

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** We are glad that like other areas of electronics, television technology is under constant improvement, and we are making advance in this respect, and we are thankful to the Minister that he has already set up a Working Group for this. The hon. Minister has not said about any time limit of the Working Group to submit its report ?

May I know from the hon. Minister whether the working group is going to consider indigenous manufacture ? At the same time, will the working group encourage the component industry, because we find that there are anomalies relating to duty structure on raw materials for components, finished components and sub-assemblies ? In order to see that the component industry does not suffer, what steps are being taken by Government ?

**DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO :** I have informed this August House that this is a new invention. Even the most advanced countries like U.S. have not started manufacturing this digital TV. The important component for this is the integrated circuit which contains most of the passive components like resistors and capacitors incorporated in this integrated circuit. So, since this integrated circuit is custom-built by ITT, Germany, there is no point in our saying that we can build it as of now, because it takes time. We have just now started the Semi-Conductor Complex in Chandigarh i.e. only about 3 or 4 months back, wherein we have started this work. Certainly, I can assure the House that we are looking forward to having design facilities, so that we can manufacture our own integrated circuits; and we are confident that with the talented young man here in our country, we will be able to make those integrated circuits for TV.

**PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :** The Prime Minister has earlier said that she is very much interested in establishing industries in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir,—those which do not cause any harm to the environmental situation i.e. which do not

produce pollution. So, as and when that technology is developed and we can establish units for producing this digital television, will the Government consider establishing a unit in Jammu and Kashmir ?

**DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO :** Our Government's policy, particularly our Prime Minister's policy, is to see that since electronics is the only industry which needs very little capital, which needs very little power and above all is pollution-free and creates maximum employment potential, we want to introduce as many electronic industries as possible, not only in hilly areas but also in remote areas of our country; and naturally, the digital TV comes under this category.

**PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :** They will not produce pollution. About Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, you are definite in regard to pollution, because we want to preserve the landscape there.

(Interruptions)

**DR. M.S. SANJEEVI RAO :** We will consider it at that time. We have first to develop the integrated circuit.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** He wants a name to given to the baby which is still to be born.

विदेशों में रह रहे भारतीयों पर पुनर्विवाह सम्बन्धी प्रतिबन्ध

\*723. श्री सज्जन कुमार : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेश में ऐसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा पुनर्विवाह किये जाने पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है, जो भारत में अपने विवाह के पश्चात् विदेश चले जाते हैं तथा अपनी भारतीय पत्नी के मां बाप से पर्याप्त दहेज न

मिलने के कारण अपनी पत्नी को भारत में छोड़ जाते हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार ने भारतीय महिलाओं के हितों की रक्षा हेतु उन पतियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की है जो विदेश चले गए हैं और जिन्होंने भारत में अपने विवाह में पर्याप्त दहेज न मिलने के कारण विदेश में पुनर्विवाह कर लिया है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) (क) से (ग) पहली पत्नी के जीवन काल में अपर्याप्त दहेज के कारण या अन्यथा पुनः विवाह, जबकि बाद का विवाह व्यक्तिगत कानून के अनुसार रद्द हो जाता है, भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 494 के अधीन एक दंडनीय अपराध है, जिसमें 7 वर्ष की सजा और जुर्माना किया जा सकता है, यदि अपराध भारत के बाहर किया जाता है, तो अपराधी के भारत लौटने के बाद उस पर मुहदमा चलाया जा सकता है।

श्री सज्जन कुमार : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मंत्री जी ने उत्तर में बताया है कि सात वर्ष तक की सजा उनको दी जा सकती है लेकिन साथ में यह भी कहा है कि जो अपराधी भारत से बाहर चले जाते हैं, जब भारत लौटकर आते हैं तभी उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सकती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग ऐसे हैं कि विदेशों में रह रहे हैं और अबधि बढ़ाते रहते हैं, क्या सरकार उन्हें वहाँ पर बुलाने की कोई व्यवस्था कर रही है, ताकि उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सके ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): With regard to extradition, it is a bilateral agreement between the two countries, and we will not be in a position to include it as one of the conditions so

far as extradition proposals are concerned.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATÉ :  
Bilateral agreement between whom—  
husband and wife ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :  
Between the two countries.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATÉ : I  
thought between husband and wife.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :  
There is already a bilateral agreement  
between you two here.

We can at best do this : if the proceedings in respect of any offence said to have been committed by the holder of the passport or travel document are pending before a criminal court in India, the passport authority may impound or cause to be impounded or revoke a passport or a travel document.

