps have you taken? Since the Prime Minister is sure that it has been paid on account of commission, what steps have the Government taken for the purpose of finding out as to whom it is gone? What remedial action has been taken? Now, in the course of an

interview in a long statement or rather a rigmarole — if I can use that expression —, the Prime Minister tells as to why this contract with the Bofors cannot be cancelled. It is very unfortunate that the Prime Minister of this country tells about a supplier of arms who is dependent on our good wishes in this way. Bofors were going to wind up and but for this contract, placed with them they had no work and no contracts. As far as we have been able to find out, Bofors was saved by this contract and that was why they celebrated India Day in Bofors when the contract was signed! And our Prime Minister has told that we cannot cancel the contract with the Bofors Company and the people have been told that they have to bear compensation upto the extent of one thousand crores and therefore, we cannot touch them. Therefore, today Bofors knows that its contract is immune from any action by the Government of India. In future, knowing fully well that nothing can happen to them, they may openly pay commissions.

Now payments have been made on account of commission. To whom was it made? Till today, Government of India has not been able to find out anything except the names of some paper companies which have been mentioned in the JPC's report and in the discussion here. Shri Shiv Shanker said that they were hollow companies. To a company which is not worth one hundred dollars, thousands and thousands, may, millions and millions of dollars by way of commission have been paid. This money has been paid to companies which did not have even a table and chair for their office. And this is supposed to be their only business transaction. Does this Government believe that everybody will believe and accept whatever is coming out of them? Instead of replying the question on merits, you go on levelling all personal allegations and making personal abuses like this. What all we heard today!

Sir, it is the incumbent duty of this Government to tell us when they came to know that the amount was paid by way of commission and since then, what action has

been taken by them in finding out to whom it was paid. The CBI is supposed to inquire into this. But, a CBI inquiry is ordered when they want to protect somebody. When the inquiry ends, we see in the newspapers that everybody is exonerated. We have the examples. The property in Switzerland has now been found to be properly acquired! Accounts opened have been properly opened! Now, what has happened to the case against Win Chadha? We would like to know whether it is continuing today. If the case has come to an end, we want to know as to what has happened to the charges? What has happened to the allegations against the Anatron Corporation? What inquiry, what proceedings and what prosecution is going on in this connection? We would like to know all these. Instead of doing that, you are only trying to say that Shri V.P. Singh is a bad man. Let him be bad. If Shri V.P. Singh is a bad man, he will be defeated in the elections. But, for the present moment you cannot ignore or forget the Allahabad verdict given by the people. Here, I am not holding any brief for Shri V.P. Singh. I am charging this Government or deliberately misleading this House. I level a charge against the Prime Minister that he is taking positions which are inconsistent with each other. He has not been candidate to the House. He is guilty of suppression. This is my first charge.

Now Sir, Shri V.P. Singh has come out with certain documents. I personally do not know the truth about these documents. Nor can I vouch the truth of these documents. He has authenticated them. It is for him to prove. I only ask whether these documents are disquietening or not? It is clearly stated that these are paid by way of commission. I am sure the hon. House remembers this.

After the JPC Report, *The Hindu* newspaper came out with certain disclosures. When he came to know of the name of Pitco or Moreco or something like that, I do not remember, or Lotus, etc. or Pitco C/o Sangam, now a connection was established between Hinduja and Pitco - Moreco; but this government gave a clearance; Hinduja

are having property and business in this country, but they seem to be beyond the reach of this government, because Hinduja cannot be touched; Suri cannot be touched; Chadha cannot be touched; Bofors cannot be touched; Sharmas cannot be touched; Bachchans cannot be touched in this country. If you prove charges against them, government will go on shielding them because the government says, the Prime Minister says, yes, he is very much still my friend; any day I can utilise his services.

AN HON. MEMBER: I will bring him back.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You regret bringing Amitabh Bachchan into politics. On pages 59 of this journal, it reads as under:

"On the subject of friends, do you regret having asked Amitabh Bachchan to join politics?"

No. Absolutely, not. I don't regret it at all. I might call him back again.

"... Well, it hasn't worked out too well, has it?"

Yes, well I think he got used by all kinds of people.

We are still very good friends. We talk about all sorts of things. No problems.

Why did he ask Hinduja? Why no explanation was given? I am sorry. Why did you ask him to resign?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: To hide his skeletons.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, this government owes a duty to the people to explain the points that I have raised.

Now, regarding this document, I want to say that a proper attempt should be made to

(Sh. Somnath Chatterjee) find out the truth or otherwise of this document, not a cover up, not what we saw last time. We want a genuine attempt by the government if they have any faith in the people. You may go on making publicity on the TV. The whole TV is owned by you for making your publicity; it is your own publicity agent in a shameful way you are misusing the TV and the radio. You can go on controlling the media as you like, but the question is that the people will have to be taken into confidence; the people will have to be given a reply. This document has disclosed this.

Now, if Mr. V.P. Singh demands an opportunity to prove his document before a properly constituted committee, with proper terms of reference, that must be constituted by this government and this House must agree to that. Instead of going that, the whole approach is that he is a bad man; he is supposed to have hoarded money worth Rs. 50 crores and so on and so forth. What I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister is this. If he has given a false statement to the income tax authority, what action have you taken against him? You have got unlimited powers. Why don't you take action against him? Instead of doing that, under the protection of this hon. House, allegations are being made. (Interruptions) He may have suppressed his property. I do not know.

AN HON. MEMBER: You attach his property.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let them take away those properties and confiscate those properties. I would also appeal to Mr. V.P. Singh to gift away those properties if they do not impose any gift tax on those properties.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But do not give them to a Congress man.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, this is not a matter to be laughed out; this is not a matter which can be answered by mere personal abuses and allegations; this is not a matter which the government should blunder and not to take any

ernment feels that they can get away with it so easily by a sheer brute majority. The country demands an answer from the government and the country is entitled to have a truthful answer, not the way in which it has been done so far to hide the truth and to tell the people all sorts of untruths in the past.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

ISHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD (Washim): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, my colleagues in the opposition have mentioned in their speeches that we are making personal attacks on them. I would like to say in this regard that whenever our party Members speak truth, the opposition Members take it as personal attack. This has not happened for the first time but whenever the Congress Party has disclosed their black deeds they have taken it as personal attack.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on Bofors which has been taken up today in the House was initiated at the request of ruling party and not at the request of the opposition parties. The basis of this request was the statement of Shri V.P. Singh which he had made last week. The matter which has been mentioned by my colleague Shri K.K. Tewari, was already mentioned by me last week. I challenged Shri V.P. Singh to prove the allegation in the House the very next day when he made this statement. I asked him to prove it on the floor of the House if he had the courage and guts to do so.

Shri V.P. Singh had levelled charges in a Press conference that Rs. 8 crores had been deposited in the Prime Minister's account. We requested the hon. Speaker to have a discussion on the Bofors issue and the Prime Minister's accounts which had been referred by Shri V.P. Singh. I am sorry to point out that not only the Members of Parliament but the entire country is intrigued about the fact that he makes certain statements outside the Parliament but does not come forward to own them in the House. In



my view this is the biggest allegation. (Inter-  
rptions).

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: There is  
only one point now. No answer for the deal.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the  
Commission?

