

Tenth Series, Vol. XLVII, No. 4

Thursday, February 29, 1996
Phalguna 10, 1917 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XLVII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATES
(English Version)

Thursday, February 29, 1996/Phalgun 10/1917(Saka).

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, February 29, 1996/Phalgun 10, 1917
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, Mr. Shailendra Mahto has come.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Let us take up the Question Hour. Then you come to that at 12.00 hours.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Have you decided to function as the Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 41, Shrimati Vasundhara Raje - Not present.

Question NO. 42, Shri Manoranjan Bhakta.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bomb Blast in Delhi

*42.+ SHRI MANRANJAN BHAKTA:
DR. S.P. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a powerful bomb exploded in Sadar Bazar, Delhi on January 3, 1996;

(b) if so, the number of persons died, injured and value of property damaged in the blast;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry into the incident;

(d) the action taken against the culprits; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven persons died and thirty six were injured in the said bomb blasts. The approximate value of the property damaged in the said blast is about rupees two lakhs.

(c) and (d). A case u/s 3/4 and 5 of Explosive Substances Act and 307/302 IPC has been registered at Police Station Sadar Bazar, Delhi on 3.1.96. One person namely Sadiq Sheikh @ Gazoli @ Gulam Hussan of village Seeloo, Sopore, Baramulla (J & K) has been arrested in connection with this bomb explosion. Three other accused persons have also been identified. Three other militants not connected with this case, have also been arrested.

The Delhi Police have recovered 2 AK 47, 2 AK 56 Assault Rifles, 14 magazines with 402 rounds of 7.62 mm calibre and one Chinese made stick grenade from Kashmir Valley on the basis of disclosure made by arrested persons.

(e) Among the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future are formation to an Anti Terrorist Cell in each Police District, deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable strategic points; intensive mobile patrolling; distribution of educational literature amongst the people to make them more vigilant; deployment of spotters; displaying of photos of known terrorists at public places; stationing of PCR vehicles at strategic places and coordination meetings with the adjoining State.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the devastating bomb explosion on 3rd of January in the Sadar Bazar area in Delhi tells upon the security lapses particularly in the capital of India. We all know that various agencies and militant organizations are trying to create complete lawlessness and also they are aiming to make serious attacks on the lives and properties of the people living in Delhi. I do not know whether the Government has taken appropriate action to gear up the security machinery by its intelligence agencies to find out these things. When the VIP areas are properly protected, then there is no reason why the ordinary people, the common people who are living in the areas of Delhi should not be protected appropriately. The lives of the VIPs and the ordinary men are the same.

MR. SPEAKER: You come to the question please.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: As you know, there was arms-dropping at Purulia. Even in Delhi, so many sophisticated arms have been recovered by the police. It only shows that there is a definite (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am coming to the question right now. The question here is: Out of this, could the investigating agencies who have detained some persons, arrested some persons, find out whether those persons are in connivance with or in connection with the ISI of Pakistan on any other agency? That has not been reported. I would like specifically to know whether these arrested persons are having any connection with the ISI of Pakistan or any other terrorist organizations.

PROF. M. KAMSON: Sir, the Delhi police have been doing very well to check all these questions raised by the Member. We have already furnished that also in the answer that arrests have been made very well and still further steps are being taken up and measures are being taken up to check all these things, and to provide security not only for the VIPs but also for the common man. I have also given in that answer that these terrorists who have been arrested are connected with Jammu and Kashmir militants.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, I may add that those persons who have been arrested belong to the Hizbul Mujahideen and the I.S.I. is definitely supporting and financing them. Those people who have been arrested belong to the agents of the I.S.I. of Pakistan.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, huge arms have piled up inside our country. I want to know whether the Government will take appropriate action to unearth these illegal arms throughout the country particularly in view of the coming general elections and seize them. I also want to know whether the Government is properly providing financial assistance or other means to the families and kith and kin of those deceased so that they can live comfortably.

PROF. M. KAMSON: Sir, there has been a big catch of arms. It has been published. Some 59 pistols were seized recently and still many measures are being taken up by the Police and other security forces. Regarding the assistance to the families of those who died, were having a system whereby the Delhi Police are giving Rs. 20,000 to the families of those deads who are majors and an amount of Rs. 10,000 to those dead who are minors.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: What is this Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 10,000?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I would like to supplement that in view of the forthcoming general elections—the hon. Member is very right that the I.S.I. agents have been able to spread explosives in different parts of the country. But, ultimately the law and order being the subject which is being handled by the respective State Governments it is for the respective State Government to take action. We only coordinate and if they require any special assistance for fighting these terrorist activities, we certainly provide paramilitary forces and also other assistance that they require. But the basic responsibility is that of the State Government and whatever amount they consider reasonable they get but we cannot dictate form here.

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV: You have referred to the property damaged in the Sadar Bazar bomb blast incident but I would like to know whether you have given any compensation to the next to the kin of the deceased and those whose property has been damaged?

[English]

PROF. M. KAMSON: Yes, Sir. We have given Rs. 50,000 in each case.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the law and order situation is worse in the country. In this House too, the ISI is blamed for disturbing our internal security. But, measures have

not been taken to contain its activities. Consequently, the terrorists have managed to sneak into the capital. It was due to security lapse that the bomb blast took place in Sadar Bazar area of the capital. The hon. Home Minister has stated that ISI agents have been nabbed in this case too. The quantum of compensation announced for the injured and the next to the kin of the deceased is meagre. This incident took place because of the lapses on the part of the Police. Just now, the hon. Home Minister stated that law and order is a State Subject. As far as Delhi is concerned, the law and order is in the hands of the Central Government. Hence, the Central Government decides on compensation. Whether the Central Government propose to put Delhi Police Under the control of Delhi Government like other States so as to effectively, monitor law and order situation? My another question is, whether the Government also propose to increase the amount of compensation?

[English]

PROF. M. KAMSON: Yes, Sir. The matter regarding giving the Delhi Police to the Delhi Government has been minutely considered. So far, the best thing or the best policy being adopted is that the Delhi Police cannot be compared to any other State Police. It is because it has got international Characteristic. Moreover, it has to look after the VVIPs from foreign countries including the Prime Ministers, Presidents and dignitaries. Moreover, inflows of continuous visits of Chief Ministers and Governors are there in Delhi. So, all these things are to be taken care of up by the Delhi Police. So, it cannot be given to the Delhi Government. That has been our considered view.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: The Compensation is meagre. Whether there is a proposal to increase it?

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: There are a few ways by which the terrorists can come through.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is the State Government who give the amount of relief that is required. Actually, this is a misnomer to call it compensation. We cannot possibly think in terms of compensating any person, we can think of providing a relief and the relief is provided by the respective State Governments and not the Central Government. If the norm is increased, then the State Governments are bound to ask that since you have increase the norm, we do not have the capacity to pay more. So, it is the Central Government who will have to pay more.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What are you paying?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Actually, they have to ask something. Certainly, we are prepared to give them assistance in different forms, not in the case of relief... (Interruptions).

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, the Government has taken some steps to check recurrence of such incidents. Terrorists are coming through railways and through roadways. They are coming through both the ways. So, what steps are being taken at Delhi Railways Station, Ghaziabad Railway Station and other stations which are within the Delhi jurisdiction and roadways? Different ways are there - they are coming by bus, by truck. What steps are being taken to check such recurrence of their infiltration, to identify whether they are coming with some sort of explosives or arms?

PROF. M. KAMSON: A lot of measures have been taken up. Recently, we have established an Anti-terrorist Cell in police, in each of the districts, as well as Armed Pickets are deployed in vulnerable and strategic points such as railway station, airport or any other vulnerable areas. Moreover, we have got different ways of giving special patrolling and different steps are being taken up and several measures have been taken up.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Hon. Speaker, Sir, while replying to the question, the hon. Home Minister has replied that in each police district a separate cell has been formed. I would like to know whether it has been formed in each police district throughout India or it is for Delhi only.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It is for Delhi only.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Secondly, whether as far as railways are concerned, you are more vigilant after the Mumbai explosion started in Mumbai, especially in Kalyan Junction three years back on Diwali day and I have found that no preparation as far as railways are concerned is made after that.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question relating to Sadar Bazar.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: There is one more question. It is reported that Dawood had become Pakistan national. Is it true? If it is so, as far as Mumbai is concerned, what more vigilance has been taken up?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I will require a notice for this.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: As far as separate cell in each police district is concerned, is it applicable to Delhi only?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It is applicable to Delhi only.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Delhi is the capital of India. If any incident occurs in Delhi, it has its impact all over the country. The hon. Ministers are sitting here. I want to know from the Government whether measures have been taken to check such incidents through a sophisticated mechanism? I have put this question because your reply does not mention anything about it.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: We try to collect the information, especially about the areas about which we already have information. There are areas where the hide-cuts for the terrorists are known. There are certain sympathizers also in particular areas and we have collected information for four or five areas that they have been hiding in those areas. But in rest of the matters, it is the sophisticated weaponry which has been provided and we do not have any other gadgets with us.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has stated that the ISI has a hand in the Sadar Bazar Bomb blast. He had given similar tough statement earlier about the ISI and the movement of its activists towards North East. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister about America's stand of declaring Pakistan as a terrorist State. Further, is there any scope for negotiations at diplomatic level with Pakistan about the activities of ISI?

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, this is a wider issue. It is a fact that the American Government was on the point of declaring Pakistan as a State sponsoring terrorism. But some how, I cannot possible explain as to why they have gone back on it. Now there is a different kind of feeling. At the diplomatic level these issues are being pursued. This is the only thing that I can say now.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, right now, the hon. Home Minister admitted in his reply that Delhi Police have to discharge various responsibilities, be it the activities of the ISI or incidents of bomb-blasts masterminded by the terrorists, in which innocent lives are lost. I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government propose to

augment the strength of Delhi Police.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, this is a suggestion for action. I accept the point that the strength of the Delhi Police will have to be increased because of different responsibilities that they have to discharge. But we have taken up this issue with the Finance Ministry and after we get the approval, the strength will be increased.

SHRI INDER JIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the I.S.I. is known to be taking advantage of a large number of unauthorised foreigners now residing in Delhi. Therefore, I would like to know whether any attempt has been made to find out the total number of unauthorised foreigners now in Delhi. Secondly, what is being done to detect and deport them in the interest of security?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, actually we have requested all the State Governments concerned to identify where these people are. The policy of the Government is that those who have come prior to 1971, they are being regularized. But there is hardly any justification for those who came thereafter to stay on. Sometimes they come with valid documents and stay longer, sometimes they do not have the documents at all, but still they succeed in staying on. Ultimately, if the respective State Governments were not to take steps they even come to Delhi and I have seen that they have gone even upto Rajasthan also. But efforts are being made to see that all those who came to India in an unauthorised manner are sent back. Every effort is being made in that direction.

SHRI INDER JIT: What is their number?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I will not be able to say that.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has stated that the incidents of terrorism in Delhi have been masterminded by Hizbul, Muzahiddin of Kashmir. We all know that Kashmiri people come to Delhi during winter season in a large number in order to sell out blankets and shawls.

I have received complaints that the Kashmiris who come here for selling out shawls and other things have been arrested after the bomb blast incident in Sadar Bazar. Their belongings have been seized. Despite all our efforts, neither their belongings have been returned nor they have been released. I have also come to know that no incriminating materials have been recovered from a large number of them which could establish

their links with the terrorists. I want to know from the hon. Home Minister, through you, as to whether any such incident has come to his notice and if not, whether he will look into the fact that the innocent Kashmiris are released and their belongings returned to them?

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is a fact that there are a large number of Kashmiris who come to Delhi during winter season and they go to other places also. I have also the information that some of the terrorists who happen to know some of these innocent people, come and say that these are the people to whom we are related to. Thereafter, in the investigation if there is some direct or indirect connection found then, of course, I cannot possibly help in the matter. But if all the details are given to me that in fact they had no connection whatsoever and that they have not even given any kind of assistance or shelter and in spite of that their goods have been seized and these innocent people are being harassed by the police, certainly I will look into it.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Have you received such complaints or not?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have not received any such complaints. But I cannot rule out the possibility that there can be certain cases wherein such harassment may be there. But if it is brought to my notice certainly I will look into it.

[Translation]

Foreign/Private Assistance for Oil Sector

* 43.+ SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

EXPLORATION BLOCK :
FOURTH ROUND :

Name of Company	Name of the block
1. Consortium of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC) and Mafatal Industries, both of India.	GN-ON-90/3 in Pranhita-Godavari (Gondwana) onshore basin.
2. Consortium comprising M/s. Albion International Resources, Inc. of U.S.A., Complex Resources Limited of Australia, M/s. Niko Resources Canada and HOEC of India.	KG-O S-90/1 in Krishna-Godavari offshore basin.

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

(a) whether the Government have sought assistance from foreign countries and private companies in oil sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of such oil fields;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached in this regard during the last six months;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the production of oil and natural gas is likely to increase as a result thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e). The oil sector has been opened up for private investment including foreign investment in the exploration and production of oil and gas, refining and marketing of petroleum products. There have been nine rounds of bidding for exploration and two rounds of bidding for the development of small-sized and medium-sized fields under production sharing arrangements. So far contracts have been approved for 16 exploration blocks and 18 small/medium-sized fields, the details regarding which are given below:

-
- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | Consortium comprising M/s. Pan Energy Resources, U.S.A., Stirling Resources Australia, Okland Oil Company, U.S.A., Pan Pacific Petroleum NL, Australia and Trans Asia Consultants, India. | GK-ON-90/2 in Gujarat-Kutch onshore basin. |
| 4. | Shell International, Netherlands. | RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan onshore basin. |
| 5. | Consortium of HOEC of India, Vaalco Energy Inc. of U.S.A. and Tata Petrodyne of India. | CY-OS-90/1 in Cauvery offshore basin. |
-

FIFTH ROUND:

<i>Name of company/consortium</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Basin</i>
1. Essar Oil Limited, India	RJ-ON-90/4 RJ-ON-90/5 BB-OS/5	Rajasthan Rajasthan Bombay Offshore
2. HOEC, India-Tata Petrodyne, India - Vaalco Energy, U.S.A.	CY-OS/2	Cauvery Off shore
3. Command Petroleum, Australia - Videocon, India	KG-OS/6	Krishna Godavari Offshore
4. Rexwood-Okland Corporation U.S.A.	GK-OS/5	Gujarat-Kutch Offshore

SIXTH ROUND

<i>Name of Company/Consortium</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>Basin</i>
1. HOEC, India - Vaalco Energy Inc., U.S.A. Tata Petrodyne (P) Ltd., India.	CB-OS/1	Cambay Offshore
2. Samson - International Ltd., U.S.A	CB-ON/7	Combay Onshore
3. HOEC, India-Samson International Ltd., USA - Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation, India	CB-ON/2	Combay Onshore
4. Phoenix Overseas Ltd., New Delhi	RJ-ON/6	Rajasthan Onshore
5. Command Petroleum Holding NL, Australia - Tata Petrodyne (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	CB-OS/2	Cambay Offshore

*DISCOVERED FIELDS :**SMALL-SIZED FIELDS :*

<i>Name of Company/Consortium</i>	<i>Field</i>
1. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC), India -Niko Resources, Canada	Hazira, Cambay Bhandut, Matar and Sabarmati.
2. Selan Exploration Technology Ltd., India	Indrora, Bakrol and Lohar
3. Larsen & Toubro, India - Jushi Technologies, USA.	Dholka, Wavel
4. Interlink Petroleum Ltd., India	Baola
5. HOEC, India - Mosbacher Energy Co., U.S.A. - Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A	PY-1
6. HOEC, India - GSPC, India - Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A.	Asjol

MEDIUM-SIZED FIELDS :

<i>Name of Company/Consortium</i>	<i>Fields</i>
1. Enron, U.S.A.- Reliance Industries, India	Mid & South Tapti Mukta and Panna.
2. Command Petroleum, Australia - Videocon India - Marubeni, Japan	Ravva
3. Compagnie Geofinanciere, France - Enpro Services, India	Kharsang

Out of the above one contract for the development of a small-sized field, PY-1 in Cauvery offshore, was signed in the last six months i.e. on 6.10.1995.

The production of crude oil from discovered fields is expected to be of the order of 0.81 MMT and 2.2 MMT during 1995-96 and 1996-97 respectively.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that so far 16 tenders have been approved. Through you, I would like to know the present position of these 16 approved tenders that is whether oil exploration work has been initiated on these or not?

[*English*]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, out of these 18 fields which the hon. Member has mentioned, work has already started in some of the fields and the oil is flowing. In Ravva field presently the production is 4 to 5 thousand barrels per day. The production is expected to reach 30,000 to 35,000 barrels per day by the end of the year. In Tapti field the work is yet to commence. In Mukba Panna field where the oil reserves are 146 million barrels and gas is 10 billion cubic metres respectively, the production has already commenced at the rate of 12,000 barrels per day. The production is expected to go upto 38,000 to 40,000 barrels per day by post-monsoon 1997.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the time by when the companies which have so far not

started oil exploration are likely to commence it so that we can move ahead in the field of oil production?

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, as regards exploration blocks, 16 contracts have been awarded and the exploration work is in different stages. The first stag is seismic work and after that the drilling work starts. I can give him the detailed information about the status of each field and at what stage the exploration work is in.

SHRI A CHARLES: If my information is correct, the result of the preliminary exploration conducted in the Northern part of Kerala, especially at the offshore of Kasaragod, was that commercially it is a viable area for further exploration. But none of the 16 companies have identified that area. May I know from the hon. Minister, whether any proposal is pending before the Government for carrying out exploration in that area and, if not, whether the Government will look into the possibility of carrying out the exploration in that area, at least, through the private sector?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, every company which bids for these exploration blocks, bid on their own geological assessments, on their own understanding of the reservoir as to whether a certain area is prospective or not. Even if these companies for 16 bocks have not found that area, which the hon. Member is mentioning, to be prospective, it does not mean that that area is ruled out. Our own oil companies like ONGC and OIL, and our domestic companies which are coming increasingly into the fray will also be looking at these blocks; if they find that this block is prospective, certainly exploration in this block will also be taken up.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply the hon. Minister has expressed the hope that the production of crude oil will be of the order of 0.81 MMT and 2.2 MMT during 1995-96 and 1996-97 respectively from the discovered oil fields. Through you, I would like to know the extent to which this oil-production will be more or less viz-a-viz our demand?

With regard to Part (b) of the same question, I would like to know which oil-field is expected to have more oil?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, just three years ago, India had reached the lowest levels ever in crude output which was at 26.9 million tonnes. We have taken several steps like having joint ventures between the private companies and the ONGC to get investment, technology and the challenges

was to increase the crude output. I am glad to inform the House that our crude output, this year, is going to be 37 million tonnes, which is the highest ever made output. The crude output has gone up from 26.9 million tonnes to 37 million tonnes. The crude production has gone up by 10 million tonnes in three years and it is because of these steps that we have taken.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know from the hon. Minister the extend of production of oil viz-a-viz demand. This part has not been replied to.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Q.No. 45.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is the different Question. Now, please sit down.