श्री सज्जन कुमार : यह ठीक है कि एन्टी डावरी सेल बना हुआ है। रोजाना हम अखबार में पढ़ते हैं कि दहेज के कारण कोई न कोई बहन खुदकशी कर लेती है या मार दी जाती है। इसके खिलाफ सरकार ने बहुत प्रभावशाली कदम उठाए हैं, जिनका स्वागत भी हुआ है। जो विदेशों में रह रहे हैं, उनके खिलाफ यदि कोई मुहदमा दर्ज होता है तो उनका पासपोर्ट रद्द किया जा सकता है। आज भी लिखित प्रश्न संख्या-8052 में कहा गया है कि एन्टी डावरी सेल के पास ऐसा कोई भी अधिकार नहीं है, जिससे उन को वापिस बुलाया जा सके। ऐसी बहुत सी बहनें हैं जो तीन-तीन या चार-चार साल से आने घर बैठी हैं और न उनके पास खर्च भेजा जाता है। जब एन्टी डावरी सेल के पास कोई अधिकार ही नहीं है तो कानून में ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाए जिससे इस तरह के लोगों के खिलाफ सख्त के सख्त कार्यवाही कर सकें और बहनों की जान बच सके।

**SHRI P. VENKATSUBBAIAH :** The Anti Dowry Cell, as it is constituted today, is only intended to receive complaints and make enquiries and take action against those people who are found to be guilty. So, the Anti Dowry Cell has no such power. But I may inform the hon. House that under section 125 Cr. P.C., a Magistrate of the First Class can order a person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife, if such a person is having sufficient means and he neglects or refuses to maintain his wife. About bringing back people or impounding their passports, I have already answered what appropriate action is taken when a complaint is made against such persons who are misbehaving in this manner. His passport could be impounded. About bringing back people to the country, I had explained to you the position.

**श्री सत्यजन् कुमार :** यदि एन्टी डावरी सेल वाले नहीं बुलायेंगे तो जांच कैसे होगी ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** We will take into consideration the suggestion of the hon. Member.

**SHRI BHUBAENSWAR BHUYAN :** I would like to draw the attention of the Home Minister to an individual case of Shrimati Puja Khanna wife of Shri Birender H. Khanna, resident of E-110, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi. Her husband, Shri Virender Khanna, left for Bahrain some time back just after 6 months of his marriage in India. Then he came to India in the year 1982 and stayed in this country for a period of 3 months. During his stay in India, he never met his wife Kamla Khanna, although he met other relatives. So, under such circumstances, when Mrs. Kamla Khanna lodged a complaint with the Anti Dowry cell, I find that no action has yet been taken on her complaint either to bring him back to this country or to make a rapport with the wife. For what this Anti Dowry Cell is existing if they cannot deal with such problems? Why can't he be forced to come back to this country?

Why has his passport not been impounded ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** It is only intended for cases of enquiry into the violation of the Dowry Act. We do not have such power as the hon. Member has mentioned. Already, the Home Minister has said that if such individual cases are brought to his notice, we shall certainly take proper action.

**SHRI A.K. BALAN :** According to the answer, polygamy is an offence punishable under section 494 of the I.P.C. Now-a-days in India polygamy system is existing in certain communities. Is this applicable to those who are possessing 4 wives at a time ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Sir, so far as the Muslims are concerned, they are governed by their personal law. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 applies to Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, Sikhs and all others domiciled in the territory to which the Act applies. All the others who are not Muslims, Christians, or Jains or of other religions, Section 17 of the Act provides that any marriage between two Hindus after the commencement of the Act shall be void if on the date of the marriage either part had a husband or a wife, living.

This is the Hindu Marriage Act. This does not apply to all others. For instance, Muslims are governed by personal law.

**श्री हरीश कुमार शंभार (पीलीभीत) :** सर, दो-दो बार विवाह करने के मामले हिन्दू जाति में सबसे अधिक हैं क्योंकि हिन्दू रीति के अनुसार जितने विवाह होते हैं, उनकी कहीं लिखत पढ़त नहीं होती और उसी का फायदा उठाकर लोग दूसरी शादी बेहिसबक कर लेते हैं। यह देखते हुए कि यह रोक संसद-सदस्यों में घोर राज्यों की विधान सभाओं के विधायकों में भी फैला हुआ है, श्रीमन्, आपने कुना होगा कि यू०पी० विधान सभा में एक \*\* विधायक

हैं और \*\* विधायक हैं, जब कि \*\* की एक शादी पहले ही हो चुकी थी, उसके बावजूद उन्होंने दूसरी शादी भी कर ली, जिसमें आपके सब आफिसर लोग और कई सनी लोग भी दावत में गए (व्यवधान) श्रीमन्, मैं उस घटना की ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूँ, मेरा कोई दूसरा अभिप्राय नहीं है (व्यवधान)....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप किसी का नाम मत लीजिए ।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** श्रीमन्, आप उसके स्थान पर यू०पी० प्रसंगिकी का एक एम०एल०ए० कर लीजिए । मैं तो अपनी बात को क्लेरिफाई करने के लिए कह रहा हूँ, जो सच्ची बात है (व्यवधान)....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Names will not form part of the record.