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Dep-  
uty Speaker, Sir, I have come to know Shri  
V.P. Singh very well during the last one year.  
I met him in Allahabad and came to know the  
real V.P. Singh. He tendered his resignation  
and I also resigned, but there was a great  
difference between the two resignations. The  
resignations tendered by him and me cannot  
be compared. Shri V.P. Singh treats whole of  
Uttar Pradesh as his own estate and he was  
under the impression that he would be able  
to create a mass base for Jan Morcha in  
Uttar Pradesh. But I think he will be sad to  
know that in the recently held Panchayat and  
Town Area Elections in Uttar Pradesh, the  
Congress Party has won 85 per cent and 80  
per cent seats respectively. (Interrup-  
tions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): He  
does not know that Congress has been  
routed in the Panchayat and the local bodies  
elections.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You are  
not in the Government and therefore, you do  
not know the Government data. I know more  
than you. (Interruptions) Even in his con-  
stituency Allahabad, Congress has won  
more than 50 per cent of seats in Panchayat  
elections.

[English]

We have won more than fifty per cent,  
including Manda. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
You have lost Manda Block, you have lost

Bharat Ganj and A you have lost  
Sirsa. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, as far  
as Bofors issue is concerned, neither Shri  
V.P. Singh nor any other leader of the oppo-  
sition is interested in it. Had they been, they  
would not have dragged this matter for one  
and a half year in the Parliament. Wasting its  
precious time and money which is double  
than the so called commission which has  
been paid in the Bofors deal. Can our oppo-  
sition colleagues return that money which  
has been wasted during the last one year  
just to keep Bofors issue alive? One of its  
reasons is that they have been under the  
impression for the last one year that the  
Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi will dis-  
solve the Lok Sabha at any time and will call  
for the next elections. Therefore, they  
wanted to drag this matter just to make an  
issue of it in the General Elections.

From 1977 onwards it has become their  
habit. During the emergency and upto 1977  
the opposition had no point to criticise be-  
cause the work in offices was going on  
smoothly, the industrial production was in-  
creasing and the law and order situation was  
improving. The opposition leaders spoiled  
the atmosphere of the entire country-  
through rumours and they told the public that  
lakhs of their men have died under family  
planning programme. The Minister of Fi-  
nance and the Minister of Railway of the then  
Janata Government are sitting here. The  
Health Minister of the Janata Government,  
who is no more had said that an amount of  
Rs. ten thousand or more will be given to  
those who have died in the Family Planning  
Programme. Today I ask these people that if  
they come into power will they be able to  
produce even a single person who is pur-  
ported to have taken commission? (Interrup-  
tions) They will not be able to produce a  
single person.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, in this way the  
opposition has used every possible strategy  
but each of their strategies has failed. They

[Sh. Ghulam Nabi Azad] have met with failure at every step. On behalf of the Indian public and the Congress Party I congratulate hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi for the Congress (I) 'is success in frustrating the efforts of the opposition. Through agreements and discussions he has strengthened the unity and integrity of the country. Every Indian is proud of the fact that today India is a force to reckon with in the world. Our friends in the opposition cannot digest the fact that the Congress (I) has strengthened the economy of the country in comparison to the big nations whose economies suffered tremendous setbacks in the past four years, the Indian economy has remained stable. The last four years have seen floods and drought. With the result that inflation in other countries has shot up while in India it has remained stable. This is what they are sore about.

When there was drought in the country last year the entire Congress Party and each of its members and units..... (*Interruptions*) They cannot hear the truth. (*Interruptions*) while the Congress Party was collecting funds to provide relief to the people in drought affected areas, V.P. Singh and his cronies were moving around in a convoy of 200 vehicles. At no time has the Opposition ever collected funds for providing relief to the people affected by drought. On the contrary whenever any problem befall the Indian public the Congress Party provides assistance in the form of cash and kind. I want to ask my hon. colleagues in the opposition, be it Shri V.P. Singh or any other, if they have ever spent even one rupee on the people affected by drought. They can spend Rs. 50 lakhs in holding conclaves in Kashmir or Andhra Pradesh but cannot spend even a single penny on alleviating the suffering of the country's masses. What they are sore about is that hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi and leaders of the Congress (I) succeeded in keeping the nation stable in the midst of drought and flood. So whenever they fail in any of their ventures they hang on to the Bofors issue for support. In the name of Bofors they fling a variety of accusations at the Congress (I) and its leaders. As to Shri

V.P. Singh he thought that he would be the leader of the opposition after winning the Allahabad elections. Unfortunately he has always been a parasite. I do not know what is the Hindi equivalent of parasite, perhaps it is 'Paravlabhi'. As long as he was in the Congress (I) he was second-in-command. At that time he felt that he had reached that status on his own strength and popularity. He used the 'parasite' concept again and thought that within a couple of days of his joining the opposition he would plot the down fall of the Congress Government and become Prime Minister. But we have seen in the past one and a half years that Shri V.P. Singh has not organised a single public meeting on his own strength. Today he is depending on the opposition like a parasite. In Andhra Pradesh his public meetings are organised by N.T.R., in Karnataka by Mr. Hegde and in Haryana by Lokdal.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:**

The hon. Member may throw some light on the matter related to payment of commission. The Prime Minister has said that commission has been paid.

**SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:** I am sure that when I come to the matter of commission you will walk out of the House. I am gradually coming to that point. All public meetings organised by the opposition have never been on their own strength. In Bombay it was Datta Samant, in Kashmir it was the Muslim United Front from whom help was sought. A juggler makes a monkey perform tricks and later pockets the money given by people for the performance. In the same way, I would ask the opposition to beware, because he shall use them for the fulfilment of his selfish motives. I think Shri V.P. Singh wants me to quickly come to the matter of Bofors. The Bofors issue has been discussed in the House before and my hon. colleagues have spoken on it in detail. First of all I would like to draw your attention towards the declamation made by him a week ago, in which he had given details about his assets and the number of houses he own. I have seen his 'Sheeshmahal' in Allahabad which is also called 'Luxury' Pal-

acc. Raja Sahab, people living in glass-houses do not throw stones at other peoples' houses.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Why is he calling him 'Raja Saha b'?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Because he is a 'Raja' and lives in a 'Sheeshmahal'. It is important to add 'Raja' to the name of a person who lives in a 'Sheeshmahal' Be it the 'Sheeshmahal' of Allahabad, a house in Manda, a shopping complex in Dehradun or flats in Nehru Place or Connaught Place. He has declared all this himself. We have not said anything. He has also said that from these he has a monthly income of Rs. 2500 or Rs. 2750... I am ready to give Rs. 2750 on behalf of the Congress.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That building is with the fertiliser corporation. It is with you. I urge you to increase its rent.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: But, Mr. V.P. Sahib, kindly tell us its cost.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That building is under the control of the Government. I may accept whatever the cost Government decides.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Raja Sahib, Dahia trust has been mentioned in this House and it has been a matter of debate all over the country. Money was made by selling the trees which did not exist at all. Crores of rupees were realised this way.