Central Projects

45. + SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Programme Implementation (DPI) has submitted a proposal to the Prime Minister to constitute a ministerial committee to transfer Central projects experiencing huge time and cost over-runs to private sector in major economic areas including power, coal fertilisers, heavy industry, railways, civil aviation and atomic energy;

(b) if so, the broad features of the proposal;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government have identified the unviable projects proposed to be handed over to the private sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No Sir, the Department of Programme Implementation has not submitted any proposal for the constitution of a Committee to transfer central projects experiencing huge time and cost overruns to the private sector.

(b) to (e). The question does not arise.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the Government has, at any stage, conducted any analytical study of the causes leading to cost overrun and the time overrun, at least, in the case of some of the major projects which ultimately affected the growth of the economy. If so, what are its findings and the measures taken to overcome these two problems and, if not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, in the year 1993, the hon. Prime Minister took a review of various central sector schemes.

After having found some cost over-run and time over-run, he instructed a Group of Ministers to go into details of it and to submit a report. The Group of Ministers was headed by the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission Shri Pranab Mukherjee. They have since submitted a report and it is before the CCEA to take a view about it. They have identified about 36 schemes in the infrastructural sector where expenditure is about 5 per cent and the time spent of the gestation time that is being allowed is 60 per cent. So, they have recommended to have a fresh look into it and a decision is still to be taken. But at no stage, the question of privatisation has been thought either by the joint sector or by alternative method. Nothing has been decided.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: My second supplement is which of the major projects now proposed to be privatised could not be taken up even after 60 per cent of the gestation period has lapsed and the anticipated investment made therein, and what are the insuperable difficulties which lie in the way of the Government in this Project not being able to be taken up despite the heavy investment having been made therein and what happens to the investment already made by the Government in these unviable projects and whether the staff employed therein are being handed over to the private sector.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is a very long question. In sum and substance I can say that it is 32. I cannot read it. It is a lengthy list. Thirty one projects have been identified on which 5 per cent money has been paid and 60 per cent cost of others. As I have said, nothing has been decided to privatise. The Committee of Ministers has recommended certain measures to be taken. The delay mostly relates to the question of resources.

The second reason is getting the land which is under dispute over the forest environment clearance. In certain cases, it is not in a position to take up because of objections from the local people also as in the case of the railway line. It is under

litigation. All these factors are being analysed and a decision would be taken at the appropriate time, but what pattern the project would take depends on the decision taken by the Committee.

[Translation]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister just now conceded that certain projects are not viable and, thus, cannot be completed well on time. Their cost-overrun leads to resource crunch, which further delays completion of these projects has he identified such projects? Would additional funds be allocated for completing such projects on time? if so, would the Government consider allocation of funds in proportion to the percentage of inflation?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: One of the recommendations of the Group of Ministers is that in the case of those projects where 50 per cent money has been spent and 50 per cent time has been consumed, the Government should give priority to give funds to those projects. I do not have the detailed list. Those project which are in an advanced state, would be given necessary funds and they would be completed, but it may over lap each Five Year Plan because we are in the last year of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

So, this is under consideration. We cannot give any particular project at the moment.

[Translation]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has made no mention of the percentage increase.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, though Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, who is replying, is not the Programme Implementation Minister, yet I do not know whether he is having all the facts with him or not. The Programme Implementation Department has become the Programme Ignoring Department because there are so many important projects which are pending. I am not condemning the Ministry. This is my feeling because there are so many important projects throughout the country which are lying pending in the Planning Commission. If the projects are not completed within a proper time frame, then the estimated prices will automatically increase. May I know from the hon. Minister how many surveys have been made by this Programme Implementation Department to complete the pending projects within the time-bound programme? I would also like to

know how many projects they are going to complete in the near future. Is there anytime-frame? (Interruptions). Is there any time-bound programme? So, please let us know whether the programme Implementation Department is going to do that or not.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: First, I would like to tell the hon. Member that I hardly feel that there is any Minister who can ignore Ms. Mamata Banerjee. I do not think so. We always give due importance to her—specially myself. Coming to the point, there are 374 projects which are being monitored. Out of these projects, three projects are progressing ahead of schedule; 154 are on schedule; 194 are behind the schedule and 23 are without having any firm schedule. This is the overall position at the moment. But I do not have with me the State-wise break-up. I can lay it on the Table of the House subsequently.

KUMARI MAMTA BENERJEE : Please send it to us.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mamataji has rightly said that this Ministry was constituted to keep track of the projects and ensure that there are no time and cost over runs in their execution but it seems from the reply of the hon. Minister that this is an indolent Ministry but the onus is put either on Shri Pranab Mukherjee or the Group of Ministers. I would like to know whether his Ministry has taken substantive decisions on micro level or issued some guidelines or made any arrangements for monitoring these projects well on time so that they can be guided in a definite direction and a situation in which they may have to be referred to the Group of Ministers or to the Planning Commission averted? I would like to know whether his Ministry has taken any such decision or issued guidelines so as to help assess the situation well on time and take proper action for ensuring smooth work.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, it is not a fact that this Ministry is not doing its job. As the Minister of Steel, I can say that every three months we get a report. We, the Ministers, come to know the drawbacks in our various programmes. Suppose we are having modernisation programme in Durgapur, Bokaro, Rourkela and Bhilai. Four projects are going on now. We are very much happy that the Programme Implementation Ministry and their officers visit, give a critical analysis where they are lacking, where corrective steps are to be taken, what action is to be taken. In that respect, the Programme Implementation Ministry is doing a good job.

As regards your unhappiness over giving it to Pranab Babu, a Cabinet Minister is always given.....

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: It is not unhappiness. It is only when things have gone out of control that I said it. We are not blaming the individual Ministry.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: No. It is fully under control. Each Administrative Ministry in cooperation with the Programme Implementation Ministry is taking corrective steps. The creation of this Ministry was the thinking of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. I think it is very helpful. Members of Parliament always criticise that there is no check on the Ministry. This is a test-case Ministry for us. We do it.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The hon. Minister has given categories of projects which are in three categories. I want to know in what stages they are. What was the external aid that has been received for these projects during this period? How many projects are being proposed to be built on external aid? And what is the amount of external aid that has been received? I would like to know whether there is some difficulty for not receiving the external aid and also whether there is any difficulty in utilising the external aid after receiving it, as they are not being utilised.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: This is a question to be answered by the respective administrative Ministry. I will not be able to answer this.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry for Programme Implementation has anything to do with the implementation of the revival package of the sick projects after their getting clearance from the BIFR. It is a common knowledge that in such projects, implementation is quite tardy and it is far from satisfactory. How many such projects are there under implementation? What is the monitoring system and what is the progress thereof?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I do not have the figures with me. I will send it to him.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I am not on figures. What about other aspects?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I do not know. You should not mistake me.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the government has formulated a scheme of handing over all the unviable projects to the private sector. Prior to this many projects like that of the coal sector were entrusted to the private sector but due to

certain loopholes in their working the government of this party decided to nationalise them and nationalised all the coal sector projects. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the compulsions that prompted nationalisation of private sector projects and when the nationalised projects have once again become unviable, these are again being entrusted to the private sector. How come the Government believe that these projects will work in National interest again?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the principle of privatisation in joint sectors has been followed after liberalisation because of the resource constraint. The areas which are not sensitive and where private investment can come, are welcome. Now because of the fact that coal was nationalised and because of the fact that now constraint of money is there, it is being given only to those projects on which private investment is coming. Because of this theory, we need to modernise the coal sector today. But it needs huge investment. This is why a policy has been recently taken in the Cabinet that joint sector participation for privatisation should be welcome. But privatisation is mostly done in coal mines which have not been explored, in non-explored areas. Suppose the SAIL is getting four mines from the Coal Ministry, this is coming from one public sector to us and we will do it. We have also offered to take up some washeries which are obsolete for up-dating it. Like that, West Bengal Government has applied for coal mines and it has been given. And after they have taken (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: The move of nationalisation was made in view of all these things. It was being mentioned by you. Your party which went ahead with nationalisation drive.. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Let me finish.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: That was not nationalisation, instead that was Governmentisation.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: So, what? Now we are trying modernisation with private help and it is within the economic policy of liberalisation.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: The country has been greatly benefited because of the private investment. But this is a question about the areas of investment on projects by private agencies. But then I would like to know the areas where there is no industry at all or areas which have become backward and more backward. I would like to know whether there is any such action plan to give priority to those areas and identify the projects in areas where there is no industry and where there is no such project. I would like to know whether the Government is contemplating such an action plan also.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, to develop a backward area, it is the responsibility of the State Government and many State Governments are doing it, like West Bengal Government has recently taken some schemes in the North Bengal. In Gujarat, Gujarat Government has taken some scheme in Kutch areas. So, the State Governments should come up with special package. As it is a fact that there is unhappiness, after liberalisation, by the State Governments, it is because of licencing system not being there and so backward areas are neglected. Private sector does not go there but the Government is entering into it. Suppose in the North-East, the Finance Minister has given tax holiday for five years, if any industry goes there and like that, and some of the State Governments are giving some concessions in the allotment of land and declaring no local taxes like sales tax. It is being done in cooperation with the State Governments.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I would like to ask a supplementary on the next question also, that is also important. But in this case it is always good that there will be a shelf of projects. This is part of planning exercise, you should have a shelf and as and when required, you bring your projects and execute them. But to have a shelf of project is one thing and to start a project is another thing.

He has just now replied that there is a resource crunch. My question is for the Programme and Planning Ministry. In how many cases, the project authorities are not responsible for time and cost over-run but because of cut in expenditure in the public sector this is happening? In how many cases this is happening? They have started a project for which ever political reason and then have not provided anything in the Budget. So, to what extent this cut in public sector expenditure has affected your project implementation and leading to time and cost over-run?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the total amount needed for this 347...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why did you start?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The total amount needed

for all the 347 projects. which I have mentioned before the House is Rs. 1,29,317 crore. Now, can you imagine being a finance man how the Government can provide...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why did you Start?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The question of starting is not always Budge support. As raised by the hon. Member, for some projects, money market to be tapped to raise the money...(Interruptions)..... Let me finish.

In certain areas the Department has to maintain its resource. They have to do it. In case of Vizag Steel Plant we were supposed to mobilize money. We could not. Then we went to the finance Minister. they got changed in our favour because they are convinced that it can be a viable project. You are right in saying overspending is not reasonable and sometimes overambitious. This is why, this group of Ministers is looking into it.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: With regard to coal, iron and other minerals, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. is functioning under Coal India Ltd., a Public Undertaking. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has been earning a profit of Rs. 100 crores two years ago. How, then, was it referred to BIFR this year all of a sudden? What are the reasons behind it? Has the Government monitored the situation in this regard? Is the Government concerned about the fact that how come this company incur losses the other year whereas previously it earned a profit of Rs. 100 crores every year? I would like to know whether this committee has taken some corrective measures in this regard?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Bharat Coking Coal's sickness is because buyers are not willing to pay the higher cost. That is why this has run into trouble.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister stated that this Ministry was constituted by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Through you, I would like to remind him that in 1987, th then Prime Minister, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had laid the foundation stone of a bridge on river Chambal. I have thrice raised this issue in Lok Sabha under Rule 377 and through other discussions and have apprised the hon. Prime Minister of the fact that this project has not been completed so far. I would like

to know from the hon. Minister the time by which it will be completed.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I will not be able to reply to that question.

Cut in Import of Petroleum Productss

* 46.+ **SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:**
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the additional outgo on import of petroleum products due to fall in value of rupee during recent months in the current financial year;

(b) whether the Government propose to cut down import of petroleum products so as to keep the import bill of these products at manageable level;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to mobilise additional funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) While due to recent variations in exchange rate of rupee in relations to US dollar, the import bill has increased in terms of the Indian Rupee for the quantities contracted so far, the exact increase in the import bill for 1995-96 will depend upon the quantities to be imported and the prices of crude oil and petroleum products in the international market for the remaining period of the year 1995-96.

(b) to (d). A view could be taken only when precise impact of this variation is known for the year 1995-96.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The oil import bill every year has been increasing. In 1993-94 despite a drop in the crude oil import, the total bill was of Rs. 17,730 crore. In the year 1995-96 it has gone up to Rs. 19,136 crore. In view of this we are losing a lot of foreign exchange. There are a number of refineries in the country whose production capacity is 53.4 million metric tonnes. Now the demand is 100 million metric tonnes. In view of this, to reduce the import bill and for getting higher production in the domestic sector for exploration, drilling, etc. may I know from the hon. Minister what special measures, particularly in the Godavari Basin and the Bombay Basin, have been taken?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: As I mentioned earlier, on the one hand as Members are aware, our crude production has gone up. It went up from 26.9 million tonnes three years ago to a projected level of 36 million tonnes this year. The hon. Member has mentioned the refinery issue. It was 53 million tonnes through put. But the hon. Member will be glad, it is in excess of 56 million tonnes this year. But even there our graph is going up. Our refinery capacity is increasing. As the hon. Member is aware, the country does not have adequate refinery capacity. So the import of products is more. Not only that, because of the various joint venture agreements already signed between Oman and India and IOC and Kuwait two refineries are coming up. Recently Saudi-ARAMACO has come and signed an MOU with the IOC. So, we are looking at the refinery capacity of around 160 million tonnes because of the LOI already issued. The major ones where they are signed and the work is starting on the ground is in the public sector companies as joint ventures.

Even on the refining side, the situation is very healthy and we are not only meeting the target, without even including the investment in the refining sector from the private sector. I am talking only about the joint venture where MOUS have been signed. Also, importantly and unfortunately, for India, because India is a major importer, the international market for crude has remained soft for some time and my assessment is that the international crude market will remain soft in the medium-term. Not only that, if the UN lifts the partial embargo on Iraq-Iraq is a major producer as Members are aware-the Iraqi oil will also start flowing in and that will, in fact, depress the international crude market even further and because of these conditions, we are very unfortunate that in spite of petroleum consumption reaching record levels because of the good status of our vibrant economy, we are still in a situation where I do not see any reason for allowing that.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: My second supplementary is this. In view of the demand of the high petroleum products, particularly diesel oil, kerosene and other petroleum products, keeping in view the fact that the Government is very particular about the liberalization programme, keeping in view the exploration in the hydrocarbon sector under the National Seismic Programme, I would like to know how much our Government has invested in the National Seismic Programme and if any multinational company has come forward to invest in that Programme. I would also like to know whether any discussion has taken place with the multinational companies about the national Seismic Programme.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Member has asked a very good question. The key issue facing the country is reserve accretion. Our production is at the highest level this year at around 37 MMT and going to be even higher

in the coming years - it is projected to reach a level of 44 million tonnes from this year's 37 million tonnes - the challenge before the country is reserve accretion. That means, India must have its equity in oil both in India and abroad. That means, India must have equity global oil.

To give you an idea, France does not produce any oil within France. Its total oil, it has found, globally, through two oil companies. Their companies, Elf and Total have got this everywhere. Besides the nuclear power that they generate, which is 70 per cent, they also generate 30 per cent of oil production. Their oil consumption is more than ours, but all of that is what their companies have found globally. My strategy is the same for India. We cannot take a chance. If we are going to find another Bombay High or two Bombay Highs, good. I am hopeful we will, but India cannot take a chance. My strategy is, 'India's equity in the global oil'. India should look for oil not only within India and we have already initiated steps. We have signed a contract with British Gas. We will be looking for oil in the fields of Egypt. We have signed a contract with British Gas, again, for Yemen. We have signed a contract for Tunisia. We have started work in Vietnam. The Members will be glad to know that we have found a mega field there. India, which started work in Vietnam, is sitting on a mega gas field there. Our exploration work has already started through our APX Programme, an accelerated exploration programme, which our national companies are doing. Besides that, we have invited foreign companies to come and join with our national companies. But, in addition to that, as I mentioned, for reserve accretion, we are going global.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is an impossible answer that he has given, to which I will just draw your attention. The part (a) of the question is very specific:

'The additional out go on import of petroleum products due to fall in value of rupee during recent months in the current financial year.'

He has refused to answer that question. His answer is, anything might happen, we do not have the figure for the financial year.

He has to answer this question: what is the additional out go on import of petroleum products due to fall in value of the rupee during the recent months of the current financial year? What is the upto date figure? He has not answered it.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Member is aware that a few weeks back the value of a dollar was Rs. 39. Now, it has stabilised to Rs. 36. I have figures with me. As it stands today, the impact due to exchange variation on imports

is going to be Rs. 1800 crore and variation on short-term loans for imports is going to be Rs. 600 crore. The hon. Member is asking me a question which relates to the financial implication. I will request my hon. colleague Shri Debi Prasad Pal to answer your specific query.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has very wisely informed the House that the import Bill will depend upon the level of indigenous production. My simple question is this. He is doing the best he can for oil exploration. I would like to know what is the evaluation at the moment about the quantum of our crude reserves and life of crude reserves keeping in view our present level of Production.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Investment in Coal Sector

41. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked and the investment made for coal sector during the current Plan period, so far;

(b) the amount borne by the Union Government and the amount of external assistance made available for investment in coal sector during the above period;

(c) the target and achievement in the production of coal during the above Plan period, so far; and

(d) the policy followed for distribution and sale of coal for domestic consumption as well as for industrial sector including power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The outlay approved for the 8th Five Year Plan for the coal and lignite sector (excluding power) is Rs. 11,357 crores, against which actual expenditure in the first three years of the plan (1992-93 to 1994-95) was Rs. 6808.40 crores.

(b) During the first three years of the 8th Plan, a net budgetary support of Rs. 704.24 crores and external funding of Rs. 889.5 crores routed through the budget was made available for the coal and lignite sector. For 1995-96, these provisions are, respectively, Rs. 358.93 crores and Rs. 101.57 crores.

(c) The year-wise targets and actual production of coal so

far during the 8th Five Year Plan period are given below:

(in million tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual
1992-93	238.20	238.11
1993-94	245.00	248.04
1994-95	253.60	253.70
1995-96	274.50	Not yet available

(d) Coal supplies to industrial consumers are arranged by coal companies based on programmes submitted by the consumers in accordance with the sponsorship issued by the respective sponsoring authorities. Supplies to power and cement sectors are based on short-term linkage established by the Standing Linkage Committee (SLC) to these sectors. Soft coke supplies for domestic consumption are arranged by the coal companies in accordance with the allocations made by the Government.

Adoption of Indian Children

44. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have bilateral agreements with other countries for regulation of inter-country adoption of Indian children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) There is no proposal at present for having bi-lateral agreement with other countries for regulation of inter-country adoption of Indian children.

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

[Translation]

Demand of Naphtha and NGL

47. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of acute shortage of Naphtha and NGL in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps the Government propose to take to meet the demand of Naphtha and NGL in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). There is no shortage of Naphtha/NGL in the country. In fact, after meeting the requirement of existing customers, the surplus Naphtha/NGL are being exported.