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** आप जो चाहें, उसमें कर लीजिए, यदि आप सही नहीं समझें तो उसको कार्यवाही से निकाल दीजिए । मैं तो सिर्फ अपनी बात को क्लेरिफाई करने के उद्देश्य से कहा था, एक एग्जाम्पल दी थी और वह हकीकत है । मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि :

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** I do not know whether he is forgetting his leader, \*\* because this applies to him also,

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** जो सही बात है, मैं उसके बारे में कह रहा हूँ । यदि जगदीश टाइटलर साहब ने भी ऐसा बिया हो तो उन पर भी लागू होती है वैसे इनकी कहानी बड़ी प्रसिद्ध है । (व्यवधान)....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप आगे करने वालों के लिए तो नहीं कहना चाहते....

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :** इस हाउस में तो तीन शादी वाले लोग भी मौजूद हैं ।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब इस प्रकार के एम.पी.ए. और विधायक-गण हैं, जब वे इस प्रकार की प्रथा डालेंगे और उनके लिए कोई कानून नहीं होगा, तो बाकी देश में क्या होगा, उसका नतीजा आप खुद लगा सकते हैं । क्या सरकार इस स्थिति पर विचार कर रही है कि ऐसे विधायक और ऐसे संसद सदस्य जो एक बार विवाह ही जाने के बावजूद, एक पत्नी रहते हुए, दूसरा विवाह रचाते हैं, उनको अगला चुनाव लड़ने के लिए डिस्कवालिफाई घोषित कर दिया जाए । क्या सरकार के पास ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है । ताकि ऐसे लोग दोबारा चुनाव न लड़ सकें । और जब यह प्रमाणित हो जाए कि किसी ने दूसरी शादी की है उसी दिन से वह हाउस के सदस्य न रहें, संसद सदस्य न रहें । क्या सरकार के विचार में कोई ऐसी योजना है ।

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Sir, the supplementary made by the—hon. Minister—I am sorry, hon. Member is...

(Interruptions) Perhaps he may become a Minister some time. Sorry for this slip of the tongue. Sir, the Act is very clear. So far as punishment for bigamy is concerned, any marriage between two Hindus solemnised after the commencement of the Act is void if on the date of the marriage either party had a husband or a wife, and the provisions of Section 494, 495 of the Indian Penal Code shall apply accordingly. The question of conviction comes when the wife or anybody closely related to the wife complains, and the punishment is seven years' imprisonment. The law is very clear on this matter. So far as the Members of

Parliament or MLAs are concerned, nobody is above the law. Everybody must get subjected to the provisions of the law and must undergo imprisonment.

श्री हरीश कुमार वंगवार : भाइयार पार्टी कम्प्लेंट कर सकती है, किन्तु वह कम्प्लेंट नहीं कर पाती, उसको दबा देते हैं। पहले वाली बीबी को बुरी तरह से दबा देते हैं, वह कम्प्लेंट नहीं कर पाती, इसमें संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता है।

(उपबचान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बीती, सोई बिसार दे, आगे की सुध ले।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Government is concerned about the social evil of dowry, the system of dowry and the Government also has established a Dowry Cell. In reply to my hon. friend, the Minister has said that the Dowry Cell has not been fully equipped to take action in such cases. May I know from him, how many specific cases have been referred to them and whether they have evolved a method of approaching such persons through our High Commissioner or Embassies wherever the person is staying, to bring about conciliatory action or am I to understand that the Government's policy is silent on this ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : He is going beyond the question that has been put. I am not prepared to answer it.

#### Production of Paper Based on Bagasse

\*724. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) Government's policy in connection with production of paper based on bagasse;

(b) whether in order to maintain the production, Government would consider to give incentives in excise duty

for the paper mills, based on bagasse; and

(c) whether Government are aware that in view of the revised estimate of sugar production which will not be more than 60 lakh tonnes, how Government will protect the paper production based on bagasse ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Government are encouraging the utilization of secondary raw materials including bagasse, for the manufacture of paper.

(b) Writing & printing paper, and unbleached varieties of paper (kraft paper), containing not less than seventy five per cent by weight of pulp made from big size, are exempted from the whole of the excise duty leviable thereon.

(c) Since the quantum of bagasse utilised for production of paper may form a only minor part of the total arisings of bagasse, the productions of paper would not be materially affected by a possible fall in sugar production. However, in the long run, fuel conservation measures and substitution of bagasse by coal as fuel would have to be taken up in the sugar mills, to secure more bagasse for production of paper.

श्री बाबा साहिब विठ्ठे पाटिल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बगस से पेपर बनाने के लिए सरकार की नीति क्या है, उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने कोई खास नीति रखी नहीं है। क्योंकि हमारे यहां अखबारी काम की भारी कमी है, इसके लिए नई टेक्नोलॉजी इम्पोर्ट करने के लिए सरकार कोई इन्सेंटिव दे रही है या नहीं ?