I have also been a secretary of my state during my student life but I have neither seen nor heard that land once donated in Bhudan movement has been taken back. This can only be possible with Raja Manda and no body else can do it.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): Raja Sahib kindly clarify how it was taken back.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Please speak something about the commission which has been accepted by your leader.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: During Allahabad election, I had asked a question which I want to repeat. He talks of value based politics, raises his fingers on others, it is easy to raise fingers on others but nobody tries to see into his innerself. Does his own son Shri Ajay Singh have shares? This is a letter dt. 24th December, 1986. Does his daughter in-law Shrimati Shruti Kumar Singh not have shares of Reliance Industries worth Rs. one lakh, thirty thousand five hundred. This is a letter dated December, 1986 and the address is of London. This is about 2 lakh 75 thousand of rupees. This pertains to both his son and daughter-in-law. If it is proved wrong, I am ready to resign from the membership. These accounts pertain to the period when his son resided in London and got ordinary emoluments and he got him appointed immediately in an American bank and shortly after the shares worth Rs. three lakh were purchased. May I ask whether the shares of such a pretty amount can be purchased with such a small salary. Who helped him? What was the source, where from did he get the money and who paid it? I have asked this question from him perhaps two three times in a year but he has not replied to this question. Did any bank stood a guarantee for him if so, which was this bank? He has not been able to reply this question since last one year. But it appears that he will reply it today. Now I want to say something about Bofor's about which he has given a statement day before yesterday.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Here comes the cassette of your leader, the Prime Minister.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We have been continuously listening for one and half years about Bofor's. The issue has been discussed ten times here in this House. He has stated, that Lotus is Rajiv Gandhi and its account no. pertains to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India. He should prove

[Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad]  
it otherwise he has no right to defame the  
Prime Minister in India and outside India.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi is not only a person  
but he is the Prime Minister elected by 80  
crore people. He cannot defame the Prime  
Minister elected by 80 crore people for his  
selfish ends by making statements at differ-  
ent places. He will have to prove it inside the  
Parliament. If he has got no answer to this,  
the way I have thrown a challenge to resign,  
he should also say that he will submit his  
resignation inside the Parliament.

With these words, Mr. Deputy Speaker,  
I thank you very much.

[English]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH  
(Allahabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the  
issue is of national interest and should be  
debated with the same seriousness. Here I  
come with the query which is in the people's  
mind. They ask, "Where has our money  
gone, where has our hard earned money  
gone?" And the only answer the Treasury  
Benches have is that V.P. Singh is a devil. If  
V.P. Singh is a devil hang him but please  
answer to the people where has the money  
gone. I will start with the proof one has  
asked. I will start with only what is provable.  
In the JPC..... (Interruptions.)

I will come to it. I will come to my  
documents. I will come to Prime Minister's  
statement. (Interruptions)

I am entitled to answer. All the day they  
were abusing me. Now when I stand up, they  
are not ready to listen me. It is your Govern-  
ment which has made the statement and  
listen to it. (Interruptions.)

On the 17th April, 1987, when the  
Swedish radio made this announcement, it  
was said:

"During negotiations, the Government  
had made it clear that the company  
should not pay any money to any per-

son in connection with the contract.

This was the solemn declaration of the  
Government that the company should not  
pay any money to any person. And what the  
Prime Minister has to say is, in his interview  
in the Sunday:

"Any-way that much money has been  
paid to somebody."

While the Government has solemnly  
declared that there should be no money paid  
to any person, the Prime Minister said, "The  
money has been given to some person." May I  
ask, if there is such contradiction between  
the Government and the Prime Minister, either  
the Government must go or the Prime Minister  
must go. Both cannot co-exist in contradiction  
with each other. The Prime Minister owes it to  
the country, and to this House, as to what is  
his position vis-a-vis his solemn declaration  
and that is what the country is asking today.  
Not only this. I am quoting what has gone on  
recprd having been said by the Minister in the  
Parliament only. This is policy directive. This  
is dealing with commission.

"Defence should not deal with any non-  
governmental agent of a foreign supplier in  
respect of any commercial negotiations. The  
Prime Minister also directed that the foreign  
governments and suppliers should be told  
unequivocally about the decision. This policy  
directive has been enforced rigorously by the  
Department of Defence with satisfactory results."

This is proven. I do not have to prove it.  
But I will related it to what is told.

Again, the JPC report comes to the  
conclusion after hearing the Government:-

"It was thus seen there was no doubt  
whatsoever in Bofors or in the Swedish  
Government about the Government of India's  
policy that no commission or any agency fees  
should be paid in respect of contract secured  
from India."

And further, I do not have to prove but I have to enumerate it in the context of understanding of what has happened to this country.

The JPC has come to the conclusion on P.175

"No direct evidence of documentary proof is available to sustain the allegation that the payments made by Bofors are of the nature of bribes or commissions paid to middlemen."

The Prime Minister told the Army Commander on 27th April last year, as just now Shri Somnath Chatterjee said, that no monies have been paid into the Swiss Bank.

The JPC tells the country that the Committee thus finds that a total 319 million kroners were paid by Bofors to the Agent in the context of Indian contractors' winding up costs. While this is in connection with the Indian contract, the Prime Minister has said — if there is signing of every statement in the newspaper, it was for the Prime Minister either to sign it or deny it — that payment was in respect of agents global commissions. The JPC says regarding Indian commissions, global commissions may not have had anything to do with the Bofors deal itself. This is the Prime Minister. This is the JPC. One is the Government version and the other is the version of the Head of the Government, both running contrary and on documentary proof. They are asking for proof. There are documents.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : You should not be nervous.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Mr. K.K.Tewary, you will surely enjoy. This will make you nervous. The Prime Minister has said it and it is recorded in JPC on p.7:-

"And like Pantji has said now, you show us any evidence, we do not want proof. We will bring the proof. You show us any evidence that there has been involve-

ment of middlemen, of pay-offs or of bribes or commissions, we will take action and we will see that nobody however high-up is allowed to go free."

This is the word of the Prime Minister in the Parliament, documented here. He said that there was no need of proof and asked to just give the evidence. We will give the proof. Proof also means disproof. Here, I demand, as a Member of Parliament and a citizen of this country, from the assurance coming from the highest Executive of the country in the highest Body of the land that you bring evidence and we will give you the proof. I can give the proof for payment of commissions. It is this document that I have authenticated. As Proof. Dandavate said, these documents reveal payment of commission. Where does the Prime Minister's word stand now? It is not the question of money what we are losing. It is the very credibility of our country we are losing when we have a Prime Minister who gave such an assurance in this House. Today, as a Member of Parliament in this House, I ask for the Proof... (*Interruptions*). Am I right? I have put my signature on the documents and on every statement. What do these documents show? I am not going through all of the pay-offs. The JPC says that even conceding the theory of winding up — already it is wound up —, then the understanding is winding up charges once... once you have gone to assess the whole contract, giving a lumpsum and paid for it. (*Interruptions*). This is what we have been assured by the Prime Minister. He said that he spoke to Olof Palme and ensured it. But now it has been revealed that middlemen were paid off. The whole country understands this. A percentage-wise commission was paid. Document after document has been submitted before you for each supply and they are after 1986. The JPC says that whatever winding up charges were there, final payments have been made within 1986. This has been told to the Parliament and to this country. Here, I come to the House with irrefutable evidence that not winding up charges but commissions have been paid. Commissions have been paid continuously even after what the JPC says — in 1986 and 1987 itself. If

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh] this be so, then, what has been told by the Prime Minister to the country? What has been told through the JPC to the country? Is it not the right of the person even in the remotest hamlet to ask this House and say find out what these documents are and what the truth is? It has to be judged. Instead, we call names. You hang me. But, you cannot hang this country — the expression of the people of this country. This document is about payment of commission. It says; Commission due to you on materials supplied to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence dated 19th February 1987. I am not going into the amounts. Again it is said: Commission due to you on materials supplied to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, according to your invoice specified. There are five payments— February 1987 and March 1987. Again it says: Commission due to you on material supplied to the Secretary to the Government of India. Ministry of Defence, according to your invoice so and so— 16th March 1987. Again : Commission due to you on material supplied to the Secretary to the Government of India. Ministry of Defence, according to your invoice specified below— two payments dt: 20th March 1987 and 23rd, 1987 . Again: Commission due to you on material supplied to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, according to invoice below and there are about eight to nine payments on 20th February 1987. May I ask, can these both go together the assurance of the Prime Minister in this House that you bring evidence and I will give the proof? Here is the evidence and here are the words of the Prime Minister and here is this House. Where do we go from here? This brute majority can squall it. I have nothing much of a hope after the debate. I am very clear about it. But this voice will be heard. This is a question in every working people's mind and it is not only all this. When such things come, people in your chair have to rise above all because what is lost is not only money. What is lost is credibility, the values in public life and also the future fame. After all, the Prime Minister is a focal point of the country and that credibility by his act and