[English]

Gas to Pipavav Power Project

48. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:

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

(a) whether gas has been allotted to Pipavav power project from the Tapti off-shore gas field;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative arrangements proposed to be made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF TH MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). No allocation has been made for the Pipavav power project as it has been decided to take the gas from Mid and South Tapti to Hazira to meet the commitments at Hazira and along the HBJ pipeline.

(c) Linkage of alternative fuel for the project can be considered if such a proposal is received from the project authorities.

Flaring of Natural Gas

49. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) the extent to which the gas flaring in India has been brought down during last ten years;

(b) the quantity of gas being flared up at present per day;

(c) whether the ONGC has prepared an ambitious scheme to achieve zero gas flaring;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the objective is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Gas flaring has come down from the level of 38.33% in 1985-86 to 7.45% in 1995-96. At present, 4.55 MMSCMD of gas is being flared.

(c) to (e). ONGC is implementing the Gas Flaring Reduction Project in the Western Offshore fields consisting of the following components:

- i) NQP Process Platform.
- ii) DHG Process Platform.
- iii) Second Bassein to Hazira Pipeline.
- iv) ICP Heera Trunkline.

The project is scheduled to be completed in 1997-98.

Vulgarity in Films and DD Programmes

50. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) whether the Hindi films and some of the programmes being telecast by Doordarshan depicting vulgarity, obscenity, violence and crime are primarily responsible for the alarming rise in the cases of rape and murder etc. in the country; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Development Boards

51. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments have requested the Union Government for setting up separate development boards in their respective States in order to uplift the backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAMSINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has not received any requests from State Governments for setting up of Development Boards. The planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Planning Commission allocates funds to the State as a whole and further spatial and sectoral allocations are made by the State Governments. The Central Government, however, helps the states in this regard through weightage in

the criteria used for distribution of central assistance and through Special Area Programmes.

[Translation]

Arrest of Militants

52. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of militants arrested during the last six months in the country;

(b) the details and number of such persons arrested in Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Tripura and other areas in the country where terrorists activities are taking place;

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the activities of the militants?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The information is as under:

S.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Militants arrested during the last six months
1.	Delhi	31
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	1902
3.	Manipur	487
4.	Tripura	55
5.	Haryana	13
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	14
7.	Punjab	69
8.	Assam	151
9.	Nagaland	66

(c) Concerned State Governments have registered cases against the arrested militants under appropriate provisions of law.

(d) "Public Order" and "Police" being State subject, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard. At the Central level, all our action is being taken to hold coordination meetings with the State Governments concerned as well as with the various intelligence and investigating agencies of the Central Governments to exchange information, share intelligence, plan strategy and take coordinated action. In certain special circumstances, financial assistance has also been given to some of the effected States over and above the on-gong allocations for modernisation of police and supply of weapons. Some specific measures include:

1. Fencing and flood lighting in the sensitive area of internal borders.
2. Strengthening the BSF on the borders through supply of night vision devices, hand held sets, binoculars, dragon lights etc. so as to enhance their capabilities.
3. Setting of additional BOPs with a view to reduce inter BOP distance.
4. Holding coordination meetings in the Ministry of Home Affairs as well as setting up of a nodal group of officers at operational level.
5. Setting up of coordination committees at the State, Divisional and District level between State Government officials and the representative and the agencies of the Central Government.
6. Additional supply of fire arms to the State Governments.

[English]

Deficit in Postal Department

53. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD). SHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Department is facing huge annual deficit;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount of deficit faced during 1993-94 to 1995-96 year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of operation of most of the Postal services is far more than the revenue realised. The deficit is also attributable to the steady rise in the operational cost due to increasing cost of manpower and other inputs while the postal rates have not been revised for a number of years.

(c) The amount of deficit faced by the Department during the years 1993-94 to 1995-96 is as under:

Year	Deficit (Rs. in crores)
1993-94	207.09 (Actuals)
1994-95	331.12 (Revised Estimates)
1995-96	304.13 (Budget Estimates)

(d) Efforts have been made by the Govt. to restrict the Departments' expenses through various measures for economy including optimal use of resources and simplification of procedures.

[Translation]

Telephones in Delhi

54. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for obtaining telephone connections at present in different categories in Delhi, exchange-wise and zone-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure expeditious clearance of the waiting list?

THE MINISTR OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The waiting list as on 31st January, 1996 in Delhi is 18670. The

exchange-wise and zone-wise details are given in the statement enclosed. The DEL target fixed for Delhi for 1995-96 is 272700. Telephones to most of the applicant at present in the waiting list will be provided by march, 1996. National Telecom Policy,

1994 envisages provision of telephone on demand by 1997 all over the country including Delhi. It is proposed to licence private companies to supplement the efforts of the DoT in providing basis Telecom Services.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	<i>Delhi</i> Name of Exchange	<i>Annexure</i> Waiting list as on 01.02.1996		
		OYT	Special	General
<i>Central Zone</i>				
1.	Janpath	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Jorbagh	Nil	Nil	587
3.	Kidwai Bhawan	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Rajpath	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Sena Bhavan	Nil	Nil	750
6.	CGO Complex	Nil	Nil	10
<i>East Zone</i>				
1.	Delhi Gate	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Idgah	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Tis Hazari	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Minto Road	Nil	Nil	34
5.	Lothian Road	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Trans Yamuna</i>				
1.	Laxmi Nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Yamuna Vihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Shahadara	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Mayur Vihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Mayur Vihar (Phase-II)	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Kar Kar Duma	Nil	Nil	Nil

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Delhi</i>	<i>Annexure</i>		
	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Waiting list as on 01.02.1996</i>		
		<i>OYT</i>	<i>Special</i>	<i>General</i>
<i>South Zone</i>				
<i>South-I</i>				
1.	Chanakya Puri	Nil	Nil	241
2.	Hauz Khas	Nil	Nil	657
3.	Vasant Kunj	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Chhattarpur	Nil	Nil	846
5.	Bhikaji Cama Place	Nil	Nil	227
<i>South-II</i>				
1.	Nehru Place	Nil	Nil	12922
2.	Okhla	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Tekhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Tuglakhabad	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Sarita Vihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>North Zone</i>				
1.	Alipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Badli	Nil	Nil	252
3.	Shakti Nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Narela	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Keshav Puram	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Rohini South	Nil	Nil	227
7.	Rohini North	Nil	Nil	280
8.	Delhi University	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Mukhrjee Nagar	Nil	Nil	20

Sl.No.	<u>Delhi</u>	<u>Annexure</u>		
	<u>Name of Exchange</u>	<u>Waiting list as on 01.02.1996</u>		
		<i>OYT</i>	<i>Special</i>	<i>General</i>
<i>West Zone West-I</i>				
1.	Janak Puri	Nil	Nil	1446
2.	Delhi Cantt	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Karol Bagh	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Najafgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Shadi Pur	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Palam	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	IGI Airport	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Samalkha	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>West-II</i>				
1.	Nangloi	Nil	Nil	171
2.	Rajouri Garden	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Paschim Vihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Hari nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil

[English]

Completion of Projects

55. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many projects of the Eighth Five Year Plan are likely to remain incomplete due to inadequacy of fund flows;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) According to the information available with the Department of Programme Implementation as on 30-9-1995, 25 projects scheduled for completion during the Eighth Plan have reported fund constraints. Out of these 25 projects, 10 projects are likely to remain incomplete on account of fund constraints.

(b) The details of the 10 projects are given in the statement attached.

(c) In view of resource crunch, efforts will be made to prioritise projects in such a way as to obtain optimum utilisation of available resources.

STATEMENT*Unit : (Cost/Expenditure Rs. in crores)*

Sl.No.	Project (District) (State)	Capacity	Date of Govt. Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Over Run (months)			Cost	
			Orgnl (RVSD)	Orgnl (RVSD)	Antici pated	TOT (%) on orgl)	ADDL over Last Qr.	TOT (%) on RVSD)	Approved Orgnl (RVSD)	Anticipated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
SECTOR : RAILWAYS												
DOUBL												
1.	Vikarabad- Tandur, SCR A.P.	RKM 44	03/87 (05/88)	03/90	03/96	72 (200)	0	72 (200)	41.37 (46.84)	71.83		
GC												
2.	Chhapra- Aunrihar, NE BI/UP	Kms 171	04/89 (05/94)	03/95	12/95	9 (12)	0	9 (12)	81.72 (82.84)	140.00		
3.	Parbhani-Puma Mudkhed- Adilabd, SC AP/MH	Kms 244	04/85	03/95	06/96	15 (12)	1	15 (12)	180.35	205.79		
4.	Nimach- Ratlam, WR M.P.	Kms 135	04/93	03/96	03/97	12 (34)	0	12 (34)	65.00	126.39		
5.	Guntur-Gunta kal-Gooty, SCR A.P.	Kms 534	04/92	03/96	06/96	3 (6)	-9	3 (6)	226.40	354.16		
6.	Gondia-Cha- ndafort, Ser Maharashtra	Kms 242	12/92	12/96	03/97	3 (6)	0	3 (6)	158.83	190.00		
NL												
7.	Jammu Tawi- Udhampur, NR	Kms 53.00	03/81 (03/94)	03/94	03/97	36 (23)	0	36 (23)	50.00 (171.71)	250.00		

Sl.No.	Project (District) (State)	Capacity	Date of Govt. Approval		Date of Commissioning		Time Over Run (months)			Cost	
			Orgnl (RVSD)	Orgnl (RVSD)	Antici pated	TOT (% over on orgl)	ADDL over Last Qr.	TOT (% on RVSD)	Approved Orgnl (RVSD)	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11	
J & K											
8.	Bagaha- Chitauniner UP/BI	Kms 28	04/74 (09/89) (01/93)	03/94	12/96	33 (13)	0	33 (13)	6.74 (40.90) (164.09)	184.68	
OIS											
9.	Freightopera tion. INF. Sys cris All India		03/84 (11/89)	03/95	12/95	9 (6)	0	9 (6)	520.00 (1098.00)	1098.00	
SECTOR: Surface Transport RD&BE											
10.	Ahmbo-Vadod. Exp. Way, CPWD	Kms 92.85	01/86 (12/86)	12/91 (12/91)	03/96	51 (71)	7	51 (71)	128.40 (137.20)	374.00	
Gujarat											

Unit : (Cost/Expenditur Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Project (District) (State)	% Cost over run on Orgnl (REVD)	Expendi ture till 3/95	1995-96 B.E. (R.E.)	Annual Expenditure Till Quarter	Cumulative Expendi- ture
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
SECTOR : RAILWAYS DOUBL.						
1.	Vikarabad- tandur, SCR	73 (53)	41.34	1.40	4.15	45.49

Unit : (Cost/Expenditur Rs. in crores)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Project (District) (State)</i>	<i>% Cost over run on Orgnl (REVD)</i>	<i>Expendi ture till 3/95</i>	<i>1995-96 B.E. (R.E.)</i>	<i>Annual Expenditure Till Quarter</i>	<i>Cumulative Expendi- ture</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>
	A.P.					
	GC					
2.	Chhapra- Aunrihar, NE BI/UP	71 (69)	48.15	27.00	10.20	58.35
3.	Parbhani-Purna Mudkhed- Adilabd, SC AP/MH	14 -	46.00	2.00	13.41	59.41
4.	Nimach- Ratlam, WR M.P.	94 -	2.10	8.65	0.17	2.27
5.	Guntur-Gunta kal-Gooty, SCR A.P.	56 -	125.00	36.11	10.95	135.95
6.	Gondia-Cha- ndafort, Ser Maharashtra	19 -	86.38	34.00	4.78	91.16
	NL					
7.	Jammu Tawi- Udhampur, NR J & K	400 (45)	145.91	50.00	22.11	168.02
8.	Bagaha- Chitauniner UP/81	2640 (12)	139.75	1.00	1.50	141.25
	OIS					
9.	Freightopera tion. INF. Sys cris All India	111 0	132.75	60.00	2.39	135.14

Unit : (Cost/Expenditur Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Project (District) (State)	% Cost over run on Orgnl (REVD)	Expendi ture till 3/95	1995-96 B.E. (R.E.)	Annual Expenditure Till Quarter	Cumulative Expendi- ture
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
SECTOR: Surface Transport RD&BE						
10.	Ahmbd-Vadod. Exp. Way, GPWD Gujarat	191 (172)	149.05	10.00	3.73	152.78

* Indicates Project completed during the quarter, and 00/00 Implies date not firmed up.

[Translation]

Atrocities on Women

56. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently advised the State Governments to set up a cell in each district to look into the dowry cases and atrocities against the women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN):
(a) to (c). The Central Government has from time to time stressed upon the State Governments and U.T. Administrations the need to take effective action in cases of violence against and harassment of women. The steps suggested by the Central Government include, inter-alia, the setting up of women's cells at the district police stations levels, wider recruitment of women police officers and gender sensitisation training to police personnel, etc. The State Governments have responded positively to the suggestions and have taken various steps including setting up of special cells to check atrocities against women.

[English]

National Coal Wages Agreement

57. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Coal Wages Agreement-V (NCWA-V) has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the major unions have refused to sign the agreement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Coal Wages Agreement/V (NCWA-V) was finalised and signed on 19.1.96. The agreement covers the wage structure and other conditions of service of all categories of employees in the coal industry.

(c) and (d). Of the five Central Trade Unions comprising the Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI) for finalising

NCWA-V, only one Trade Union, namely, Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU) did not sign the agreement as it had reservations on some provisions of the agreement.

[*Translation*]

Border Fencing

58. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani forces had made heavy firing during last few months so that barbed fencing could not be done along the Indo-Pak border in the Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the barbed fencing had to be left incomplete due to heavy firing; and

(d) if so, the percentage of the border line so far fenced with barbed wires and the time by which the remaining border is likely to be fenced?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (d). The work of fencing and flood lighting on the Jammu border was started in order to check infiltration and smuggling but had been temporarily stopped due to intermittent firing from Pakistan side. The situation is under constant monitoring, and an appropriate decision would be taken.

[*English*]

Talk on Uttarakhand

59. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have held discussions recently with the leaders of political parties and protagonists

of Uttarakhand on the issue of creation of a separate State of Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). Discussions have been held with the protagonists of Uttarakhand movement of various demands made by them which inter-alia include various options to give greater administrative autonomy for Uttarakhand area including demands for separate Statehood, Socio-economic development of the area and progress of action in cases involving atrocities on agitationists especially women by the administration. Based on the discussions the Government is exploring the various options for arriving at an acceptable solution.

Production and Demand of Kerosene

60. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous production of kerosene is inadequate to meet the requirement in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the production and demand during the last two years;

(c) the details of the imports of kerosene to fill the gap of supply and demand;

(d) the details of total quantity of kerosene imported by private sector in the last two years; and

(e) the long term and short term measures taken by the Government to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The details of production, consumption and imports of kerosene during the last two years are given below:

(Figs. in TMTs)

Year	Production	Consumption	Imports
1993-94	5266	8704	3946
1994-95	5261	8964	4240

(d) The quantity of kerosene imported by private sector during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 were 102.6 TMTs and 602.7 TMTs respectively.

(e) The Government have decanalised the imports of kerosene to be sold under parallel marketing scheme. Refining capacity in the country is being increased to enhance the availability of petroleum products.

Expenditure on Advertisements

317. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) total expenditure on Government advertisement by DAVP, year-wise, since 1991-92, the advertisement budget for 1995-96 and the actual expenditure between April-December 1995;

(b) break-up of the expenditure during the four year period 1991-95 and during April-December 1995, by language;

(c) break-up of the expenditure during April-December 1995 among big, medium and small newspapers;

(d) the total advertisement bill pending unpaid with the DAVP as on December 31, 1995, with break-up by language;

(e) whether the Government have decided to reserve a quota of advertisement for Urdu; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) The year-wise expenditure committed on release of advertisements by DAVP since 1991 is given as under:

Year	Amount (Rs.)
1991-92	23,15,07,824.00
1992-93	29,86,27,428.00
1993-94	31,49,60,257.00
1994-95	27,43,36,135.00
1995-96	32,94,15,207.00

(upto December 95)

The budget allocation for 1995-96 is Rs. 2, 326.01 lakhs. The actual expenditure incurred during April-December, 1995 is Rs. 2,251.07 lakhs.

(b) Language-wise break-up of expenditure committed during the period 1991-95 and April-December 1995 is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The break-up of expenditure committed an advertisements to big, medium and small newspapers for the period April-December 1995 is given as under:

Category	Amount (Rs.)
Small	6,18,37,870.00
Medium	7,20,00,210.00
Big	19,55,77,127.00
Total	32,94,15,207.00

(d) As on 31st December, 1995, there were 51,670 advertisement bills pending unpaid with DAVP. Language wise break-up is not maintained.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. Government advertisements are issued as per publicity requirements and budgetary provisions.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Language	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 upto 31. 12. 95
1.	English	8,82,84,356	11,40,61,800	12,24,72,546	11,60,68,405	12,39,17,820
2.	Hindi	6,65,08,844	9,29,78,847	9,91,68,877	8,48,65,374	10,93,10,664

Sl.No.	Language	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 upto 31. 12. 95
3.	Urdu	97,78,363	1,22,32,393	1,27,71,612	99,75,109	1,42,26,679
4.	Punjabi	60,73,918	86,08,269	74,88,798	54,24,032	65,19,507
5.	Marathi	1,33,88,180	1,24,88,068	1,25,51,802	1,14,61,871	1,25,93,679
6.	Gujarati	80,76,155	1,03,07,039	1,08,91,209	84,88,612	1,04,51,374
7.	Sindhi	5,18,244	6,09,632	5,85,227	4,15,528	4,15,156
8.	Assamese	17,68,736	22,39,016	20,04,869	16,09,209	20,11,632
9.	Bengali	1,16,72,781	1,46,06,832	1,44,34,607	1,14,56,446	1,60,31,411
10.	Oriya	34,59,288	40,73,765	46,40,820	39,39,637	55,40,328
11.	Tamil	66,73,358	77,18,527	72,12,186	60,97,173	81,04,183
12.	Telugu	28,40,188	42,77,695	42,14,374	34,86,593	36,86,135
13.	Malayalam	87,49,789	1,04,53,195	93,64,813	68,20,205	95,13,451
14.	Kannada	32,46,885	37,34,811	68,87,340	39,55,225	66,31,226
15.	Sanskrit	27,373	16,982	23,853	22,866	26,056
16.	Nepali	2,38,020	90,347	1,09,141	77,082	1,26,740
17.	Mizo	82,570	97,248	88,594	75,131	1,61,336
18.	Khasi	36,248	27,865	20,029	23,979	68,862
19.	Konkani	34,528	5,097	16,601	13,064	11,084
20.	Manipuri	-	-	12,959	60,594	67,884
Total		23,15,07,824	29,86,27,428	31,49,60,257	27,43,36,135	32,94,15,207

Production of Wax by I.O.C.

318. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion for the distribution of wax produced by Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) whether wax is made available to all the industries according to their need; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of wax produced by I.O.C. in the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Paraffin wax is allocated quarterly to States/UTs on historical basis who in turn supply to individual units registered on or before 30th June, 1986 with the respective Directorate of Industries.