his own deeds is destroyed. He is destabilising the minds of the people and the minds of the country. No one else. He is destabilising the army. When such things come and the brute majority ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : You people are demoralising the army. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : I have allowed Mr. V.P. Singh to speak. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The country has lost hopes, all hopes from the present Prime Minister. But here is this assurance of the JPC which is a body of this very House and it has said: 'no direct evidence or documentary proof is available to sustain allegation for payments made by Bofors which are in the nature of bribes and commission.' Now here is a JPC, a body of this House. I appeal to this House. This body of JPC was made part of this House and it has said that it has no documentary evidence of commission. It has come to that conclusion. JPC or a new JPC. Here is the information that they need for the enquiry. Therefore, in the circumstances, it is now proved and you wanted proof that the Prime Minister has not spoken the truth to the country continuously. For whom was he not doing it? Let me ask. He has now come out to say " I have never denied commission." I want him to deny his statement which is given in Bangalore. And pat comes after two days that the Prime Minister had not said so. And finally he comes out with the theory of genuine commission. The law of the land is that there will be no commission for genuine work. And there will be no commission. This is the law of the land. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Which law?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : This is your statement on the floor of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : You must be knowing certain laws as an ex-Finance Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I have to go back to all that you have said. The Government on 17th said that during negotiations Government had made it clear that company should not pay any money. Any money means any money to any person in connection with the contract. This is what has been stated and I quote it again for you are asking me to quot. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. S. BUTA SINGH : Is that a law ? (*Interruptions*)

I am not a lawyer. Mr. Chatterjee can say whether it is law.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When Mr. Buta Singh will be allowed to exercise this own judgement, let him come to me. I will explain to him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Between the policy of the land and Bofors, the Prime Minister has chosen to stand by Bofors rather than the policy of the land. But the country will stand by its own policy and will not stand by Bofors. We were hunting on whose behalf was he acting. We were hunting who the Bofors agent is. The Bofors' agent is identified. That is one who even against the policy of his own Government, protects Bofors and stands by it.

If this breach has been done, then it has been assured in this very House. This is again the JPC's report. That's why I am going only by the recorded matter:

" Defence Secretary further stated that the Government of India would disqualify a firm in case it came to notice of the Government of India that agent has been appointed by a foreign firm."

This is an assurance by the Government for disqualification of the firm. There has been a violation. Commissions have been paid and proven against the policy. I demand disqualification of Bofors according

to their own assurance.

The Prime Minister himself has said that you show us any evidence that there has been an involvement of middlemen or pay-offs or bribes or commissions. I have shown evidence of commissions. He said:

"We will take action and we will see that nobody however high-up is allowed to go free"

I demand that Prime Minister should fulfil his assurance and his word. But he will take action otherwise, I know. Whoever will show the evidence, he will take action against him. If there was any honesty of this Government, then it should immediately declare a new JPC to go into all these documents to see—if it doubts—its authenticity and blacklist Bofors. Why I am saying is not like a mere punishment or one incident of deviation. Once you do it, it will go and project. I am not saying, keep the gun for future. Why can't you blacklist Bofors. Shri Arun Singh demanded it. He was the Minister of State for Defence. he was a patriot. He know Defence and still he could demand it. I make the same demand. (*Interruptions*) That is not penalising the Bofors. But for future, no company will dare to pay commissions or kickbacks because it will know that in India you can be hurt more grievously. Others, who are paying now or might be paying, will also recoil but perhaps that might be with much vested interest with this Government. I doubt very much it can take this challenge. That is one aspect which it just cannot touch.

Sir, the procedure has been laid down about how the JPC would take evidence. And I must say with all respects to the JPC that there was a very important piece of information which is not reflected, at least to my reading. If I am informed, I will be very happy. About the termination costs, Mr. Shankaranand asked Mr. Morberg: Why did you pay it even after the agreement? This is what Mr. Morberg has to say: As Mr. Gothlin has told you, we have to take some natural consideration if there was a contract or not.

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

That means whether they will get a contract or not get a contract. On that, the termination costs depended. We have to pay the termination costs in both the situations—If we have an order and if we do not have an order. Naturally, there have been another termination cost if we had not received an order. This was known. You deny this. This was said by Mr. Morberg. It has not been reflected by the JPC. Obviously, he was saying that this termination cost is nothing. He is saying. If I did not get this contract, it would have been different. If I got the contract, it is different. He is blatantly saying that I am paying a commission for the whole thing." It is on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL : (Shillong) It should be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : This should be known to everyone in the country. Nobody knows about this.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Sir, the JPC says. It is for the first time in the history of independent India—that's why I feel very sad that it has happened for the first time; it has happened to the body of this House; —that a Committee of both the House of Parliament has been constituted to go into the question of alleged pay-offs in the Defence acquisition, namely, purchase of Howitzer...

For an inquiry of such a magnitude, the committee follows the procedure. Here lies the magnitude. It spells out how it will go about it and each witness has to be recorded verbatim. It is there in the procedure. How did the Chairman go about advising the whole Committee? Mr. Shankaranand is here. You may deny it. I challenge you to do that. The Chairman advised the Members by asking questions: We should not create an impression in their mind. We are cross-examining them. We are not going to create an impression in their mind that we are offending them. We are going to persuade

them and put such questions as they will be pleased to come out. (Interruptions) This is the great document which Mr. Somnath Chatterjee said that it was furnished to us as final document:

I would request the hon. Members that when you put questions to them, let them not feel offended. Let them not feel insulted.

That is how the JPC went about with it. Even after this great mollycoddling, what more came about is not reflected in this. It plainly says that this commission envisages that before the contract, it would have been one termination cost and if the contract was completed, the termination cost would have been different.

I am ready to be prosecuted for using this material.

I may even be sent to Tihar Jail, but I have the satisfaction that I am serving my country....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): He has taken my name: let me say a word.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : After he finishes.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Many things have been said. Instead of debate on Bofors, it has become a point for debate from that side only. There is some reflex action and I cannot help it. I would, however, not go into it further. What I would say is that they have got all the investigative agencies and I will cooperate with them to find out the truth..(Interruptions).

PROOF. K.K.TEWARY : Are you a common criminal that you want an investigation against you. You are a public man. You are speaking on the floor of the House. Certain question have been addressed to you and you must reply to them.



SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : You have got the Almighty Government of India with all the powers; you have got power in many States also and you, a Minister at the Centre, are crying helplessness and beseeching me. I have never come across such a situation.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: It is your responsibility to prove what you have said (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : You have got all the evidence and the facts with you; you can take action against me. ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : You must give us the proof about the Lotus account you have been talking about ....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: This is character assassination. You cannot get away like this. Whatever you have said against the Prime Minister, you have to prove ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The Prime Minister has gone contrary to all the policies of the country. The facts that have come out have shown that he has not been telling the truth...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : You change your statement every time.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The JPC has not brought the true facts. The documents which I have authenticated throw a lot of light on the facts and there is need for a new commission. The laws of the land are being violated and Bofors should be blacklisted. We are against corruption, but corruption is a very small word to be used for this. There is a loot by certain unpatriotic people of the interests of the country and that is what we are fighting against ..(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: What have you done in terms of acquiring land and misusing

your position? You do not have the courage to speak truth...(*Interruptions*). You have acquired a lot of land and property. You are trying to wriggle out ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI. GHULAM NABI AZAD : He must give us the proof about the Lotus account number that he has been talking about. Nothing short of that ...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : We have heard enough of it. Now, you must tell us about the Lotus number. Whose number are they? And how you have been changing your statements every day? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Sir, on the floor of the House, I have authenticated the documents that have been given to the Chair. About the commission and so on, fresh evidence is now on record and it is before the House and action should be taken on that. I have also authenticated the newspapers' reports and cutting and given to the Chair. And, Sir, I have demanded that the Prime Minister also should authenticate his statement. I have got a cassette also with me. He should authenticate and tell the country whether he tells the truth or not. He should tell as to whether the statement that was made in Bangalore is correct or not and whether he speaks truth or not. With these words I conclude my speech. Sir. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Where is the proof?

THE GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I have said that I will resign from my Parliamentary seat if my allegations against his daughter - in-law are proved wrong (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: Mr. V.P. Singh should accept this challenge.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot force to respond.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : What about the charges levelled against him? He does not have the courage. He must respond to the personal charges that have been levelled against him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is left to the Hon. Member. I cannot compel him.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : We have given the proof. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I would like to place the document on record and say that the proof which has already been proved, he should prove (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, he has been misleading the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order, order

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : Sir, there are rules in the House. Why are you silent? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : Sir, whenever personal charges are levelled against any Member, he gets up and make clarifications. Now, he is silent. He does not has the courage. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K.TEWARY : Sir, the charges against Mr. V.P.Singh are proved beyond doubt because he has declined to respond. For the last one-and-a-half years he has been declining to respond.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What can I do? I cannot compel him.

(*Interruptions*)

17.00 hrs.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: Now, should we take it for granted that all the charges about Shri V.P. Singh with regard to land-grabbing and nepotism are all true ? Now, if I say that

he has property worth Rs. 50 crores in Delhi and that he has never submitted any details about his property, will he refute it? Let him refute it.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am ready to sell all my property for Rs. 5 crores.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when was this property acquired by him ? Is it not a fact that Shri V.P.Singh acquired this property as a Minister and not by giving proper accounts? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Since they have raised the point about the Dahiya Charitable Trust, let me answer it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: First you answer about the shares

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will answer it. I am coming to it.

[*Translation*]

I will answer to all the points one by one. Pleased listen to me (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He want to Mr. N.T.R. , I want to ask him why did he go there? It is a matter of great shame. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnul): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why these guilty people. who have also taken commissions of millions and billions of rupees, are shouting in the House so loudly? Perhaps they are shouting so Loudly because we did not take bribes. These people should be ashamed of ..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: It is clear from your words what amount has been taken or better you can ask Shri N.T.R. as to how much amount has been bribed off.

[English]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
Let me answer Sir. They raised the point  
about the Dahiya Charitable Trust.

[Translation]

Please listen to my reply (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Answer  
my question first about the shares.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
I am coming to it. I will cover one by one.

Sir, with all the responsibility, I authorise  
the Government to forfeit all the property of  
the Dahiya Charitable Trust and put the  
members of the Trust behind the bars.

. PROF. K. K. TEWARY: How can you say  
that?

SHRI S. BUTA SINGH: It is very brave  
and generous of Shri V.P. Singh now to offer  
the Dahiya Trust for public action when he  
has sold even the non-existing trees on the  
property. He auctioned five lakh trees when  
there is no tree on that land. You can fool a  
few people with this kind of Jugglery and this  
kind of *tamasha*. But you cannot fool the  
country for all the time to come.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
You don't worry, I will answer to all your  
points one by one. And when you will listen  
to this cassette, you will cut but a sorry figure.  
(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO  
(Parvathipuram): Sir, I am on a point of  
order. What is the debate and what is going  
on in this House? Is this debate about the  
personal credential of Shri V.P. Singh?  
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: While

initiating the discussion, the motion was  
about the documentary evidence regarding  
payment of commission under Bofors gun  
deal and the reaction of the Government  
thereto. This was the subject matter of the  
discussion. (*Interruptions*)

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION UNDER  
RULE 357 BY SHRI B. SHANKARAN-  
AND

17.05 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUS-  
TICE AND MINISTER OF WATER RE-  
SOURCE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):  
Since Mr. V.P. Singh took my name .... (*Inter-  
rptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Ra-  
japur): Are you withdrawing your Report?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Since Mr.  
V.P. Singh took my name in the course of his  
speech and he threw a challenge at me, I  
was simply wondering till today where was  
Mr. V.P. Singh when the inquiry was going  
on. I never expected this from Mr. V.P. Singh.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
(Bolpur): Mr. Buta Singh is prompting him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY  
(Mahbubnagar): Mr. Shankaranand was  
also prompted in the Committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Don't  
spoil his case.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(S. BUTA SINGH ): Because you have al-  
ready spoiled Mr. V.P. Singh.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I fully  
stand by the Report which was presented to  
this House. (*Interruptions*) Mr. V.P. Singh  
never made anything to support his conten-

[Sh. B. Shankaranand]  
tion that the Report of the J.P.C. is not based on evidence.

I don't think he has made that remark.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
May I authenticate this now? (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Let him deny it. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:  
He should say yes or no. That was only the private matter; it is a public property. He must say, yes or no. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Have you finished it?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I cannot shout. I have to answer it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Who drafted this Report? (Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL (Shillong): You cannot provoke us like this. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Don't you think that you have lost yourself when you are sitting on that side? (Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: If you want to provoke us, I will speak. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: In the Report it has been shown that the Bofors contract was signed on the recommendation of Mr. V.P. Singh himself as the Finance Minister. The then Finance Secretary said, "We briefed the Finance Minister."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Wrong!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you interfering? Let him say. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: It is expected of a Minister, who held the Finance portfolio in the Government of India that he when signs, he knows everything. (Interrup-

tions)

S. BUTA SINGH: You were not the Home Minister, Professor. You were the Railway Minister. You have never been to the South Block.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. V.P. Singh never appeared before the J.P.C. Neither did he write to us, "I want to give evidence."

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why did you not call him?

S. BUTA SINGH: We called everyone of you, but you never came.

SHRI RAMPYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Why shall we call him?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Reddy, the report has shown what you are. Please sit down. We have written much about you in the report itself.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You agreed with Mr. Win. Chadha in the report. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Let anybody say that the findings of the J.P.C. are not based on evidence on record.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: What I said or not, I have been asking right or wrong, they have been asking about private affairs, yet I am cooperating on the floor of the House with all the responsibility. But this is in public interest. I swear, what you said, right or wrong, this is public interest. On this depends the inquiry and national interests are there.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not allowed him. Why are you yielding?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Whether Morberg said or not, (Interruptions) if you see the report, so all winding up

charges are on this theory.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I will resume after he finishes his speech. Has he finished or not? If he wants to speak, you may allow him to speak.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: You say, winding up charges.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Thampan Thomas, you are wasting the time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is he on a personal explanation or is he intervening in the debate? If he is on a personal explanation, he must only answer the pointed question. Because, as Chairman he saw to it that only soft and comfortable questions should be put to the witnesses from Bofors. That is the point. Has he said it? If he is on a personal explanation, he cannot go on making a speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is only explaining it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I do not know why Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is agitated so much not Mr. V.P. Singh.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because you are misusing the floor of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Are you not misusing the floor? If we are misusing are you not misusing the floor of the House? I am also a member of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody can misuse the floor of the House. Mr. Shankaranand you come to the point and finish it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I should say that, Shri V.P. Singh has said about the examination of the witnesses. He wanted to make that a point. We wanted to get full information from these people. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Is it right or not, what I have said.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: You must listen. You must listen to me now.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will listen to you. You come to the point.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Do not provoke me to say something else.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISSHANNAN (Badagara): Please do, please do.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Let me deal with this, only what you have said. Otherwise it is not good. I will be something also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Do not blackmail us.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I do not blackmail anybody. (*Interruptions*) Because, for many long years, he was with me on this side. Perhaps, I know many things which he did not know.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISSHANNAN: Through innuendoes he is trying to say something.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We are not discussing Mr. V.P. Singh.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISSHANNAN: What are you doing? Ask. Mr. K.K. Tewary.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The only intention of the Committee was to extract as much information as possibly by persuading those people. Otherwise, they may refuse to give evidence. (*Interruptions*) We wanted the information, full information from these people. Now is it not the purpose of the Committee to find out information from them?