Production of paraffin wax by IOC and MRL during the last three years was as under:-

<i>(in MTs)</i>			
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
IOC (AOD), Digboi	29895	28827	23833
MRL Madras	15693	15137	17657
Total	45588	43964	41490

Major ongoing Projects

319. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the status of major on-going projects in the field of infrastructure and core sector under implementation;

(b) if so, the brief particulars of such projects, Ministry/ Department - wise with the original and the latest cost estimate, the original target date and the latest estimated target date for completion;

(c) the reasons for the cost and time over run; and

(d) the steps taken since last review to reduce the over-run?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) Yes Sir, the Govt. has been regularly reviewing the status of major on-going projects in the field of infrastructure and core sectors. As on 30-09-1995 the Department of Programme Implementation reviewed 374 projects.

(b) The brief particulars of the 374 projects with original and latest cost estimates and original targets and latest estimated date for completion are given in the Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report for the quarter ending September, 1995. The copy of the same is available in the parliament library.

(c) and (d). The projects face various types of problems resulting in time and cost overruns. The list of various factors resulting in time and cost overrun is given in the enclosed Statement No. I. The measures being taken by the Government vary from project to project and time to time. However, the

nature of measures taken by the Govt., in general to avoid shortcomings in the implementation is given in the enclosed statement No. II.

STATEMENT I

The various causes for delay in the completion of projects, identified by the Department of Programme Implementation, as a result of Monitoring and analysis of the reports received from project authorities, can be summed up as follows:

- I. Delay in land acquisition.
- II. Delay in obtaining clearance from forest/ environment angle and lack of advance action for development of infrastructure.
- III. Inadequate project preparation.
- IV. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds Budgetary internal resources, extra budgetary and external aid.
- V. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.
- VI. Frequent scope changes.
- VII. Delay in tendering and ordering.
- VIII. Lack of deleneration of responsibility with the consultant and the project organisation.
- IX. Industrial relation and law and order problems.
- X. Inadequate supply of inputs.
- XI. Non -sequential and delayed supply of fabricated equipment.

- XII. Teething troubles due to malf functioning of equipment.
- XIII. Selection of unproven technology.
- XIV. Difficult geology at the project site.
- XV. Poor project management practices.

According to the analysis carried out in the Department of Programme Implementation in respect of the Central Projects indicates the following major causes of Cost escalation.

- I. Change in statutory duties like excise, customs, sales tax etc.
- II. Variation in foreign exchange rates.
- III. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures.
- IV. Higher cost of land acquisition due to higher compensation demanded by land owners.
- V. Change in the scope project.
- VI. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain disturbed areas.
- VII. Under estimation of original cost estimate and
- VIII. General price rise.

STATEMENT-II

Steps taken by the Government to streamline for preparing the original estimates and implementation of Projects

- i) A system of two-stage project approval to assure adequate preparation, environmental and other clearances and infrastructure planning at stage I before a project is finally approved for implementation at stage II.
- ii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels. This enables the monitoring agencies to identify constraints and help the management in taking remedial measures.
- iii) Indepth critical review of the progress by the project authorities and Administrative Ministries.

- iv) Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for speedy finalisation of contract packager, solving land acquisition and other problems.
- v) Close follow up by the Department of Programme Implementation, concerned administrative Ministries and project authorities with the State Government, equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.
- vi) Inter-ministrial coordination and interaction.
- vii) Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan.
- viii) Review by the Committee of secretaries of the specific projects facing constraints.

Corruption Charges on Police Officers

320. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Inspectors/I.O.'s (Police Station Incharge) in Delhi Police transferred on corruption charges during the last year; and

(b) the disciplinary action taken/likely to be taken against such Inspectors by the Vigilance/Commissioner of Delhi Police during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) Two Inspectors (Police Station Incharge) of Delhi Police have been transferred having been arrested under Prevention of Corruption Act during the year, 1995.

(b) Both these Inspectors have been placed under suspension. Criminal cases have been registered against them by Central Bureau of Investigation. No disciplinary action has been initiated against them by Delhi Police.

Institutes for Imparting Training

321. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Institutes under his Ministry which are engaged in imparting training/study of courses like Physiotherapy and Occupational therapy etc. at present;

(b) the scholarships being paid to each of the students per month at present for each courses; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to increase the meagre amount of scholarship keeping in view the high price rise in the recent past?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):

(a) The names of the Institutes engaged in imparting training/ study of courses like Physiotherapy and Occupational therapy etc. are as under:

1. Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
2. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
3. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack.

These Institutes are also conducting courses in Prosthetics and Orthotics.

(b) No scholarship is being paid by any of the Institutes. However, monthly stipend of Rs. 100/- per month is being paid to the students.

(c) No proposal is under consideration for either introduction of scholarship or increase in stipend

[Translation]

Shortage of Coal at Power Plants

322. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation adversely affected recently in Delhi in the Absence of adequate supply of coal in time to power plants;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of coal to Thermal Power Plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). The coal despatches to Thermal Power Stations in Delhi during April, 1995 to January,

1996 were 4.094 million tonnes (provisional) as against the linkage of 4.565 million tonnes. The less despatches of coal during the current year is essentially due to coal supplies being regulated by the coal companies in view of the non-payment of dues by the power houses against coal supplies.

The linkage to thermal power plants are given by the Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) comprising of representatives of Ministries of Coal, Power, Railways and Coal Companies on a quarterly basis. The Linkages are given taking into consideration the demand indicated by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), coal availability with coal companies and transportation constraints of Railways. Close coordination is maintained to ensure supply of coal to power houses. Coal supplies to power houses is also reviewed on weekly basis by an Inter-Ministerial Committee, and appropriate necessary action is taken to step up coal supplies wherever necessary.

Small Saving Accounts

323. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the balancing work of the small Savings Accounts held in Head Post Offices throughout the country is in heavy arrears;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to update this work by computerising the accounting system; and

(c) if so, the time bound programme chalked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The balancing work in Small Savings Accounts is in arrears in the Head Post Offices.

(b) and (c). Yes, besides adopting other means to update this work, Government is also examining to computerise the accounting system.

Telecom Services in Kerala

324. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more telecommunication facilities in Kerala, particularly in Alleppey district;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations;

(c) whether the Government also propose to construct new buildings for telephone exchanges; and

(d) if so, the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to provide 3.26 lakh new telephone connections in Kerala Circle during the year 1996-97. Out of this 17,000 connections are proposed for Alleppey district. The names of exchanges proposed for expansion during 1996-97, subject to availability of resources, are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) List of Telephone exchange buildings are proposed for construction at 94 places during the year 1996-97 is given in the Statement - II enclosed.

STATEMENT - I

The Name of Exchanges proposed for expansion during 1996-97 in Kerala Circle, Alleppey District

1. Mavelikara,
2. Edathua
3. Pathirapally
4. S.L. Puram
5. Kellakadavu
6. Alleppey
7. Chengannur
8. Haripad
9. Kayamkulam
10. Aroor
11. Mannar
12. Sherthalai
13. Kuthiathedu
14. Muthukulam
15. Pattanakad

16. Nooranad
17. Kottanam
18. Arattupuzhe
19. Karakad
20. Champakulam
21. Kuruvatta
22. Kavalam
23. Pallipuram
24. Punnapra
25. Thaneermukkam

STATEMENT-II

List of Telephone Exchang Building proposed during 1996-97

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>SSA</i>
1.	Pachapalode	Trivendrum
2.	Kalathupuzha	Quilon
3.	Ayoor	
4.	Pooyapally	
5.	Kottarakkara	
6.	Chathanoor	
7.	Paripally	
8.	Kunnicode	
9.	Paravoor	
10.	Puthur	
11.	Vettikavala	
12.	Pathanapuram	
13.	Vazhoor	Kottayam
14.	Kuruvilangad	

S.No.	Name of Exchange	SSA	S.No.	Name of Exchange	SSA
15.	Bharananganam		40.	Panniyankara	"
16.	Poovarani		41.	Naduvannur	"
17.	Kollapally		42.	Changarakulam	"
18.	Chengalam		43.	Elathur	"
19.	Kidangoor		44.	Pandikkad	"
20.	Manimala		45.	Mokkom	"
21.	Njeezhoor		46.	Kadalundi	"
22.	Vakathanam		47.	Kadambanad	Pathanamthitta
23.	Karakkad	Alleppey	48.	Elanthur	"
24.	Koovapady	Ernakulam	49.	Ranni	"
25.	Kallar		50.	Sreekrishnapuram	Paighat
26.	Kadavoor		51.	Parli	"
27.	Arikuzha		52.	Kollengode	"
28.	Vengoor		53.	Kunissery	"
29.	Vannapuram		54.	Mundur	"
30.	Kodikulam		55.	Kadambazhipuram	"
31.	Kolencherry		56.	Pathripala	"
32.	Piravom		57.	Chalissery	"
33.	Mulanthuruthy		58.	Kalladikode	"
34.	Kodechery	Calicut	59.	Coyalamanna	"
35.	Ponmeri		60.	Thoovakunnu	Cannanore
36.	Kenichira		61.	Chemperi	"
37.	Chombala		62.	Irikkur	"
38.	Valluvambaram		63.	Cherupuzha	"
39.	Vengara		64.	Paivalika	"

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>SSA</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>SSA</i>
65.	Perdala	"	90.	Mannuthy	"
66.	Mathil	"	91.	Alagappanagar	"
67.	Aralam	"	92.	Mattom	"
68.	Mulleriya	"	93.	Kattakampal	"
69.	Kudiyannmala	"	94.	Parappur	"
70.	Payyavoor	"	Credit Card Facilities		
71.	Muliyar	"	325. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:		
72.	Kuttikole	"	(a) whether there is any resistance from petrol dealers about introduction of credit card system;		
73.	Mathamangalam	"	(b) if so, the reasons therefor;		
74.	Alacode	"	(c) whether the working of this system is being monitored by his Ministry to improve the working; and		
75.	Manjeswaram	"	(d) if so, the details thereof?		
76.	Peravoor	"	THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No reports of resistance by retail outlet dealers to the introduction of the credit card system have been received by the Government.		
77.	Kelakom	"	(b) Does not arise.		
78.	Kadappuram	Trichur	(c) and (d). Periodical interaction with the bank officials is being done by the oil company officials to improve the working of the credit card system.		
79.	Pariyaram	"	Funds Allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan		
80.	Engandiyoor	"	326. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:		
81.	Ayyanthole	"	(a) the schematic funds allocated for tribal Sub-Plan during 1994-95, State-wise;		
82.	Mulankunthukavu	"	(b) the percentage of funds provided to the Government of Maharashtra during 1994-95 and 1995-96; and		
83.	Vadakkancherry	"	(c) the details of utilisation of funds by the Government of Maharashtra?		
84.	Kannara	"			
85.	Vellikulangara	"			
86.	Varaudarapally	"			
87.	Koratty	"			
88.	Perinnanam	"			
89.	Mundur Cochin	"			

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Maharashtra during 1994-95 and 1995-96 under different schemes are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(a) State/UT-wise details of funds given under different schemes for STs to Tribal Sub-Plan States/UTs in 1994-95 are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The percentages of funds provided to Government of

(c) Details of funds utilised by the Government of Maharashtra are given below:

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
		1994-95	1995-96
i)	Grants under Article 275 (1)	68.88	Not received
ii)	Special Central Assistance	2971.31	Not received
iii)	Ashram Schools	1.76	Not received

In respect of other schemes mentioned in Statement-I, reports on utilisation have not been received for 1994-95 and 1995-96

STATEMENT - I

Funds given under different schemes for STs, State/UT-wise during 1994-95

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>								
S.No.	State/UT	Special Central Assistance	Article 275	State TDCC	Ashram Schools	Boys Hostels	Girls Hostels	Vacational Training Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1947.10	460.50	-	66.80	58.47	50.00	-
2.	Assam	1112.67	315.00	-	-	16.00	-	-
3.	Bihar	1748.70	725.25	-	-	-	-	44.34
4.	Gujarat	2491.56	675.00	30.00	-	6.44	4.73	21.60
5.	Himachal Pradesh	450.57	24.00	-	-	-	-	-
6.	J & K	550.63	95.25	-	-	86.02	-	-
7.	Karnataka	409.03	210.00	-	67.50	-	-	-
8.	Kerala	126.30	35.25	36.00	-	20.00	20.00	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7535.72	1687.50	124.00	-	16.90	115.83	-
10.	Maharashtra	2196.34	801.75	30.00	1.76	-	-	54.12

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Special Central Assistance</i>	<i>Article 275</i>	<i>State TDCC</i>	<i>Ashram Schools</i>	<i>Boys Hostels</i>	<i>Girls Hostels</i>	<i>Vacational Training Centres</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
11.	Manipur	2.81	69.00	10.00	-	-	-	-
12.	Orissa	3956.55	771.00	75.00	60.00	36.00	44.00	88.68
13.	Rajasthan	2202.79	600.00	30.00	24.50	-	-	-
14.	Sikkim	75.10	9.75	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Tamil Nadu	256.88	63.00	-	-	-	-	10.05
16.	Tripura	480.01	93.75	-	19.44	29.17	19.44	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	70.41	31.50	-	-	-	-	-
18.	West Bengal	1335.83	417.75	-	-	-	-	6.22
19.	A & N Islands	85.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Daman & Diu	35.50	-	-	10.00	26.82	3.00	13.18
Total		27500.00	7085.25	335.00	250.00	295.82	257.00	238.19

Funds given under different schemes for STs State-wise during 1994-95

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Research and Trg.</i>	<i>Post-Matric Scholar- ships</i>	<i>Coaching and allied (*)</i>	<i>Book Bank (*)</i>	<i>Upgrad- ation Merit (*)</i>	<i>Educati- onal com- plex in low Literacy Pockets for ST Girls</i>	<i>Grant- in aid to NGOs for STs</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.98	225.88	40.00	43.39	-	2.01	9.08
2.	Assam	12.55	-	-	3.00	-	-	43.75
3.	Bihar	10.63	178.00	1.70	16.99	-	4.84	62.41
4.	Gujarat	6.16	538.26	2.57	10.61	-	24.25	4.31
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.21	-	-	0.38	1.03	-	-

S.No.	State/UT	Research and Trg.	Post-Matric Scholarships	Coaching and allied (*)	Book Bank (*)	Upgradation Merit (*)	Educational complex in low Literacy Pockets for ST Girls	Grant-in aid to NGOs for STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	J & K	-	26.32	-	1.59	-	-	-
7.	Karnataka	0.63	195.87	-	9.52	2.20	-	22.16
8.	Kerala	10.00	22.65	2.18	7.00	-	-	28.11
9.	Madhya Pradesh	13.09	407.71	-	42.14	20.95	52.30	3.91
10.	Maharashtra	24.30	735.92	0.80	35.54	-	-	58.28
11.	Manipur	2.00	99.88	-	10.35	-	-	5.35
12.	Orissa	8.59	83.30	-	10.16	21.08	64.99	55.62
13.	Rajasthan	6.14	155.38	4.60	15.00	8.32	48.19	11.37
14.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Tamil Nadu	7.12	-	-	31.74	31.82	-	12.89
16.	Tripura	10.41	21.23	-	0.87	0.84	-	4.22
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	54.00	4.92	-	9.85
18.	West Bengal	1.19	-	-	1.50	2.18	-	25.82
19.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	0.22	-	-	-
Total		129.00	2690.40	51.83	284.00	93.34	196.59	357.23

(*) for SC & ST Combined.

STATEMENT-II

b) Percentage of funds provided to the Government of Maharashtra during 1994-95 and 1995-96

	1994-95 %	1995-96 %
i) Special Central Assistance	7.99	7.99

	1994-95 %	1995-96 %
ii) Grants under Article 275 of the Constitution	11.31	11.31
iii) State TDCC	8.95	-
iv) Ashram Schools	0.70	-
v) Boys Hostels	-	-
vi) Girls Hostels	-	-
vii) Vocational Training Centres	22.72	-
viii) Research and Training	18.84	-
ix) Post-Matric Scholarship	27.35	-
x) Coaching and Allied	1.54	-
xi) Upgradation of Merit	-	-
xii) Education Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for STs	-	-
xiii) Grant-in-aid to NGOs for welfare of STs	16.31	8.00

STD in U.P.

327. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in linking tehsil headquarters of district almora and Pithoragarh - Uttar Pradesh with S.T.D., the details thereof tehsil-wise; and

(b) the date by which they are likely to be linked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) For providing STD minimum 3B/W junctions are needed. Reliable transmission media are available only at Almora, Pithoragarh and Ranikhet. Remaining Tehsil Headquartes are mostly connected on overhead lines.

Due to difficult hilly terrain even line of sight is not available for provision of UHF links. That is why provision of STD has been delayed.

However, an elaborate plan for connecting all remaining THQs via MCPC satellite terminals is which will ensure 4 + 3 junctions on reliable transmission media.

(b) The likely date for commissioning of these systems is as follows:

- THQs to be covered in first phase (by 31.3.96) are Champawat, Didihat & Dharchula.
- THQs to be covered in second phase (1996-97) are Bageshwar, Bhikiyasen, Gangolihat and Munsiyari.

Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal

328. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of new telephone exchanges with locations
for the year 1995-96. are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of new telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in West Bengal during the year 1995-96.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>		<i>Name of the Exchange with capacity</i>	
1.	Bankura	Kamalpur	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
2.	Bankura	Bankura -II	C. Dot- 1400 lines	(Commissioned)
3.	Burdwan	Kajora	C. Dot- 256 Port	(Commissioned)
4.	Burdwan	Churpuni	C. Dot- 128 Port	
5.	Burdwan	Bonpas	C. Dot- 128 Port	
6.	Burdwan	Angun	C. Dot- 128 Port	
7.	Hooghly	Jirat	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
8.	Hooghly	Puinan	C. Dot- 256 Port	
9.	Hooghly	Bhagabatipur	C. Dot- 128 Port	
10.	Howrah	Shyampur	C. Dot- 128 Port	
11.	Midnapur	Binpur	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
12.	Midnapur	Shyamsundar Patna.	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
13.	Midnapur	Purusothampur	C. Dot- 128 Port	
14.	Midnapur	Narajol	C. Dot- 128 Port	
15.	Malda	Magura	C. Dot- 256 Port	(Commissioned)
16.	Malda	Mohra hat	C. Dot- 128 Port	
17.	Malda	Bahir	C. Dot- 128 Port	
18.	Malda	Bhatola	C. Dot- 128 Port	
19.	24-Parganas(N)	Swarupnagar	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
20.	24-Parganas (N)	Rajarnat	C. Dot- 256 Port	(Commissioned)
21.	24-Parganas (S)	Taldi	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
22.	24-Parganas (S)	Bhangar	C. Dot- 256 Port	(Commissioned)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of the Exchange with capacity</i>		
23.	Darjeeling	Saureni Bazar	C. Dot- 128 Port	(Commissioned)
24.	Calcutta	Chowringhee	RLU-1500 Lines	
25.	Calcutta	Birati	RLU - 2500 Lines	(Commissioned)
26.	Calcutta	Madhyamgram	RLU-2500 Lines	

Telephone Services in Arunachal Pradesh

329. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone services in certain districts of Arunachal Pradesh, particularly in Khousa and Changlang districts, are out of order for the last few months; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action being taken for restoration of the services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The Telephone Services in Arunachal Pradesh are working satisfactorily. However in Khouse, STD remained disturbed for some time due to disturbance in Transmission Equipment.

In Changlang district, some part of the Exchange equipment was damaged due to severe lightning in Oct.95. The same was attended to and normalcy restored immediately. The Exchange is now working satisfactorily.

Employment on Compassionate Grounds

330. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for providing employment on compassionate grounds to the wards of deceased employees in the Post Offices of Delhi particularly in Chankya Puri;

(b) the number of requests received in this regard during 1994 and 1995, separately, category-wise;

(c) the number of cases provided with the employment so far, category-wise;

(d) the reasons for delay in settling all the cases; and

(e) the time by which all these cases are proposed to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a): The general criteria to be adopted for providing employment on compassionate grounds is outlined in the Statement enclosed. This criteria is applicable throughout the country.

(b) the number of requests received in Delhi Circle category-wise is as follows:-

	1994	1995
(i) For appointment to Group 'C'	23	33
(ii) For appointment to Group 'D'	26	20

(c) The information is this regard is as follows:-

	1994	1995
(i) For appointment to Group 'C'	20	32
(ii) For appointment to Group 'D'	22	16

(d) There is no undue delay.

(e) These cases are likely to be settled in six months.

STATEMENT

General Instructions for the Appointment of a son/ daughter/near Relative of a Deceased Government Servant on Compassionate Grounds.

1. *To whom applicable:-*

- (a) To a son or daughter or near relative of a Government servant who dies in harness including death by suicide, leaving his family in immediate need of assistance, when there is no other earning member in the family.

- (b) In exceptional cases when a department is satisfied that the condition of the family is indigent and is in great distress, the benefit of compassionate appointment may be extended to a son/daughter/near relative of a Government servant retired on medical grounds under Rule of 38 of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, or corresponding provisions in the Central Civil Services Regulations before attaining the age of 55 years. In case of Group 'D' employees whose normal age of superannuation is 60 years, compassionate appointment may be considered where they are retired on medical grounds before attaining the age of 57 years.
- (c) To a son or daughter or near relative of a Government servant who dies during the period of extension in service but not re-employment.

2. Authority competent to make compassionate appointments.

- (a) Joint Secretary Incharge of Administration or Secretary in the Ministry/Department concerned.
- (b) In the case of Attached and Subordinate Offices, such power may be exercised by the Head of the Department under Supplementary Rules 2 (10).

3. Posts to which such appointments can be made:

Group 'C' post or a Group 'D' post.

4. Eligibility:-

- (a) Compassionate appointments can be made only against direct recruitment quota.
- (b) Applicants for compassionate appointment should be appointed only if they are eligible and suitable for the post in all respects under the provisions of the relevant Recruitment Rules.
- (c) Department are, however, competent to relax temporarily educational qualification in the case of appointment at the lowest level i.e. Group 'D' of IDC Post in exceptional circumstances where the conditions of the family is very hard. Such relaxation will be permitted upto a period of two years beyond which no relaxation of educational qualifications will be admissible and the services of the persons concerned if still unqualified, are liable to be terminated.

- (d) Where a widow is appointed on compassionate ground to a Group 'D' post, she will be exempted from the requirement of educational qualifications, provided the duties of the post can be satisfactorily performed without having the educational qualification of Middle standard prescribed in the Recruitment Rules.
- (e) In deserving cases even where there is an earning member in the family, a son/daughter/near relative of the deceased Government servant, leaving his family in distress may be considered for appointment with the prior approval of the Secretary of the Department concerned who before approving the appointment, will satisfy himself that the grant of concession is justified having regard to the number of dependents, the assets and liabilities left by the deceased Government servant, the income of the earning member as also his liabilities including that fact that the earning member is residing with the family of the deceased Government servant and whether he should not be a source of support to the other members of the family.

5. Extent to which compassionate appointment can be made.

The appointing authorities may ensure that total reservation for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Physically handicapped persons and Ex-servicemen, the details of which are given below, together with carry forward reservation (which at present is applicable only in respect of SC/ST and Physically handicapped persons) should not exceed 50% of the vacancies available on any particular occasions:-

* (i)	Scheduled Caste	15%
* (ii)	Scheduled Tribes	7 1/2%
(iii)	Ex-Servicemen	10%

in Group 'C' posts and 20% in Group 'D' posts subject to provisional of the Rule 4 of this Department's Notification No. 39016/10/70-Estt.(c) dated 15.12.1979.

- (iv) Physically Handicapped persons 3%

* The percentage of reservation for SC/ST are different in the case of offices using 100 point roster at appendix 3 of the Brochure on Reservation for SCs and STs in Services.

6. Relaxation:

Compassionate appointments are made in relaxation of the following:-

- (a) Recruitment procedure i.e. without the agency of the Staff Selection Commission or Employment Exchange.
- (b) Age limit wherever necessary. The relaxation of lower age limit should not be below 14 years of age.
- (c) Educational qualifications to the extent stated in para 4 above.
- (d) Clearance from Surplus Cell of this Department/ Directorate General of Employment and Training.

7. *Belated requests for compassionate appointments:*

Ministries/Departments can also consider the requests for compassionate appointment even where the death took place long ago, say five years or so, while considering such belated requests it should be kept in view that the concept of compassionate appointment is largely related to the need for immediate assistance to the family on the passing away of the Government servant in harness. The very fact that the family has been able to manage somehow all these years should normally be adequate proof to show that the family had some dependable means of subsistence. Therefore, examination of such cases call for a great deal of circumspection. The decision in those cases may be taken at the level of Secretary only.

8. *Widow appointed on compassionate grounds getting remarried:*

A widow appointed on compassionate grounds will be allowed to continue in service even after re-marriage.

9. *Selective approach:*

- (a) The appointments made on grounds of compassion should be done in such a way that persons appointed to the post do have the essential educational and technical qualifications and experience required for the post consistent with the requirements of maintenance of efficiency of administration.
- (b) It is not the intention to restrict employment of son/ daughter/near relative of deceased Group 'D' employee to a Group 'D' post only.

As such, a son/daughter/near relative of deceased employee can be appointed to a Group 'C' post for which he is educationally qualified, provided a vacancy in Group 'C' exists.

- (c) As the appointments have to be cleared by the level of the Head of Department and as all the vacancies are to be pooled for compassionate appointment, it may be ensured that subordinate and field offices get an equitable share in the compassionate appointments.
- (d) The scheme of compassionate appointments was conceived as far back as 1958. Since a number of welfare measures have been introduced by the Government such as the following which have made a significant difference in the financial position of the families of Government servants dying in harness. The benefits received by the family under these schemes may be kept in view while considering cases of compassionate appointment.

1. Under the Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme financial assistance to the family of the deceased Government servant is as under:-

Group 'D' Employees - Rs. 10,000/-

Group 'C' Employees - Rs. 20,000/-

Group 'B' Employees - Rs. 40,000/-

Group 'A' Employees - Rs. 80,000/-

In addition nearly 2/3rd Rs. of the amount contributed by the Government servant to the fund is also payable alongwith the above amount.

2. Benefit of encashment of leave to the credit of the deceased Government servant at the time of his death subject to a maximum of 240 days.

3. Entitlement of additional amount equal to the average balance in the GPF of the deceased Government servant during the three years immediately preceding the death of the subscriber subject to certain conditions under the Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme.

4. Improved family pension.

5. Assistance from Compassionate Fund, wherever necessary.

10. Request for change in post.

When a person has accepted a compassionate appointment to a particular post, the set of circumstances which led to his initial appointment, should be deemed to have ceased to exist

and thereafter the person who has accepted compassionate appointment in a particular post should strive in his career like his colleagues for future advancement and claims for appointment to higher post on consideration of compassionate should invariably be rejected.

Privatisation of Telecommunication System in Madhya Pradesh

331. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the telecommunication system in Madhya Pradesh to the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas of the system to be privatised;

(c) whether it is also proposed to privatise the telecommunication system in rural areas of the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof including names of agencies to whom permission has been granted/proposed to be granted to operate in rural areas;

(e) whether the Government would have any control over the activities of private sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the interests of public and private sectors do not run counter to each other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) As per the National Telecom Policy, the Government has decided to permit entry of private sector in providing basic telephone services for which tenders have already been called. The control of the Government on the activities of the private sector will be as per the terms and conditions of the tender.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Central List of Backward Classes

332. DR. K.D. JESWANTI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modify the Central List of Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Commission for Backward Classes has submitted its proposal to modify the Central List of Backward Classes;

(d) if so, the details of communities of Kerala which are proposed to be included in the Central List of Backward Classes;

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(f) whether the Government also propose to exempt the occupational communities from the limit of creamy layer; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). NCBC has been set up for the propose of entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the lists of Other Backward Classes of citizens. The advice tendered by such body shall ordinarily be binding upon the Government.

Any modifications/amendments to the Central list of OBCs is made only on the basis of recommendations received from the National Commission for Backward Classes from time to time.

(c) and (d). NCBC has submitted recommendations for inclusion/addition/modification of castes/communities in respect of different states including the state of Kerala.

The recommendation of NCBC has been received for inclusion of following castes in the Central list of OBCs in respect of Kerala.

VALAN, BOVI MUKAYAR, NULAYAN, VALINGIAR, PANIAKKAL and other Muslims excluding (i) BOHRA (ii) CUTCHI MEMON (iii) NAVAYAT (iv) TURUKKAN (v) DAKHNI MUSLIM.

(e) The recommendations are being processed and notification in this regard will be issued after obtaining the approval of Cabinet.

(f) and (g). As per DOPT OM No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated the 8th September, 1993. The rule of exclusion will not apply to persons working as artisans or engaged in hereditary occupations/callings. The efforts are on to identify such occupations/callings.

Coverage of Doordarshan to more Area in Rajasthan

333. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the coverage of Doordarshan to more areas of Rajasthan during 1996-97; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Twenty five TV transmitters of varying powers are expected to be commissioned, in phases, in Rajasthan by the end of 1996-97 subject to availability of resources and other infrastructural facilities.

Coal Prices

334. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices (BICP) had recently undertaken a study of coal prices in the country and recommended further hike in coal prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the grounds for BICP recommendations;

(c) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has recently approved his Ministry for permission to further revise the coal prices as recommended by the BICP; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). BICP have undertaken their third comprehensive study of the coal industry since 1991 on various, aspects including pricing of coal. No final report of the third study of BICP recommending increase in coal prices has been received and consequently the question of revising the coal prices as recommended in the third study of BICP does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Human Races in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

335. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of various human races found in Andaman and Nicobar Islands who live in natural State;

(b) whether some human races after coming into contact with human civilization have vanished or are vanishing; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken for preserving these tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): (a) Out of the five primitive tribes living in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, three viz. Jarawas, Sentinelese and Shompens live in the State of nature. The remaining two Great Andamanese and Onges have adopted settled lives.

(b) and (c). The population of Great Andamanese and the Onges was declining in the past. The declining trend of their population has now been controlled through various welfare measures like supply of free rations to supplement their food requirements, clothing, housing, medical facilities, etc.

[*English*]

Indo-Canadian Deal for Terrorism

336. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-Canadian deal for fighting international terrorism was signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Canada during January, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (c). During the visit of Union Home Minister to Canada in October '94 a Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters was signed. It envisages cooperation to combat terrorism, narco-terrorism and other form of crimes, including international crimes. During the visit of Prime Minister of Canada to India in January, 1996, various matters of mutual interest including cooperation in

combating crime were also reviewed. However, no fresh agreement on terrorism was signed between both the countries. [English]

Law against Child Rape

337. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has asked the Union Government to promulgate an ordinance to make the law against child rape more stringent;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made by the National Commission for Women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF.M. KAMSON): (a) to (c). With a view to strengthening existing laws relating to rape, the National Commission for Women has suggested a draft Ordinance containing certain amendments in the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and other Acts. The suggestions inter-alia include rigorous imprisonment for life in case of child rape and entrusting medical check up, investigation, recording of a statement, trial and prosecution, etc. in such cases to women officers. The suggestion made by the National Commission for Women would be useful in strengthening the steps being taken by Government with regard to the crimes against women and children.

[Translation]

Official Language Rules

338. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the Constitutional provisions pertaining to Official Language Rules, 1976; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Dropping of Arms in Purulia

339. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
MAJ.GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI TARA SINGH:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a foreign plane had recently dropped arms in huge quantity in Purulia (west Bengal);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A list of

arms, ammunitions and other articles recovered, as on 16.2.1996 is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). Further investigation of the case has been handed over to the CBI. Its report is awaited by the Government.

(e). Six crew members of the involved aircraft have been arrested. Two others travelling by the same Plane have been identified. CBI have taken various steps, including alerting of all

exit points, seeking help of Interpol and the State Police in speedy arrests of the remaining two members of the aircraft.

(f) Government is alive to the situation and are taking all steps in this regard which include gearing up of intelligence machinery, stricter enforcement of existing regulations and a closer coordination between the concerned Central and State agencies.

STATEMENT

List of Arms, Ammunitions and Other Articles Recovered Till 16.02.96 in Connection with RC 11 (S)/95-Cal.

1.	Rocket Launchers	-	10
2.	9MM Pistol	-	11
3.	Telescope for Rocket Launchers	-	6
4.	Canvas Pouch	-	9
5.	Assault Rifle (AK-47/56)	-	241
6.	Hand Grenade	-	62
7.	DVM Liquid Box	-	9
8.	Anti Tank Grenade	-	77
9.	Cleaning Brush	-	59
10.	Oil Pots	-	61
11.	Cleaning Rod	-	4
12.	Parachutes	-	3
13.	Canvas Carrier	-	9
14.	Empty Magazines	-	909
15.	Booster for Rocket Launchers	-	67
16.	7.62 Ammunition	-	20,543 rounds
17.	9MM Ammunition	-	3835
18.	Guard Hand for Anti Tank Launchers	-	8
19.	Sling	-	102

20.	Small Pouch	-	153
21.	Revolver Holster	-	19
22.	Nylon Rope	-	1

[*Translation*]

Disturbed Area Allowance

340. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government are paying the 'Disturbed Area' allowance to the employees of Doordarshan and Akashwani posted in disturbed areas;

(b) if so, the details of such areas of the country where employees are given such allowance;

(c) the amount being paid as 'Disturbed Area' allowance, per month;

(d) whether the Government propose to change this arrangement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Telephone Connections by Private Companies

341. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections have been provided by private telephone companies to the subscribers in different metropolitan cities in the country;

(b) if so, whether telephone numbers of such subscribers

are proposed to be included in the Telephone Directories of the concerned metropolitan cities;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). Sir, no telephone connection has been provided by private companies in Metropolitan Cities. However, EPABX extensions with direct indialling facilities have been provided to subscribers by private companies under the franchise scheme of EPABXs. All extension users will have directory numbers and will be listed in the telephone directory issued by the Department of Telecom/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) to (c) above.

[*English*]

Postal Services in Bihar

342. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal services in Bihar in general and Nalanda district in particular is pathetic and it takes months for ordinary letters to reach its destination and more often than not letters go undelivered;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation;

(c) whether any proposals are pending for opening of branch post offices in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir, The standard of postal services in Bihar as a whole or in Nalanda District in particular is not pathetic. Generally Department's norms for delivery of mail are maintained inspite of operational constraints except when they are beyond control, like when

transport services fail or there is sudden shortage of staff or weather conditions are adverse. Quality of service is effectively monitored and remedial action is taken when shortcomings are noticed.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Proposals for six Extra-Departmental branch post Offices are pending under Annual Plan Scheme. Actual opening of post offices would depend on the availability of resources and creation of posts.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

343. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in the rural areas of Bihar, District-wise; and

(b) the time by which telephone connections will be provided in every village of Bihar and the names of schemes regarding improvement in the overall functioning of telephone system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a). The reply is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The Government have adopted National Telecom. Policy during the year 1994 which envisages provision of public telephone facility in all the villages in the country including the State of Bihar by the year 1997.

The following steps are being taken for overall improvement in the telephone system:-

- i) Introduction of new electronic exchanges.
- ii) Phasing out of old and life expired electro-mechanical exchanges.
- iii) Introduction of optical fibre and digital microwave systems for inter exchange junctions.
- iv) Upgradation of external plants.
- v) Computerisation of various services.
- vi) Improved customer interface.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of rural exchanges</i>
1.	Patna	21
2.	Nalanda	22
3.	Bhojpur	14
4.	Buxur	10
5.	Rohtas	16
6.	Bhabhua	6
7.	Palamu	12
8.	Garhwa	6
9.	Hazaribagh	22
10.	Koderma	9
11.	Chatra	2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of rural exchanges</i>
12.	Giridih	16
13.	Bhagalpur	21
14.	Banka	9
15.	Munger	6
16.	Shaikhpura	3
17.	Lakhi Sarai	6
18.	Jamui	10
19.	Dumka	12
20.	Deoghar	4
21.	Sahabganj	8
22.	Pakur	2
23.	Godda	10
24.	Chapra	15
25.	Siwan	12
26.	Gopalganj	10
27.	E.Champaran	23
28.	W.Champaran	10
29.	Muzaffarpur	14
30.	Vaishali	15
31.	Sitamarhi	5
32.	Sheohar	6
33.	Darbhanga	32
34.	Madhubani	26
35.	Samastipur	18
36.	Khagaria	12

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of rural exchanges</i>
37.	Begusarai	14
38.	Katihar	10
39.	Kishanganj	6
40.	Purnea	11
41.	Auraria	5
42.	Saharsa	20
43.	Supaul	14
44.	Madhepura	9
45.	Dhanbad	12
46.	Bokaro	9
47.	Gaya	14
48.	Jehanabad	6
49.	Aurangabad	15
50.	Nawadah	6
51.	E. Singhbhum	12
52.	W. Singhbhum	18
53.	Ranchi	15
54.	Gumla	3
55.	Leherdaga	4

[English]

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

Additional Funds to K.B.C.F.D.C

(c) the amount released?

344. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI)
(a) Yes, Sir.

(a) whether the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has received any proposal from Karnataka Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation for additional funds during 1995-96;

(b) and (c). Karnataka Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has sent proposals for release of loan amount of Rs.476.057 lakhs against which Rs. 281.88 lakhs has been released to this SCA. The remaining amount will

be released after the State Government provides the requisite guarantee for this amount. The SCA has been intimated in the matter.

[*Translation*]

Price of Postal Articles

345. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the loss suffered by the Government annually on post cards, inland letters and envelopes; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make up the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The amount of loss during the year 1994-95 on Post cards was Rs. 94.13 crores and on Inland Letters Rs. 87.22 crores. However, there is no loss on Envelopes.

(b) Efforts are made continuously to make up the loss by restricting working expenses through measures for economy, simplification of procedures and generation of higher revenue in other areas of postal services.