SHRI G.G. SWELL: By crawling before them. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Swell, I have got very strong words to speak for you. Do not do that ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIG.G. SWELL: You are free. Go on ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The only purpose for this committee was to find out full information about the entire contract. Whatever was possible, we did. But the motive he is attributing to the Chairman, I entirely refute. I am not speaking out of frustration like you Mr. V.P.Singh.

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17.161/2 hrs.

[*Translation*]

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Commission reported to have been paid by M/s. Bofors in Howitzer Gun Deal—*Contd.*

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Sir, we are once again having this Bofors ...(*Interruptions*)

17.17 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Sir, Mr. V.P.Singh was very eager when he resigned "that he wants to fight corruption and that is why he brought this matter." He said that this House may not be told the truth, but the people of the country want to know the truth. Therefore, he has been raising these issues not only in the House but in the public .. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, Bofors has been discussed for such a long time now. It has virtually been reduced to bluffers. What is the essence of the matter today? (*Interruptions*)

In addition to what has already appeared in JPC Report and what has already

appeared in 'The Hindu', which was discussed here earlier, so much has been said already on the so-called numbers, etc. What is the latest provocation, for which this discussion has started. I think we should restrict ourselves to that under Rule 193 (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Prime Minister's admission. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All right, I will come to that. Mr. Dandavate has earlier today said that the Prime Minister must be treated differently from other Members. That means, in the eyes of the law, the Prime Minister has the same position as any other citizen. What is the elementary principle of law? If any one levels an accusation or a charge, the burden of proof is on him to prove that charge. This is the elementary provision of the law....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Except in the case of Defamation Bill..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That has been withdrawn. Fortunately it has gone.

Today I read that an eminent leader of one of the parties says that although this is the normal law of the land, for the Prime Minister the burden of proof changes. I cannot understand this. Today the crux of the matter is that a square allegation has been made publicly in Patna by the so-called leader of the Janata Dal Morcha. So many names yet to change. What is the allegation made and this is what I want to come to. The allegation made is that the Janata Dal President—this is the report—Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh today accused the Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, of having deposited—every word is important—Rs. 8 crores taken as commission in the Bofors Gun deal in his Swiss account. This is the square charge made publicly by Mr. V.P.Singh. Is this a small, non-serious matter? Further talking to newsmen here today, Mr. Singh while reiterating his charge, said, he would renounce his political life for ever if the Prime

Minister was able to prove his innocence— it came to that if this information is wrong. He said, he had more secret information, etc. Then he further goes on to say about the Lotus account and gives the account number 00021 TU Swiss Bank Corporation, Geneva. I would, therefore, want Shri V.P.Singh—and this is what I was waiting the whole day and the Speaker also began by asking him—to authenticate this very document which he has publicly stated and which has been reported. He says that Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, has deposited eight crores of rupees in Swiss Bank Corporation, name of the Corporation also, in his account called Lotus which in Sanskrit means Rajiv. These are your specific charges. These are your words. I would like the hon. Mr. V.P.Singh to say in this House, because then the question of Privilege and all that will come, that he repeats this charge squarely against Mr. Rajiv Gandhi that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has deposited in his account number 99921 and named Lotus this amount. I was hearing very patiently his entire speech. I was waiting. He produced the tape. He produced this and that. He produced those documents. The documents which he was reading, were all there. This is nothing new. They have been produced in *The Hindu*. They were discussed... (*Interruptions*) A man of credibility was talking that the Prime Minister has lost credibility. O.K. fine. Mr. V.P.Singh is the latest man of credibility in this country. Now a man of credibility must show some elementary courage to at least repeat what he has said publicly in this House. What debate can we have; what discussion can we have? A concrete allegation with documentary proof is made against him. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad produced a copy of the deposit of his son and daughter-in-law with account number etc. signed. All that he is asking him is, come on Mr. Credible, come on Mr. Honest man come on Mr. Cleanest man of the country, the saviour of the entire opposition, come on now and say at least honestly - and it is only three lakhs of rupees and not much. Come on and say that this is either true or is not true. Let him say that his son no has no such account, his daughter-in-law

has no such account. Let him say so. Let him have some courage. What are we debating? We are debating in generality the credibility of this country, the character of the leader of this country. The leader of this country, the Prime Minister, has categorically publicly denied that he has no such account either in Swiss Bank or in any other foreign bank. What are we shouting about in this House and outside? The question was — and that is where he could have held this Government to account two things — that did the Government buy a weapon — the question of morale of the army is concerned — which was not fit for the army, or which was not..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):  
Who says that?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: V.P. Singh himself publicly says that the Government bought a weapon which demoralised the army.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are you referring to the Bofors gun or the German submarine?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes, I am referring to the Bofors gun. So much was said about comparatives. He quoted another General and about comparatives. V.P. Singh has gone on record in public speeches saying that this gun was not a proper gun, not a good gun, and he also quoted one other General. But here, in the JPC, when the inquiry was made by the Parliamentary Committee, two persons, who know something of the army, Gen. Arora and Jaswant Singh, were called. Jaswant Singh himself fired the gun because he knows what it is. All of them have said that this is one of the best guns and the best weapons that this country has bought... (*Interruptions*). Indrajit Gupta Ji, two points arise. What are the people of this country concerned with? First and foremost is the quality of the gun and second is the price — was it bought at a reasonable price. No one has stated that the gun was not bought at a reasonable price. Actually the amount was slashed down substantially in

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]  
negotiations. This is what has come on record. That is also not the allegation. The third and the most important thing, I agree, is that if anyone could say that this person in the Government, whether Prime Minister or Defence Minister or 'X' or 'Y' has taken a consideration — call it by whatever name you like: commission, fee, this or that — for giving this contract, then squarely a case is made out. Indirect evidence and other things whether commissions were paid or not, whether there were middlemen or not, I personally feel are irrelevant. And that is why I was happy that there is for the first time a leader of the Opposition coming forward publicly and saying: "You, Mr. so and so — Vasant Sathe or Mr. Pant and now actually the Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi — have taken Rs. eight crores and put them in the Swiss account." This is an allegation which must be taken serious note of. Correct. We all will take serious note of it. If necessary, by appointing a committee or by whatever method, we will ourselves find out. But the elementary requirement is — I think Indrajit Gupta Ji will agree and Madhu Dandavate Ji also will agree — that this was the best occasion for Mr. V.P. Singh to say that yes, he repeats that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India took Rs. eight crores as consideration in Bofors and deposited in this account in Swiss Bank. Let him say that. But he does not have the guts he does not have the courage, he does not have the courtesy because he does not have any other proof. All that he has produced in those old things which have already been published and which do not show anything, and they were not under discussion.