[*English*]

Diversification of IOC to Power and Petro-Chemical Sector

346. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation propose to diversify to power-and petro-chemicals sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). IOC is exploring the feasibility of setting up power plants based on heavy petroleum stock from its refineries and also to diversify to petro-chemicals sector. The proposals are, however, in preliminary stages.

Stamp Papers

347. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that black marketing of stamp papers is on the increase in some parts of the country and particularly in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) to (c). Police and public order being state subjects as per provisions of the Constitution, it is for the State Governments to check and investigate crimes, including black marketing of stamp papers. The Government does not maintain statistics pertaining to the aforesaid crime.

[*Translation*]

Night Post Offices in Gujarat

348. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of night-post offices functioning in Gujarat; and

(b) the number of post-offices in the State that function Sunday also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of night-post offices functioning in Gujarat is 11 (eleven).

(b) The number of post offices in the State that function on Sunday is 11 (eleven).

[*English*]

Central Assistance to Andhra Pradesh

349. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the Central grants for implementation of economic support scheme for the upliftment of poor backward classes;

(b) if so, the amount of the Central assistance provided to the State; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):
(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought Central assistance in respect of educational programmes, special Central assistance in proportion to the OBC population of the state, share capital contribution to Cooperative Finance Corporation and Central assistance for irrigation borewell scheme etc. The Central Government does not have any scheme at present under which assistance can be provided to the state Government in respect of the first three schemes. However, the state Government has been advised to get in touch with National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation with regard to their proposal for loan assistance for borewells.

[Translation]

Subsidy on LPG

350. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw subsidy on LPG; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Conference of IG's of Prisons

351. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Conference of the Inspector Generals of Prisons was held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conference discussed various issues relating to prison management including interalia overcrowding and living conditions in prisons, rehabilitation programmes for prisoners, service conditions and training needs of prison personnel and review of the Central assurance to State Governments.

Prasar Bharati Act

352. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a Committee to review the provisions of Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The three member group comprises:-

1.	Dr. N.K. Sengupta, Chairman,	(Director General International Management Institute)
2.	Brig. M.R. Narayanan, Member	(Retd. CMD, Central Electronics Corpn. Ltd.)
3.	Shri Ved Leekha, Member	(Retd. CMD, Hindustan Copper Limited).

(c) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Delivery of Letters

353. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding unprecedented delay in delivery of postal letters in remote areas of the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken to ensure quick delivery of letters in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are instances of delay to mail in remote areas, characterised by difficult terrain and weather. Snowfalls, floods, land slides and breaches in roads are some of the causes. There are, besides, sectors where mail takes, seasonally, longer than at other times because transport is at intervals of days or weeks. These situations are not unprecedented.

(c) Movement of mail to every part of the country is designed as a network and is reviewed from time to time. Its working is also continuously monitored and wherever failures are noticed corrective steps are taken. By and large, Department's service norms are maintained except where external disruptions or exceptionally heavy volumes affect the regular movement of mail.

[*English*]

National Media Policy

354. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the recommendations from Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of his Ministry on the National Media Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) if not, the time by which the recommendations are likely to be received.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The Sub-Committee is in the process of finalising the report. The recommendations would be received only thereafter.

[*Translation*]

P&T Facilities in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

355. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats having telephone and post office facilities in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the time limit fixed to provide such facilities to each Gram Panchayat;

(c) the number of Gram Panchayats having the facility of telegram in the post offices and the details of the scheme for extension of this facility; and

(d) the details of programmes for providing "Speed-post" services in the main cities of the States, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) (i) The number of Gram Panchayats having Public Telephone facility in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are 11951 and 18720 respectively. District-wise details are given in the Statement I & II respectively.

(ii) The numbers of Gram Panchayats having Post Office facility in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are 7875 and 10894 respectively. District-wise details are given in Statement III & IV respectively.

(b) (i) Public Telephone facility have been planned to be provided to all villages including Gram Panchayats by the year 1997.

(ii) Post Offices are opened progressively under plan schemes subject to fulfilment of departmental norms and

availability of resources. Hence, no time frame can be given to provide Post Office facility to each Gram Panchayat. are 1121 and 18720 respectively.

(c) The number of Gram Panchayats having the facility of Telegram in the Post Offices in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (d) The district-wise details of programmes for providing "Speed Post" services in the main cities of the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are given in Annexures-V & VI respectively.

STATEMENT - I

District-wise Details of Gram Panchayats having Telephone Facility in Gujarat as on 31.01.1996.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	609
2.	Gandhinagar	70
3.	Amreli	521
4.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	715
5.	Bharuch	667
6.	Bhavnagar	715
7.	Jamnagar	591
8.	Junagadh	775
9.	Kheda	899
10.	Kutchh Bhuj	519
11.	Mehsana	994
12.	Panch Mahal (Godhra)	768
13.	Rajkot	765
14.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	675
15.	Surendranagar	620
16.	Surat	676
17.	Vadodara	734
18.	Vaisad	568

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility</i>
1	2	3
19.	Dang	52
20.	Union Territories	18
	Total	11951

STATEMENT-II

District-wise Details of Gram Panchayats having Telephone Facility in Madhya Pradesh as on 31.01.1996.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility.</i>
1.	Balaghat	464
2.	Bastar	673
3.	Betul	475
4.	Bhind	307
5.	Bhopal	137
6.	Bilaspur	907
7.	Chhatarpur	339
8.	Chhindwara	600
9.	Damoh	303
10.	Datia	148
11.	Dewas	412
12.	Dhar	328
13.	Durg	446
14.	Guna	497
15.	Gwalior	254
16.	Hoshangabad	410
17.	Indore	272

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility</i>
18.	Jabalpur	612
19.	Jhabua	33
20.	Khandwa	524
21.	Khargone	699
22.	Mandla	353
23.	Mandsour	528
24.	Murena	621
25.	Narsinghpur	361
26.	Panna	159
27.	Raigarh	721
28.	Raipur	1025
29.	Raisen	489
30.	Rajgarh	426
31.	Rajnandgaon	334
32.	Ratlam	171
33.	Rewa	348
34.	Sagar	547
35.	Sarguja	299
36.	Satna	331
37.	Sehore	302
38.	Seoni	386
39.	Shahdol	384
40.	Shajapur	393
41.	Shivpuri	440
42.	Sidhi	271

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility</i>
43.	Tikamgarh	254
44.	Ujjain	387
45.	Vidisha	350
Total:		18720

STATEMENT- III

Details of number of Gram Panchayats having post office facility in Gujarat district-wise.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of gram panchayats with post offices facility</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	422
2.	Gandhinagar	52
3.	Sabarkantha	554
4.	Mahesana	551
5.	Banaskantha	449
6.	Bharuch	485
7.	Dang	51
8.	Kheda	550
9.	Panchmahal	510
10.	Surat	546
11.	Vadodara	567
12.	Valsad	434
13.	Amreli	302
14.	Bhavnagar	427
15.	Jamnagar	324

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of gram panchayats with post offices facility</i>
1	2	3
16.	Junagadh	470
17.	Kutch Bhuj	438
18.	Rajkot	438
19.	Surendranagar	305
20.	Union Territories	Nil
Total :		7875

STATEMENT-IV

Details of number of Gram Panchayats having post office facility in Madhya Pradesh district-wise.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayatas with post offices facility</i>
1	2	3
1.	Balaghat	209
2.	Bastar	543
3.	Betul	216
4.	Bhind	234
5.	Bhopal	61
6.	Bilaspur	596
7.	Chhatarpur	202
8.	Chhindwara	250
9.	Damoh	171
10.	Datia	86
11.	Dewas	153
12.	Dhar	193
13.	Durg	277

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayatas with post offices facility</i>
1	2	3
14.	Guna	170
15.	Gwalior	140
16.	Hoshangabad	217
17.	Indore	107
18.	Jabalpur	295
19.	Jhabua	141
20.	Khandwa	194
21.	Khargone	277
22.	Manala	204
23.	Mandsaur	283
24.	Murena	237
25.	Narsinghpur	170
26.	Panna	144
27.	Raigarh	407
28.	Raipur	549
29.	Raisen	192
30.	Rajgarh (Boa)	144
31.	Rajnandgaon	199
32.	Ratlam	154
33.	Rewa	311
34.	Sagar	180
35.	Satna	265
36.	Sehore	156

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayatas with post offices facility</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
37.	Seoni	183
38.	Shahdol	259
39.	Shajapur	159
40.	Sidhi	181
41.	Shivpuri	207
42.	Sargonja (Ambikapur)	264
43.	Tikamgarh	167
44.	Ujjain	161
45.	Vidisha	178
	Total	10094

STATEMENT - V**GUJARAT NATIONAL NETWORK**

Ahmedabad. *(2) Surat* *(3) Vadodara*

Point to Point Service

<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	
Ahmedabad	Rajkot, Jamnagar, Gandhinagar, Kandla Port, Kandla F.T.Z., Ajmer, Pali, Udaipur, Anadd, V.V. Nagar, Bhavnagar.	Vice-versa
Rajkot	Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Pune, Surat, Vododara Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kochi, Varansi, Agra, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Noida, Faridabad, Kanpur, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram, Patna, Indore, Bhopal, Anand, V.V. Nagar, U.V. Nagar, Gandhinagar, Kandla Port, Kandla F.T.Z.	Vice-versa
Gandhidham	Bombay, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Delhi, Varansi, Agra, Calcutta, Meerut,	Vice-versa

Ahmedabad. (2) Surat (3) Vadodara

Point to Point Service

<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	
Kandla Port	Vishakhapatnam, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Ludhiana, Pune, Gaziabad, Bangalore,	Vice-versa
Kandla F.T.Z.	Jaipur, Madras, Rajkot, Noida	
Anand	Delhi, Guwahati, Kanpur, Jaipur Kochi, Madras, Hyderabad, Indore, Calcutta	Vice-versa
V.V. Nagar V.U. Nagar	Rajkot, Vededara, Surat, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Gandhinagar	
Bhavnagar	Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Delhi	Vice-versa
Jamnagar	Ahmedabad	Vice-versa
Gandhinagar	Anand, Surat, Vadodara, Bhuj, Rajkot	Vice-versa
Vadodara	Anand, Bhavnagar, Gandhidham, Kandla Port, Kandla F.T.Z., Rajkot,	Vice-versa
Surat	V.U. Nagar, V.V. Nagar	

STATEMENT- VI*Madhya Pradesh**National Network*

1. Bhopal
2. Indore
3. Raipur
4. Gwalior

Point to Point Service

1. Bhilai to Raipur, Bhopal & vice versa
" to Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras
Ranchi, Dhanbad, Indore,
Hyderabad, Nagpur, Bangalore.

2.	Jabalpur to	-	Raipur, Bhopal & vice versa
	" to	-	Indore, Gwalior, Bombay, Nagpur, Allahabad, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Pune, Ahmedabad, Cochin, Madras & Bangalore.
3.	Ujjain to	-	Bhopal & vice versa
4.	Rewa to	-	Gwalior & vice versa
5.	Sagar to	-	Bhopal & vice versa
6.	Khajuraho to	-	Delhi & vice versa.

Per Capita Income

356. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of rural areas vis-a vis the urban areas after 1980-81 onward;

(b) the extent of increase registered in the per capita income of rural and urban areas during the above period, separately; and

(c) the details of the development plans/schemes

implemented by the Government to increase the income in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) and (b). The estimates of per capita income, i.e. Net Domestic Product (NDP) by rural and urban areas are being prepared using the estimates of population by rural and urban made available decennially through the population census of India. The economic tables of population census, 1991 have not yet become available. As such, the estimates of per capital income by rural and urban areas are available only for the years 1970-71 and 1980-81 and the same are given below:-

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Price

Year	Area	-	Rural (Rs.)	Urban (Rs.)	Rural as percent of urban
1970-71			529	1294	40.9
1980-81			1245	2888	43.1

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) document prepared by the Planning Commission sets out the strategy and programmes for agricultural and rural development, which will contribute to increase in investment and income in the rural areas.

WELFARE be pleased to state the total population of Baige Tribe of Madhya Pradesh as per the census conducted in 1971, 1981 and 1991.

Population of Baiga Tribe in Madhya Pradesh

357. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): The total population of Baiga Tribe of Madhya Pradesh as per the Censuses conducted in 1971 and 1981 is given below:-

<i>Census</i>	<i>Population of Baiga Tribe in Madhya Pradesh</i>
1971	1,76,934
1981	2,48,948
1991	Not available.

Gas Terminal at Usar

358. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the present position of the demand of Maharashtra to set up second gas terminal at Usar? .

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): At present, Usar is not under consideration as a possible land-fall point for the Southern Gas Grid. GAIL is putting up a plant at Usar to extract LPG from 5 MMSCMD of gas. On the present indications of gas availability, it is not feasible to put up a 30 MMSCMD Gas Terminal at Usar.

Out of Turn LPG Connections

359. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctioned by the Government on out of turn basis during the year 1995, State-wise; and

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned by the Government during 1995 on the recommendations of Members of Parliament in addition to their quota, State-wide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas have issued orders to the LPG Marketing Companies to release 123219 domestic LPG connections on out-of turn basis during the period 1.1.95 to 31.12.95. These connections have been sanctioned on the request of individuals and recommendations of public representatives, including MPs and Ex-MPs in urgent and deserving cases at the discretion of the Government. The

efforts involved in compiling the information as to on whose recommendation these connections have been given will not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved. Out-of turn LPG connections are not given on State-wise basis.

[Translation]

Post and Telegraph Offices in Madhya Pradesh

360. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Madhya Pradesh without post and telegraph offices by the end of the year 1994-95 and till date, district-wise;

(b) the number of villages in the above State having different categories of post-offices and telegraph offices at present, district-wise; and

(c) the categories-wise number of the post offices and telegraph offices proposed to be set up during the year 1995-96, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of villages in Madhya Pradesh without post and telegraph offices by the end of the year 1994-95 and till date, district-wise, is given in the Statement - I enclosed.

(b) The number of villages in the State of Madhya Pradesh having different categories of post and telegraph offices at present, district-wise is given in the Statement - II enclosed.

(c) The number of post and telegraph offices proposed to be set up during the year 1995-96, district-wise and category-wise is given in the Statement- III enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

Details of number of villages in Madhya Pradesh without Post and Telegraph Offices by the end of the year 1994-95 and till date.

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages without Post Offices 1994-95 and Till date	No. of Villages without telegraph offices	
			As on 31.03.95	Till date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	1060	847	847
2.	Bastar	3117	2908	2908
3.	Betul	1122	752	743
4.	Bhind	643	588	583
5.	Bhopal	450	289	280
6.	Bilaspur	2905	2341	2330
7.	Chhatarpur	874	804	804
8.	Chhindwara	1653	1191	1182
9.	Damoh	1034	1071	1071
10.	Datia	316	194	173
11.	Dewas	905	679	638
12.	Dhar	1294	1061	946
13.	Durg	1526	1241	1235
14.	Guna	1881	1541	1517
15.	Gwalior	566	227	160
16.	Hoshangabad	1203	802	781
17.	Indore	517	264	241
18.	Jabalpur	1952	1356	1339
19.	Jhabua	1159	961	961

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of villages without Post Offices 1994-95 and Till date</i>	<i>No. of Villages without telegraph offices</i>	
			<i>As on 31.03.95</i>	<i>Till date</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
20.	Khandwa	863	323	315
21.	Khargone	1607	1199	1183
22.	Mandla	1902	1693	1690
23.	Mandsaur	1296	946	1087
24.	Morena	1056	714	686
25.	Narsinghpur	870	655	645
26.	Panna	795	874	874
27.	Raigarh	1789	1439	1437
28.	Raipur	3314	2658	2643
29.	Raisen	1237	919	908
30.	Rajgarh (Bio)	1522	1098	1092
31.	Rajnadgaon	2074	1847	1823
32.	Ratlam	897	561	561
33.	Rewa	2041	2366	2354
34.	Sagar	1688	1322	1316
35.	Satna	1519	1628	1609
36.	Sehore	865	648	624
37.	Seoni	1402	1151	1143
38.	Shahdol	1718	1686	1680
39.	Shajapur	909	468	402
40.	Shivpuri	1119	965	963
41.	Sidhi	1641	1543	1499

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of villages without Post Offices 1994-95 and Till date</i>	<i>No. of Villages without telegraph offices</i>	
			<i>As on 31.03.95</i>	<i>Till date</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
42.	Sarguja (Ambikapur)	2150	2099	2098
43.	Tikamgarh	696	662	662
44.	Ujjain	931	468	447
45.	Vidisha	1374	1003	990
	Total	61452	50252	49470

STATEMENT- II

Details of number of villages having post & telegraph offices in Madhya Pradesh, category-wise and district-wise.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of villages with</i>			<i>No. of villages with telegraph offices</i>
		<i>DSO*</i>	<i>EDSO**</i>	<i>EDBO***</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
1.	Balaghat	15	-	194	541
2.	Bastar	30	-	523	972
3.	Betul	12	-	194	663
4.	Bhind	5	1	228	350
5.	Bhopal	3	-	58	262
6.	Bilaspur	24	-	572	1260
7.	Chhatarpur	7	1	194	388
8.	Chhindwara	15	1	234	802
9.	Damoh	9	1	161	328
10.	Datia	3	-	95	272
11.	Dewas	4	-	149	496

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of villages with</i>			<i>No. of villages with telegraph offices</i>
		<i>DSO*</i>	<i>EDSO**</i>	<i>EDBO***</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
12.	Dhar	15	7	171	625
13.	Durg	6		271	586
14.	Guna	8	1	169	748
15.	Gwalior	2	1	137	616
16.	Hoshangabad	9	-	208	773
17.	Indore	7	2	98	404
18.	Jabalpur	6	1	288	773
19.	Jhabua	5	-	149	414
20.	Khandwa	15	2	180	753
21.	Khargone	15	10	252	988
22.	Mandla	6	-	198	470
23.	Mandsaur	17	4	262	674
24.	Morena	6	1	230	720
25.	Narsinghpur	10	-	160	436
26.	Panna	4	1	139	174
27.	Raigarh	18	-	389	807
28.	Raipur	20	-	529	1390
29.	Raisen	9	3	180	601
30.	Rajgarh (Bio)	6	3	145	644
31.	Rajnadgaon	3	-	196	555
32.	Ratlam	9	4	141	516
33.	Rewa	13	-	298	371
34.	Sagar	9	1	170	765

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages with			No. of villages with telegraph offices
		DSO*	EDSO**	EDBO***	
1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Satna	8	-	257	431
36.	Sehore	8	-	148	448
37.	Seoni	9	-	174	470
38.	Shahdol	-	-	259	426
39.	Shajapur	7	1	151	722
40.	Shivpuri	11	5	191	496
41.	Sidhi	1	-	180	383
42.	Sarguja (Ambikapur)	22	-	240	334
43.	Tikamgarh	5	-	162	311
44.	Ujjain	11	-	150	634
45.	Vidisha	6	2	140	634
Total		433	53	9590	26724

* Departmental sub post office.