[*Translation*]

Bofors has been discussed for such a long time. Now the country has no more interest in Bofors as it is an unending affair. Perhaps you think that by making Bofors a scandal and matter of controversies, the Government will hold the midterm poll but I tell you that the Government will not hold any midterm poll. The elections will be held at the end of the full term. The Government have to

undertake a number of works and programmes for the country. Perhaps Sh. V.P. Singh is thinking that if midterm poll is held in haste, the people out of fear will come with him, but we give you a period of one year. Tomorrow a meeting of another opposition party is going to be held. Mr. Bahuguna, Mr. Ramdhan and many others are going to assemble there. You may continue to change from one party to the other. You require nobody's help because you yourself are quite self sufficient. Mr. Madhu Dandavate, please remember one thing... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON MEMBER: You speak this to your party. (*interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am returning the same coins to you. That is in your tone. There is a maxim that "Ungrateful person is a foe to his own benefactors. Even in Sanskrit the same thing is described like this "Ankam Aarunya Suttam hi, hatwa kim nam pau-rusham". There is no bravery in killing a man who has trusted you. This man whom I have repeatedly mentioned here and whom Shri Rajiv Gandhi had given the regard of an elder brother and Mrs. Gandhiji also used to rely, used to say—"Indira ji is my mother — she is my mother (*Interruptions*)..... He used to recite, "Tiranga jhanda, Vijayi Vishwa tiranga pyara and it is my flag and I will remain fully devoted to it." These are the words he had uttered in the A.I.C.C. meeting... (*Interruptions*) Rajiv ji is Shankaracharya for us and my only leader is Mr. Rajiv Gandhi... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You had also said the same thing about the socialist great plan, but you threw away that and came to this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have also done that. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

To which dynasty he belongs? Does he belong to Raghuvansh or Chandravansh....



(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: He is a Raghuvan-shi.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: "Raghukulreet sada chali aai, pran jaye par vachan na jaye". As I have said just now "Ankam Aar-hya Suttam hi, hatwa kim naam pau-rusham". He has betrayed his benefactor. Perhaps he thinks that opposition is sterile and without any leader to head it and he will become the head of the opposition, if he changes over to it and thus all including Mr. Madhu Dandavate and others etc. will take shelter under his feet and he will be able to exploit them. Mr. Hegde also joined him but I may tell you that traitor is always a traitor. As he has betrayed his leader, so he will do with you... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As you have done with the socialist movement (Interruptions)

[English]

You have betrayed the Opposition. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He is\*\*.

[English]

His latest qualification is of the first order. \*\* (Interruptions)

[Translation]

A person who can say something outside the Parliament but does not have the courage to repeat the same in the Parliament House, what can be said about him and he has been entirely exposed. The media of the country should at least bring all this to light. You have grilled this much. He could not show any courage and fled away. First he is\*\* secondly\*\* and thirdly, a deserter.

(Interruptions)

He has fled from the field.... (Interruptions)

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: You talk about your Prime Minister. Why do you speak like this? You should think twice before you speak. You should not give such a chance to others. You say that Shri V.P. Singh has fled. Where is your hon. Prime Minister? He is missing since morning. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are the follower of 'Nataraj'. You are the follower of a Chief Minister who sleeps on the pavements. Please sit down for a while. -

SHRI V. TULSIPAM: You are talking about Bofors or about the people who sleep on the pavements? What does it mean? You talk about the people who sleep on the pavements. You sleep on the pavement. If I want to produce the documents against you it would be a large number of them. I can give proof of your misdeeds. I can submit a big bundle to the Hon. Prime Minister containing the evidences of your onnoxious activities. What are you talking about?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: A thrashed army resorts to rampage. Shri V. Tulsiram and our other hon. friends are piqued. We should not deal with such persons. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nal-gonda): Where is the Prime Minister?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I have already stated in this House that I do not have any account whatsoever... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Hon. Prime Minister has stated the same inside this House and outside as well. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: One at a time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As I said, the man who made the charge himself is not willing to reiterate it in this House. He does not deserve the presence of the Prime Minister in this House to reply to this\*\* (*Interruptions*). How can be reply to it? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He himself is not in Parliament. Even Parliament does not deserve his presence. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: The man who does not have the guts—

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am not saying Parliament. I am saying... (*Interruptions*). The man who does not have the guts, he does not deserve the presence of the Prime Minister. We are good enough to meet this. The Prime Minister is not required to face\*\* and a\*\* man. Therefore, I sincerely hope, Madhuji,

[*Translation*]

That you should pay attention to serious matters sometimes at least. Let us come to matters relating to the nation building. This will not do and neither will it be in the interest of the nation. Do some introspection. This will not be of any benefit either to you or to the people in the opposition. I would also say that the House should consider all these matters sometimes. Before I went outside for a medical check-up, I had written a letter to all of you. I want to submit very humbly and politely even today that we should talk about nation-building. You say that Rs. 40 thousand crores are there in the shape of unac-

counted money. If you honestly want to serve the country, then you should unearth that money. If you indulge in character assassination, it will affect you as well. You will not have the courage to save yourself. You do not have even the guts to unearth some of the amount. You charge us publicly but you do not have the courage to repeat the same inside the House. You do not make your intentions clear in this regard. You should repeat and clearly define the charges in this House. When your commander has fled from the battlefield, then what can happen to the soldiers? Whom are you defending, Prof. Dandavateji? (*Interruptions*) Please, let him go. He has not charged. It is I who has done so. It is Shri V.P. Singh who has done it. But Shri V.P. Singh does not have courage to repeat the charges which he has levelled. He has not produced even the necessary evidences here in this regard. He has said that he will be prepared to substantiate the charges. It takes two to make a quarrel. They also have skeletons in their cupboards. If evidences are not available about them directly, then I will produce the evidences of their own relatives... (*Interruptions*) You, the defector, you may go. What can I say to you? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Today we are not discussing V.P. Singh. When that comes, if that comes at all, we will be able to say many things about him. But today the small matter was this. Again I end with this. The crux of the matter today was and the whole country was with bated breath and the entire media which wanted to report tomorrow were watching with bated breath, "Oh, here, now V.P. Singh will say something which will be worth reporting tomorrow." But what happens now. Simply, it has fizzled out like flat soda — all his enthusiasm. Therefore, I believe that this should be the last occasion when anybody would ever utter the name of Bofors and bluffers because the main person has withdrawn — not only the charge by not reproducing it but has withdrawn himself from the House.

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the background of the subject which is under discussion in this august House today is regarding the allegations made by hon. Shri V.P. Singh, who is a Member of Parliament, during the course of his public addresses in Patna and subsequently in Lucknow that the Hon. Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has an account in some foreign bank and the alleged kickbacks received in the Bofors gun deal have been deposited in that account. He has made another startling announcement today. He has said that he would prove that Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi does have a foreign bank account. I will retire from public life if I am not able to prove this. This point is being discussed in the House today and Prof. Dandavate, Shri Somnath and many other hon. Members have tried to give it a new twist by feeding new facts and the subject under discussion in the House is being discussed for a long time and an authoritative reply thereto has already been given by the Government. A high-level committee of this august House presented a report on this subject after going deep into it and today that report is being referred here. This implies that a horse is being put before a cart. Prof. Dandavate and others, treading the path of Shri V.P. Singh who the misled the people, will also try to mislead the House today by raising the charges levelled by Shri V.P. Singh. But this will not be possible because it is very clear in the press statement given by him. This should be discussed in the House today and therefore I would mention it in the House today.

[*English*]

"Janata Dal President Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh today accused the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of having deposited Rs. 8 crores taken as commission in the Bofors gun deal in the Swiss account. He said he had more secret information about Mr. Gandhi's personal accounts with the Swiss bank, and that he would divulge the same at

the appropriate time."