** Extra departmental sub post office.

*** Extra departmental branch post office.

STATEMENT- III

Details of number of post and telegraph offices proposed to be set up during the year 1995-96, district-wise and category-wise in Madhya Pradesh.

Sl. No.	Name of District	EDBOs	DSOs	Telegraph offices
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	1	-	250
2.	Bastar	1	-	315
3.	Betul	-	1	250

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>EDBOs</i>	<i>DSOs</i>	<i>Telegraph offices</i>
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bhind	1	-	210
5.	Bhopal	-	-	70
6.	Bilaspur	2	-	420
7.	Chhatarpur	-	-	150
8.	Chhindwara	-	-	225
9.	Damoh	-	2	150
10.	Datia	-	-	200
11.	Dewas	-	-	335
12.	Dhar	-	-	335
13.	Durg	-	-	400
14.	Guna	-	-	175
15.	Gwalior	-	-	180
16.	Hoshangabad	-	1	250
17.	Indore	-	-	225
18.	Jabalpur	-	-	350
19.	Jhabua	-	-	260
20.	Khandwa	1	-	215
21.	Chargone	-	-	345
22.	Manala	-	-	225
23.	Mandsaur	-	-	535
24.	Murena	1	-	300
25.	Narsinghpur	-	-	230
26.	Panna	-	-	225

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>EDBOs</i>	<i>DSOs</i>	<i>Telegraph offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
27.	Raigarh	-	-	400
28.	Raipur	-	1	535
29.	Raisen	-	-	230
30.	Rajgarh (Bio)	-	-	200
31.	Rajnandgaon	-	-	200
32.	Ratlam	-	3	300
33.	Rewa	1	-	300
34.	Sagar	-	1	450
35.	Satna	1	-	300
36.	Sehore	-	-	100
37.	Seoni	-	-	220
38.	Shahdol	-	-	300
39.	Shajapur	-	-	200
40.	Sidhi	-	-	200
41.	Shivpuri	-	-	125
42.	Sargounja (Ambikapur)	-	-	225
43.	Tikamgarh	-	-	150
44.	Ujjain	-	-	240
45.	Vidisha	-	-	250
Total		9	9	11750

[English]

pet dogs of an exporter in Delhi during February, 1996;

Pet Dogs Maul Child to Death

361. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a five year old child was mauled and killed by

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to punish the guilty; and

(c) whether the Government propose to bring forward suitable legislation to prevent such gruesome and cruel incidents and to impose the maximum punishment on the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF.M. KAMSON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A case u/s 304-A/289 IPC has been registered at Police Station Srinivaspuri on 3.2.96. No arrest could be effected in this case because the owner of dogs alongwith his family is residing in Paris. Both the dogs have been sent to New Delhi Municipal Council Veterinary Hospital for one month under the orders of Metropolitan Magistrate, Srinivaspuri for keeping them under observation.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of Government at present.

[Translation]

Optical Fibre in Maharashtra

362. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Maharashtra to install optical fibre cables to promote telephone facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Govt. have received the request from Maharashtra Telecom. Circle to install Optical fibre cable as per the details given in the statement (attached). These schemes have been planned for commissioning during 1995-96 and 1996-97.

(c) Govt. is taking appropriate action for completion of all the Projects detailed in statement for which orders for Optical Fibre Cable and associated equipment have been placed. Following three schemes are likely to be commissioned by March '96.

- 1) Pune-Ahmednagar-Aurangabad-Dhulia-Akola.
- 2) Umarga-Latur
- 3) Panvel-Patalganga.

The remaining schemes are planned to be commissioned during 1996-97.

STATEMENT

Statement to be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha vide Part 'A' of Unstarred question No. 362 for 29.2.1996.

Annexure - 'A'

List of Optical Fibre Cable scheme planned for 1995-96-97 in Maharashtra:-

- 1) Pune-Ahmednagar-Aurangabad-Dhulia-Akola
- 2) Pune-Satara-Karad-Kolhapur
- 3) Umarga-Latur
- 4) Panvel-Patalganga
- 5) Akola-Sangamneer
- 6) Bhusawal-Yaval
- 7) Ahmedpur-Chakur-Latur
- 8) Vasai-Bhiwandi
- 9) Bhiwandi-Ganeshpur-Wada
- 10) Karjat-Khopali
- 11) Pen-Alibag
- 12) Beed-Patoda
- 13) Shirdi-Kopargaon
- 14) Ashwi-Sangamneer
- 15) Penvel-Pen-Kolad
- 16) Mahad-Poladpur

[English]

Custodial Death of Rajan Pillai

363. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission set up by Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to ascertain all facts and circumstances leading to the death in judicial custody of Rajan Pillai has submitted its report;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

N.B.C.F.D.C.

364. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of targets and achievements of National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation during the last three years, State-wise;
 (b) whether the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has not fully achieved the targets;
 (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
 (d) the corrective steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) NBCFDC was set up in January, 1992. It has, during the short span of four years (1992-93 to 1995-96) sanctioned an amount of Rs. 286.14 crores and disbursed Rs. 135.16 crores which was in total fulfilment of the demands made by various States who had nominated their Channelising Agencies for the purpose. The 53% variation between Sanctions and Disbursements is on account of the State Channelising Agencies. State-wise details of sanctions & disbursements are given in the statement.

- (b) Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Finance & Development

Corporation has not fully achieved its target in as much as, while the Corporation was sanctioned an amount of Rs.26.82 crores during the period 1991-92 to 1994-95, the demand was only for Rs. 12.32 crores which was duly disbursed by NBCFDC in relaxation of the requirement of State Government guarantee. Further, there is a gap between the sanction and disbursement (by the SCA) to the extent of 54%. Lastly, no beneficiaries' list has been furnished by the SCA so far and utilisation certificates are also awaited for the amount. Thus, the SCA has not met the targets set forth for itself.

- c) i) Non-identification of beneficiaries.
 ii) Non formulation of schemes.
 iii) This SCA is not disbursing funds direct to the beneficiaries but is placing all the funds with the Tamil Nadu Industrial Cooperative Bank and Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation for further disbursement to beneficiaries. No other SCA in the country is following this mechanism.
 (iv) The SCA has fixed a high price viz. Rs.20/- per beneficiary application form which many beneficiaries find prohibitive and discouraging.
 (d) i) As a result of concerted efforts the NBCFDC has succeeded in obtaining the requisite State Government guarantee for the disbursement made during December, 1995.
 ii) Two field camps have been held by the NBCFDC in Mayiladuthurai and Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu towards identification of eligible beneficiaries in January, 1996. As a result over 600 potential beneficiaries were identified and their lists were furnished to the SCA for screening/ processing.

STATEMENT

National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation

Details of State-wise Yearwise Amount Sanctioned Disbursed & No. of Beneficiaries

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sanctioned	547.24	1219.798	1492.753	32.696	3292.487
		Disbursed	-	1746.68	224.34	-	1971.02

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>		<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
		Beneficiaries	8,956	7,327	14868	147	31298
2.	Assam	Sanctioned	90.654	241.55	42.148	-	374.352
		Disbursed	20.06	70.59	-	-	90.65
		Beneficiaries	868550	50	-	-	1068
3.	Bihar	Sanctioned	68028	144.73	1012.805	-	3137.815
		Disbursed	223.95	456.33	-	-	680.28
		Beneficiaries	30345125	2320	-	10529	
4.	Goa	Sanctioned	0.50	-	9.213	4.25	13.963
		Disbursed	-	-	9.03	-	9.03
		Beneficiaries	1	-	20	10	31
5.	Gujarat	Sanctioned	170.00	318.00	-	-	488.00
		Disbursed	-	170.00	-	-	170.00
		Beneficiaries	18008380	-	-	10180	
6.	Harayana	Sanctioned	154.18	191.25	368.748	-	714.178
		Disbursed	30.56	217.41	120.89	38.78	486.84
		Beneficiaries	2,395	3,353	4954	-	19782
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Sanctioned	43.02	214.50	147.849	484.569	484.569
		Disbursed	-	40.00	110.39	-	150.39
		Beneficiaries	180590	150	-	-	920
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Sanctioned	-	21,882	-	-	21,882
		Disbursed	-	-	-	14.16	14.16
		Beneficiaries	-	55	-	-	55
9.	Kamataka	Sanctioned	458.25	810.144	1896.409	50.928	2415.723
		Disbursed	114.76	638.21	214.78	-	967.75

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>		<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
		Beneficiaries	6996	9050	8000	665	24711
10.	Kerala	Sanctioned	-	257.994	1357.510	304.732	1920.232
		Disbursed	-	41.32	1325.59	40.69	1407.60
		Beneficiaries	-	1248	4303	1005	6556
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Sanctioned	146.38	956.88	544.830	142.375	1790.465
		Disbursed	74.11	714.81	686.48	-	1475.20
		Beneficiaries	646	3875	1875	1850	6646
12.	Maharashtra	Sanctioned	415.15	762.99	2817.085	1749.00	4944.225
		Disbursed	103.80	311.10	1626.89	583.74	2625.83
		Beneficiaries	900	1600	3955	2350	8805
13.	Orissa	Sanctioned	-	444.85	547.522	1.77	994.142
		Disbursed	-	-	270.09	-	270.09
		Beneficiaries	-	2660	1240	4	3904
14.	Punjab	Sanctioned	173.33	199.00	117.675	42712	832.717
		Disbursed	43.66	128.89	252.18	225.27	650.00
		Beneficiaries	925	900	650	135	2610
15.	Rajasthan	Sanctioned	-	485.88	32.887	-	517.167
		Disbursed	-	-	-	-	-
		Beneficiaries	-	875	190	-	1065
16.	Tamil Nadu	Sanctioned	154.08	469.979	2039.863	18.70	2682.620
		Disbursed	-	218.16	1019.75	-	1232.91
		Beneficiaries	22.08	993.90	5272	21	17442
17.	Tripura	Sanctioned	-	40329	-	-	40329
		Disbursed	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>		<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
		Beneficiaries	-	253	-	-	253
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Sanctioned	346.60	1510.84	1402.001	-	3259.441
		Disbursed	88.18	258.50	949.45	-	1296.05
		Beneficiaries	3380	13675	6348	-	23403
19.	West Bengal	Sanctioned	-	670.677	-	-	670.677
		Disbursed	-	-	-	-	-
		Beneficiaries	-	6685	-	-	6685

[*Translation*]

Privatisation of Telephone Services in Gujarat

365. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where approval has been given for privatisation of telephone services in the country, specially in Gujarat;

(b) the places specially in Gujarat, where work has already been started for providing such services by private companies; and

(c) the details of the progress made so far in other States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, As per the National Telecom. Policy, the Govt. has decided to permit entry of private operators for the provision of Basic Telephone Service as well as Value Added Services. Tendering process for award of licences for operation of Basic Telephone Services in 21 Telecom. Circles, including Gujarat Circle, of the country is in progress. For Cellular Mobile Telephone Services, the licences have been awarded for the 4 metro cities and 18 Telecom Territorial Circles as per details given in the enclosed statement. Two companies have been awarded licences for operating Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in Gujarat, namely; M/s. Birla Communications Ltd. & M/s. Fascal Ltd.

(b) and (c). The Cellular Mobile Telephone Service has already started in the 4 metro cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras. The Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in Gujarat & other Telecom. Circles is likely to start by the end of this year.

STATEMENT

List of licensees alongwith their foreign partners for Operation of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in Metro Cities.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the company</i>	<i>Name of the foreign Partner</i>	<i>City for which selected</i>
1.	Bharti Cellular Ltd.	i) M/s. General Mobile, UK	Delhi
		ii) M/s. EMTEL Ltd. Mauritius.	
		iii) M/s. Mobile Systems International, UK.	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the company</i>	<i>Name of the foreign Partner</i>	<i>City for which selected</i>
2.	Sterling Cellular Ltd.	i) M/s. Cellular Comm. International, USA. ii) M/s. Swiss PTT, Switzerland.	Delhi
3.	BPL Systems & Projects Ltd.	i) M/s. France Telecom, France ii) M/s. LCC Inc., USA.	Bombay
4.	Hutchison Max Telecom	Hutchison Telecom Ltd., Hongkong.	Bombay
5.	Modi Telstra Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Telstra, Australia	Calcutta
6.	Usha Martin Telecom Ltd.	Telecom Malaysia Bhd., Malaysia.	Calcutta
7.	RPG Cellular Services Ltd.	Vodafone Group Plc., UK.	Madras
8.	Skycell Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Bell South Int. (Asia/ Pacific) Inc., USA. Milicon Intl. Cellular, USA.	Madras

List of Licensees & Circles for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Licensee/foreign collaborator</i>	<i>Circles</i>
1.	JT Mobile/Telia, Sweden	Andhra Pradesh, Punjab
2.	Birla Comm./AT & T, USA	Gujarat, Maharashtra
3.	US West - BPL Telecom/US West, USA.	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra
4.	Aircel Digilink/Swiss PTT, Switzerland.	Haryana, UP (East.)
5.	Escotel/First Pacific, Hongkong.	UP (West), Haryana, Kerala
6.	Koshika/Phillipino Telecom, Phillipines. UP (East), UP (West)	Orissa
7.	Cellular Com./Airtouch, USA	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Reliance Telecom/Nynex, USA	Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, North East, Assam, Himachal Pradesh
9.	Hexacom/Kuwait Mobile, Kuwait	North East.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Licensee/foreign collaborator</i>	<i>Circles</i>
10.	Bharti Telenet/STET, Italy	Himachal Pradesh
11.	Tata Comm./BELL, Canada	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Fascel/Bezeq, Israel	Gujarat

[English]

(c) the manner in which Government propose to proceed in the matter?

Basic Telecom Services

366. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) In the second round of financial bids called for 13 circles, six bids have been received for five circles.

(a) whether response to the retendering for the basic telecom services invited by the Government for eight telecom circles has been poor;

(b) and (c). The details are given in the enclosed statement. The second round of financial bids is under evaluation by the Tender Evaluation Committee.

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

STATEMENT*Details of the Second Round of Financial Bids*

<i>Name of the Circle</i>	<i>Name of the bidder</i>	<i>Levy Quoted (Rs. Cr.)</i>	<i>NPV of the Quoted levy (Rs. Cr.)</i>	<i>Reserve NPV (Rs. Cr.)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Tata Telservices	4200	1312.24	1250
Gujarat	Reliance Telecom	3396.33	1058.72	1050
Tamil Nadu	Basic Teleservice Ltd.	11620	3605.24	2550
Bihar	Techno Telecom.	266.57	140.06	140
Punjab	a) Bharti Telenet	3675	1368.02	1270
	b) Essar Commvision	4593.4	1425.11	1270

Rates of Speed Post

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

367. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(c) the reasons therefor?

(a) whether rates for Speed Post Services have been increased;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Speed

Post rates have been revised effective from December 1, 1995 streamlining the distance and weight slabs which entail both

reductions and revision in rates. The revised rates are as under:-

<i>weight of article</i>	<i>Distance</i>		
	<i>Local within municipal limits</i>	<i>Within 500km</i>	<i>Beyond 500km.</i>
i) upto 200 gms	Rs. 15.00	30.00	45.00
ii) 201 to 500"	20.00	40.00	55.00
iii) for addl. one kilogram or part thereof.	10.00	15.00	30.00

Proof of Delivery charge is @ 10/- per article. This is an optional facility.

(c) With this revision a system of rebate for bulk senders was also introduced.

The revision was necessitated by the need:

- (a) to ensure proper relativity with registration rate.
- (b) for balanced slabs for distances.
- (c) for rates being commensurate with costs.

Basic Telecom Services in A.P

368. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic telephone services provided in Andhra Pradesh as on date are not adequate;

(b) whether there has been a sharp deterioration in phone services in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in Guntur and Krishna districts during 1995-96;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of steps Government propose to take to tone up the basic telephone services in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) No, Sir. The basic telephone services in Andhra Pradesh are adequate.

(b) No, Sir. There has not been any deterioration in phone services in Andhra Pradesh. Some of the key performance parameters for telephone services in Andhra Pradesh, particularly for Guntur and Krishna districts are placed in the enclosed statement.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Following steps have been taken to further improve basic telephone services in Andhra Pradesh:-

- i) Introduction of new electronic exchanges.
- ii) Phasing out of old and life expired electro-mechanical exchanges.
- iii) Introduction of optical fibre and digital microwave systems for inter-exchange junctions.
- iv) Upgradation of external plant.
- v) Computerisation of various services.
- vi) Improved Customer interface.

Key Performance Parameters

S. No.	Item	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur Distt.	Krishna Distt.	All India Norms
1.	Faults per 100 stations per month	12.9	10.1	10.2	17
2.	Trunk efficiency	83.0%	75.9%	91.6%	78.1%
3.	Call Completion Rate (Free to free Telephone)				
	i) Local	95.0%	98.5%	99.0%	94.9%
	ii) STD	90.0%	95.0%	90.2%	88.5%

[Translation]

Urdu Programmes

369. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate importance is being given for the Urdu programmes broadcast by AIR;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to encourage Urdu programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Prominent among the various steps taken by All India Radio in the matter is the broadcast of Urdu programmes from 41 stations, including the National channel and the external service, news bulletins in Urdu in the home and external service and accepting entireties of plays in Urdu in the all India competition for radio playrights.

Delivery of Letters

370. SHRI DAJTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mail dumped on a large scale due to the strike of postal employees, has since been delivered in Delhi.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of arrangements proposed to be made by the Government to ensure the delivery of letters in time;

(d) whether the Government propose to declare postal service as an essential service; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). There was hold-up of unopened mail bags and unprocessed mail in Delhi from October 17, 1995 to November 3, 1995 as the RMS staff of Delhi Postal Circle resorted to refusal to perform overtime duty while pressing for payment of pending overtime bills, which was because of non-availability of funds. Special arrangements were made to clear the accumulated mail and the position is normal since December, 1995.

(c) The Government has already made arrangements for expeditious delivery of mail through the system of prioritisation and segmentation of mail in the following manner:

(i) Metro Channel for Pin-coded letter mail serves Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Bangalore for delivery at any of them within the third working day as from the day of posting at any other of those cities.

(ii) A separate system for local letters exists in all cities and large towns which aims at delivery of letters mail originating within local limits on the next working day.

(iii) Constant monitoring of movement of mail is carried out

by the Department to ensure transmission and delivery of mail as prescribed in the system.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In the existing circumstances this has not been found necessary.

Disposal of Applications of Telephone Subscribers

371. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications of telephone subscribers are not disposed of speedily in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of applications for transfer/STD connection/disconnection of telephones received by the office of each General Manager, MTNL, Delhi during the last two years;

(d) the number of applications disposed of within fifteen days of receipt of applications; and

(e) the time by which the rest will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (e). Sir, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bombay Riots

372. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has decided to enquire into the Bombay riots during the month of December, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which enquiry is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) and (b). The National Human Rights Commission has revived the cases relating to December 1992 Bombay riots which are pending before it. The Commission had decided not to proceed with these cases

earlier since the Maharashtra Government had constituted the Srikrishna Commission of Inquiry into these incidents, in view of the bar provided in section 36 (1) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. As the Srikrishna Commission has now been wound up, the National Human Rights Commission has revived these cases and decided to dispose them of.