[*Translation*]

Sir, if this supreme body of the country is not an appropriate forum to discuss and if today is not an appropriate time for this, then what else can be a better place or time to do it? Shri V.P. Singh has left the house, but I would like to ask Shri Dandavate, and I have quoted, in which he has said that he would furnish it at the appropriate time. Which forum and time are appropriate in your view, when Shri V.P. Singh will furnish the proof.

Did he talk to you or tell his greatest advocate Shri Somnath Chatterjee about this matter?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not anyone's advocate. (*Interruptions*) If at all I am so, I am an advocate of 'Janata' (the masses).

S. BUTA SINGH: He also belongs to 'Janata Dal', today you are his advocate.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am an advocate of 'Janata'.

S. BUTA SINGH: The manner in which Shri Dandavate and Shri Somnath Chatterjee have tried to defend Shri V.P. Singh today, I really pity these stalwarts. Today you are very happy at having selected Shri V.P. Singh as your leader. Just now Shri Vasant Sathe and other hon. Members, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Shri K.K. Tewari etc. referred to the properties of Shri V.P. Singh's. Since you people ask for proofs, are these proofs not enough? I did not want that any personal discussion about Shri V.P. Singh is made in the House today, but if you want proof, I would like to present them. The foremost evidents against him comes from Shri V.P. Singh's wife. I do not know her name nor do I want to mention her name either, because the name of the person not present here should not be mentioned. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to present a proof coming

[S. But Singh:]  
from Shri V.P. Singh's wife.

His wife had filed an affidavit under her signature in the Allahabad High Court, and the reason of that affidavit was that Shri V.P. Singh donated his land under the great bhoodan movement either on your advice or being misled. After the land was donated, his wife approached the Allahabad High Court and said that her husband was an insane. Her affidavit is in the Allahabad High Court. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

"Smt. Sita Devi filed not only an affidavit but she filed a writ in the Allahabad High Court claiming that her husband Shri V.P. Singh often suffers from bouts of insanity and it was during one of these bouts he had wrongly donated his land. The claim of bouts of insanity was further substantiated by a discharge slip from the Agra Mental Hospital." *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): I am on a point of information... *(Interruptions)* Did this Government appoint an insane person as Finance Minister and Chief Minister? *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: You talk to Prof. Dandavate, who is going to appoint him something of the President of the Janata Dal, which is yet to be born.... Janata Dal President, National Forum Convenor and what not... *(Interruptions)* We have discovered and it has been proved... *(Interruptions)* They wanted proof. What could be a better proof than the affidavit of the High Court? I am not making any allegation *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. Let him speak now.

*(Interruption)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not want your certificate. People know it.

S. BUTA SINGH: We will not have a certificate for you because we know your life-partner is a much more respectful person. She will not give a certificate like this to you. What I was saying was that you wanted proof. This is a proof on record from no less a forum than the High Court of the State of which he happened to be the Chief Minister for a short while.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You should not refer to my wife. She is not in this House. *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: She is our very respected sister. She is doing a laudable job... *(Interruptions)* This is one proof. I will give another proof... *(Interruptions)* I will give another proof, another proof is no less a person than Shri V.P. Singh himself. Shri V.P. Singh was talking about the Dahiya Trust. You know what he has said on Dahiya Trust. You will be just surprised. This hon. Member, to save some property, had gone to the extent... *(Interruptions)* May I, with your Permission, say what he has said on record? — Family Trust.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What is this?

S. BUTA SINGH: My notes. For Family Trust whose Kartha was the Mother of Shri V.P. Singh.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have authenticated it. You are telling about his wife, his mother. Have some respect to them. *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: What can I do if they are part of the proceedings in the High Court? I know that tomorrow when I am going to talk about Shri N.T. Rama Rao, I am going to quote from the High Court. What can I do? These are the things in the High court. I have to do it, unfortunately. This is the most unpleasant duty when you have to expose the truth. You have to expose the truth. You will have to.. In that famous Dahiya Trust case, Shri V.P. Singh himself went to the extent of disowning his own mother. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is this? Has this anything to do with the Bofors case? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: It is on record. Because he was the *Karta* of that Trust, he said: "my family has nothing to do with the Trust." (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Has it anything to do with Bofors? There is a limit to it. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: They wanted the proof. Am I not entitled to give proof which has been on record? On the record, the proof is nothing else but Mr. V.P. Singh himself. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is the level of a Cabinet Member. You can imagine what will be the fate of others. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I do not bother about what they have to say. But I have stated the facts and the truth is always bitter. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have never uttered about the individual life of the Prime Minister nor his mother, nor his father and nor his grand-father. There is a height to which he can reply. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: He claimed that his family has nothing to do with the Trust. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: A Cabinet Minister sinking to that level. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Dandavate, when you ask the truth, we have to say the truth. How bitter it is, it is only known to you. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What has it to do with Bofors? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: They asked my distin-

guished colleague Shri Sathe about the proof. This is the proof. When I quote the proof, it is very bitter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You talk about the interview.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am coming to that interview. Have patience, have guts and have courage to listen to the truth. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Chairman, are you convinced that this has something to do with the subject matter?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Allegations are made by both sides.

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I am only giving just a few instances of the man who made these reckless charges.

In any case, I am not a lawyer. Luckily, I have never been to a court. But I understand that in a case like this where reckless charges are made, the other party's counsel is free to probe into the personality who is making such charges. Mr. V.P. Singh has made reckless charges, politically motivated charges and I have every right to expose in this House what kind of a man Mr. V.P. Singh is. And what I am stating is nothing new. I am not making any counter charges. What I am trying to put before this august House is a picture of the man who stands by the truth, honesty, by integrity. And I will not repeat how he has been termed in a writ petition by his own wife. These are the things which we must know that kind of personality that Mr. V.P. Singh has and the opposition was asking the proof. I am prepared to give the proof. Mr. V.P. Singh last week declared his assets in Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): From where did he get?

S. BUTA SINGH: I am not going to question it. Authorities will question it, if it is referred to any authority. I am going to put a question on the additional property that Mr. V.P. Singh has in Delhi. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a point of order. In what forum, in what circumstances will that be discussed and decided. If that disclosure of asset is wrong, certainly, Government can take any action against him. But the question is 'et the debate on the subject be continued. Let us not allow a deliberate attempt to derail the debate to any other point than Bofors. It should not be permitted.

18 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am not going to comment on what Mr. V.P. Singh has declared; I am not going into the details. It is for his colleagues to believe whether that is true or not. But I am entitled in this august House to add to what he has not declared.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Buta Singh, how long will you take?

S. BUTA SINGH: I will take another one hour, may be a little more. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not going to sit. It is already 6 O'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For one hour we will extend and have the rest of the debate tomorrow.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir. Let us continue the discussion tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I am not going to mention about his declared assets; that is for the appropriate authorities and forums to

examine. I will list the property which has not been declared by Mr. V.P. Singh. If the Opposition is so concerned about Mr. V.P. Singh, may I pose a question to Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and Prof. Dandavate? I will not touch his declared property. Are they willing to advise Mr. V.P. Singh at least to exchange his undeclared property with mine?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
What about your properties?

S. BUTA SINGH: Yes, I am prepared. I am not asking for his declared property, but the undeclared property that I am going to list, are they willing to advise him to exchange?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When he has referred to his mother, he is capable of referring to anything

S. BUTA SINGH: I have not said it, Mr. V.P. Singh said it; it is not we who have said that. It is Mr. V.P. Singh; to save a few acres and a few trees, he has disowned that great person to whom he was born.

[*Translation*]

Today, the condition of that poor fellow is that he is nowhere. You have finished him. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Now we are not going to sit. Let us continue tomorrow Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 16, 1988/Kartika 25, 1910 (Saka)*