(c) The National Human Rights Commission has informed that no definite time frame can be fixed for conducting the inquiry at this stage.

[English]

Extraction of Coking Coal

373. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of the coking coal extracted from the various nationalised coal mines in Orissa during the last three years upto December 31, 1995;

(b) the quantity of coal supplied to Orissa and outside Orissa, out of it, year-wise; and

(c) the amount of royalty paid to Government of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No coking coal is produced in the State of Orissa. As such question of supply of coking coal does not arise.

(c) According to Coal India Limited, during last three years i.e. 1992-93, 93-94 and 94-95 the amount of royalty paid to State Government of Orissa for non-coking coal production is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. (Crores)</i>
92-93	63.14
93-94	72.82
94-95	104.08

[Translation]

Criteria for Transfer of LPG Connections

374. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for transfer of LPG connection from one place to other;

(b) whether the Government have made heavy increase in the security amount of gas cylinder recently;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is mandatory to deposit security amount at new rates even in transfer cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As and when a LPG connection holder is transferred or shifts his residence from one town to another, he is required to surrender the LPG equipments i.e. cylinder and regulator along with supporting subscription voucher issued by the oil company, to the distributor. The distributor then issues a termination voucher and refunds the security deposit collected at the time of releasing the connection. The customer can avail of LPG connection at the new location by surrendering the termination voucher with the new LPG distributor.

(b) and (c). With effect from 11.8.1995, Government have increased the security deposit for all new domestic LPG connections to Rs. 900/- per cylinder and Rs. 100/- per pressure regulator. However, for North-Eastern Region rate of security

deposit was increased only to Rs. 500/- per cylinder and Rs. 50/- per pressure regulator. The rate of Security deposit was revised to offset the hike in procurement cost of LPG Cylinder/Regulator.

(d) No, Sir. The customer has to pay security deposit as indicated in the Termination Voucher as per the original security deposit made for release of connection.

(e) Does not arise.

Kidnapping in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh

375. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of kidnapping took place in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh during the years 1994, 1995 and upto January, 1996.

(b) the number of kidnapped persons, boys and girls got released therefrom so far category-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to search - out the remaining hostages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) and (b). The number of cases of kidnapping reported in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh during the years 1994, 1995 and 1996 (upto 31.1.1996) is as under:-

Year	Number of Delhi	cases reported in Uttar Pradesh
1994	777	4798
1995	932	3593
1996 (upto 31.1.96)	83	Not available

Details of the number of persons (category-wise got released by Delhi Police and those who returned at their own is given in the enclosed statement.

Since the law and order is State Subject, the information in regard the number of persons got released by Uttar Pradesh Police is not available with the Government.

(c) The steps taken to search-out the remaining hostages,

kidnappers and other criminals having previous history are kept under surveillance. Intelligence gathering machinery has also been geared up. Motor-cycle patrolling as well as PCR surveillance have been intensified. Advertisements have been issued in the press for educating the public about safety measures. Special Cells have been created at the District level under the Crime Branch, and also in each of the nine police districts, assigning dedicated teams for investigation of kidnapping and abduction cases.

STATEMENT

Year wise	Total No. of cases of Kidnapping Reported	No. of cases Admitted	No. of Persons Kidnapped			
			Major		Minor Below 18 Years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1994	777	460	9	79	181	489
1995	932	676	21	96	192	625
1996 (upto 31.1.6)	83	82	1	3	12	62

Year wise	No. of Kidnapped Persons got Released by Police				No. of Kidnapped persons Returned at their own			
	Major		Minor		Major		Minor	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1994	3	26	67	248	4	34	71	157
1995	5	43	62	281	7	40	73	178
1996 (upto 31.1.96)	-	-	4	15	-	1	3	9

Armed Forces Act

376. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the state in which the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act is in force at present;

(b) the date on which it was first put into force, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for its continuance;

(d) whether the continuance is reviewed from time to time; and

(e) if so, the dates on which it was last reviewed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME

AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (e). The Armed Forces (Assam and Manipur) Special Power Act, 1958 was enacted by Parliament in the Ninth year of Republic of India. It was amended by the Armed Forces (Assam and Manipur) Special Powers (Amendment) Act, 1972. The amended Act extended to the whole of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. By the State of Mizoram Act, 1936, in the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, in the long title and in sub-section (2) of section 1, for the words "Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram", the words "Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh" were substituted. Further, by the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986, in the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, in the long title and in sub-section (2) of section 1, for the words "Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territory of Arunachal

Pradesh", the words "Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura" were substituted.

The Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Act, 1983 is in force in the State of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh with effect from 15th October, 1983.

In the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990 is in force with effect from 5th July, 1990.

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Acts, Part or whole of the States including the Union Territory of Chandigarh to which these Acts apply may be notified as "disturbed area". At present, the following States or part thereof stand notified as "disturbed area": Assam, Meghalaya Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The situation is kept under constant watch and review for determining the continuance of the concerned areas as "disturbed area".

Purchase of Gas Burners/Hot Plates

377. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received against the L.P.G. dealers regarding purchase of gas burners/hot plates during the last three years; state-wise;

(b) the action taken thereon with particular reference to such complaints received in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the details regarding the procedure followed at the time of purchase of gas burners/hot plates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The number of established complaints regarding forced sale of hot-plates during the last three years is as under:-

<i>State</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
Delhi	3	2	1
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2
Rajasthan	2	1	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-
Bihar	2	-	1
West Bengal	-	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2
Kerala	1	-	5
Maharashtra	3	5	16
Tamil Nadu	1	-	-
Haryana	1	-	2
Gujarat	-	-	1
Orissa	2	-	-
Punjab	3	2	1

(b) Two complaints regarding forced sale of not-plates have been received in Madhya Pradesh during 1995-96 whose details are as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distributor</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1	2	3
1.	Nagda Gas Service, Nagda.	Issued warning letter and fine of Rs. 5000/-
2.	Kanchan Gas, Nagda.	collected from each and Suspension of new connections.

(c) The following procedure has been laid down in regard to purchase of hot-plates at the time of release of connections:

- i) The customer is at liberty to purchase as ISI/BIS mark/ approved hotplate either from Distributor or from any other source.
- 2) Even in the intimation letters sent to the prospective customers by the distributors for availing of new connection, the above provision is incorporated.
- 3) In case the customer purchases the hot-plate from other source than the LPG distributor while availing new connection, the customer has to produce proof of his possessing BIS/ISI mark/approved hot-plate such as cash-memo etc. Thereafter the distributor arranges an inspection through his mechanic for verification of the hot-plate at the customers residence. A fixed payment of Rs. 10/- is collected from the customer for this inspection.

Public Sector Units Running in Loss

378. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector units under his Ministry which are running in loss;

(b) the extent of loss sustained by each of these units during the last three years;

(c) whether some public sector units under his Ministry are also earning profit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). None of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has incurred loss during the last three years. The profits earned by these PSUs during the last three years i.e. from 1992-93 to 1994-95 are shown in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crore)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of PSU</i>	<i>Profit earned during</i>		
		<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
1.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	788.20	1595.20	2345.25
2.	Oil India Ltd.	37.78	97.77	258.22

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Profit earned during		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
3.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.	210.53	320.54	367.62
4.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	676.99	772.00	1018.86
5.	Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	170.07	215.38	288.85
6.	Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd	227.14	306.97	391.29
7.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	70.94	79.39	92.19
8.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	87.12	68.25	104.77
9.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	29.01	37.92	61.06
10.	Engineers India Ltd.	29.35	60.31	59.88
11.	Lubrizol India Ltd.	15.12	19.14	14.84
12.	IBP Co. Ltd.	12.83	18.89	23.53
13.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	13.21	14.13	16.16
14.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	0.21	0.43	0.45

Telephone Lines in Uttar Pradesh

379. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the new telephone lines added since 1991 in Districts Almora and Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh, exchange wise;

(b) the present and future expansion programmes of these exchanges;

(c) the time by which the present waiting list is likely to be cleared and the steps taken so far in this regard and the reasons for delay; and

(d) total number of telephone connections sanctioned since 1980 to 1990 in above districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The new telephone lines added since 1991 in District Almora & Pithoragarh in Uttar Pradesh and their expansion programme are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) National Telecom. Policy, 1994 envisages provision of Telephone connections on demand by 1997 all over the country including Uttar Pradesh, Expansion plans are being formulated accordingly.

(d) Total No. of telephone connections sanctioned since 1980 to 1990 in Distt. Almora and Pithoragarh is as under:-

Distt. Almora - 971

Distt. Pithoragarh - 505

STATEMENT

Lines Added Since 1991 to 31.1.96 in District Almora and Pithoragarh in U.P Exchange -wise their Expansion Programme.

District Almora

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	No. of Lines added since 1991 to 31.1.1996 Part (a)	Expansion Programme Part (b)	
			During 95-96:	During 96-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Almora	1291	3K	-
2.	Artola	13	-	-
3.	Bajjnath	33	-	-
4.	Barachhina	13	-	128P C-DOT
5.	Bharaji	10	-	-
6.	Bhatrajkhana	31	-	-
7.	Bhikyasini	65	-	512 C-DOT
8.	Bhanoli	07	-	-
9.	Beghat	83	512 C-DOT	-
10.	Dania	12	-	-
11.	Deghat	-	64 MILT	-
12.	Dwarahat	59	256 C-DOT	-
13.	Ganai	12	-	-
14.	Jainti	-01	-	-
15.	Jalali	7	-	-
16.	Kafra	7	-	-
17.	Kasardevi	16	-	-
18.	Kausoni	42	256 C-DOT	-
19.	Kafligair	15	-	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>No. of Lines added since 1991 to 31.1.1996 Part (a)</i>	<i>Expansion Programme Part (b)</i>	
			<i>During 95-96:</i>	<i>During 96-97</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
20.	Kosi	21	-	-
21.	Lamgaras	9	-	-
22.	Majkhali	24	-	-
23.	Manila	18	-	-
24.	Masi	11	-	-
25.	Ranikhet	344	1K C-DOT	1.4K C-DOT
26.	Syaldeh	3	-	-
27.	Saharpatak	3	-	-
28.	Someshwar	28	-	-
29.	Tarikhhet	21	-	-
30.	Basoli	20	120 C-DOT	-

District Pithoragarh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchanges</i>	<i>No. of lines added since 1991 to 31.1.96 part (a)</i>	<i>Expansion Programme Part (b)</i>	
			<i>During 95-96</i>	<i>During 96-97</i>
1.	Askote	9	-	-
2.	Derinag	32	-	-
3.	Baluwa-kata	33	-	-
4.	Bungachhina	55	-	-
5.	Champawat	47	256 C-DOT	512 C-DOT
6.	Devindhura	2	-	-
7.	Didihat	41	256 C-DOT	-

Sl. No.	Name of Exchanges	No. of lines added since 1991 to 31.1.96 part (a)	Expansion Programme Part (b)	
			During 95-96	During 96-97
8.	Dharchula	82	256C-DOT	512 C-DOT
9.	Gangolihat	44	-do-	-do-
10.	Gurna	16	-	-
11.	Jhulaghat	50	256C-DOT	512C-DOT
12.	Jaljivi	4	-	-
13.	Kanalichina	6	-	-
14.	Khetikhan	48	-	-
15.	Lohaghat	75	512 C-DOT	1K C-DOT
16.	Madkote	11	-	-
17.	Munsyari	10	-	-
18.	Nachaani	12	-	-
19.	Pithoragarh	491	-	-
20.	Pulla	28	-	-
21.	Saurlekh	10	-	-
22.	Thal	34	-	-
23.	Wadda	58	-	-

Upgradation of Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal

380. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the telephone exchange, particularly in Kharagpur Division in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Department has planned to add about 1.32 lakh lines of telephone exchange switching capacity and provide about 1.27 lakh new telephone connections in West Bengal during the current year 1995-96.

As on 31.3.95 in Kharagpur Telecom district 85 number of exchanges were working with equipped capacity of 18536 lines & 11816 working connections. 84 out of these 85 exchanges are of electronic type. During the year 95-96 a net addition of about 6300 lines of switching capacity and about 6000 new telephone connections have been planned for exchanges of Kharagpur Telecom district. Three new telephone exchanges have been planned to be set up in the district during the current

year at (i) Shyam Sundar Patna (Commissioned), (ii) Purusottampur; and (iii) Narajol. The only electro mechanical type exchange of capacity 1100 lines working at Kharagpur has also been planned to be replaced by 2500 lines electronic exchange by 31.3.96.

Telephone Applications in Bhopal

381. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications pending as on date in different telecommunication offices in Bhopal for changing the location of the telephone connections;

(b) the duration of the pending applications;

(c) the average monthly figure of applications disposed of during 1995-96; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, a total number of 194 applications are pending for changing the location, as on date in Bhopal Telecom offices.

(b) Area-wise oldest pending application is as under:

1.	Guvindpura	04.08.1995
2.	City	31.12.1995
3.	Bittan Market	08.10.1995
4.	Shivaji Nagar	06.12.1995
5.	Nehru Nagar	09.11.1995

(c) Average applications disposed of during 1996 (monthly) are - 1407.

(d) Efforts are being made to clear the pending applications by making the areas feasible by March, 1996.

Revival of Dealerships

382. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests for the revival of LPG agencies, petrol retail outlets and kerosene dealership pending with the Government during the last three years;

(b) the Policy guidelines for the revival of such dealership;

(c) whether the investment by dealer on the commissioning of such dealership is a main principal for such revival; and

(d) if so, the number of such dealership revived on the basis of this principal during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). Requests are received from time to time by the Government for revival of LPG distributorships, retail outlet dealerships and SKO-LDO dealerships terminated or suspended for violating the Marketing Discipline Guidelines. Each case is considered on its merit. A few dealerships/distributorships have been revived during the last three years on compassionate grounds including the financial hardship of the dealers/distributors.

Handing over of Bodhgaya Temple to Buddhists

383. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bodhgaya temple under its present management is in a very bad shape;

(b) if so, the details of the present management of the temple along with the reasons for its bad state of affairs;

(c) whether the National Minorities Commission has taken a serious view of the bad state of affairs of Bodhgaya temple and represented to the Union Government to enact a law whereby the control and management of the temple is handed over to Buddhists;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Report has been sought from the State Government in this regard.

(c) and (d). The National Commission for Minorities has recommended enactment of suitable and appropriate legislations to vest the management of Bodh Gaya Temple exclusively in the Buddhist community. The Commission has also suggested to the local administration various steps for keeping the temple clean, maintaining unhindered access of pilgrims to the holy place, proper accounting of offerings and drawing up a plan for long term development of the area and construction of guest houses.

(e) The report has been received on 28th February and is being examined.

Gross Domestic Product

384. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has increased in 1994-95 as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether savings rate and per capital income have also increased in the same period as compared to the previous year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) and (b). The Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at constant (1980-81) prices in 1994-95 is estimated at Rs. 251010 crores as against Rs. 236064 crores in 1993-94, showing a growth of 6.3 per cent during the year.

(c) and (d). The rate of Gross Domestic Saving measured as per cent of Gross Domestic Product at current market prices in the year 1994-95 was 24.4 per cent as compared to 21.4 per cent in the year 1993-94. The Per Capita Income at constant (1980-81) prices in the year 1994-95 was Rs. 2401 as compared to Rs. 2292 in the previous year showing a growth of 4.8 per cent.

[*Translation*]

Post and Telegraph Facilities in Bihar

385. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telegraph and telephone facilities are not available in district and block headquarters of Chatra District in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the said facilities are likely to be provided there;

(d) the places in Bihar where the post offices and branch post offices have their own land but are functioning in rented houses as buildings are still to be constructed;

(e) whether the Government propose to construct buildings on such lands; and

(f) if so, when and the time schedule for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. The Telegraph and Telephone facilities are available in District and Block headquarters of Chatra District in Bihar.

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

(d) In 143 places in Bihar, the Department owns land but the Post Offices are functioning in rented buildings as buildings are yet to be constructed by the Department. The Department of Post does not provide accommodation for Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices. Information regarding the names of places where these 143 plots of land are located is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f). Departmental buildings will be constructed for these Post Offices depending on the availability of funds.

Delhi Police

386. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several police officers have been caught red-handed in Delhi while taking bribe and for negligence in duty during the last few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the year 1996; and

(c) the steps being contemplated by the Government to improve the functioning of Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the last six months from 1.8.95 to 31.1.96 Eighteen Police Officials were caught red-handed accepting bribes. Fifteen criminal cases have been registered against them. Besides this, two hundred police officials have been found negligent in the performance of their duty during the above period.

Details of the police officials caught red-handed for taking bribe and those who were found negligent in performing duty are as under:

(i) Caught red-handed for taking bribe-

Inspector	Sub-Inspector	Assistant Sub-Inspector	Head Constable	Constable
2	4	4	4	4

(ii) Found negligent in performing duty-

Inspector	Sub-Inspector	Assistant Sub-Inspector	Head Constable	Constable
28	22	31	41	78

(c) With a view to curbing involvement of policemen in Crime and Generating public confidence, the Delhi Police has been taking deterrent action including disciplinary proceedings in all cases where police-men are found involved in crime. It is revising the training syllabi, both for initial training and refresher courses, to bring about the required behaviour all changes among police-men. Briefing is also being given by senior officers to the members of the force through Sampark Sabhas. Accessibility of senior officers to the public is being insisted upon. A close watch is being kept on the conduct of policemen with doubtful integrity by the Vigilance Branch and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A high powered checking team consisting of senior police officers conducts surprise checks to curb misbehavior of police personnel with the public. Every arrested person is allowed to use the police station Telephone to inform his/her relation or friend about his/her arrest. A central checking team functions round the clock and makes surprise visits to police stations/posts to ensure that there are no illegal detentions. The action taken against errant police personnel has generally yielded satisfactory results.

[English]

International Film Festival of India

387. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

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

(a) whether the International Film Festival of India was held in New Delhi in January, 1996;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon and the profit earned there from;

(c) the shortcomings noticed during this festival;

(d) whether the Government propose to hand over the task of organising the International Film Festivals to the Film Industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind such move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A budget of Rs. 215 lakhs was sanctioned. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi also contributed a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs for the Festival. The Festival is a promotional activity and expenditure incurred thereon is not aimed at earning profits.

(c) No serious shortcomings was noticed during the festival.

(d) and (e). There is a proposal for handing over the task of organising the International Film Festival of India to the film industry. However, no decision has been taken so far.

[Translation]

Telecast Time for Regional Services

388. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for extending the telecast time for regional services on Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

389. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has conducted any study regarding effective implementation of various centrally sponsored schemes in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to make these schemes more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Details of studies of Centrally Sponsored Schemes conducted by Programme Evaluation Organisation since 1990 which covered some of selected districts of Gujarat are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Studies of Centrally Sponsored Schemes conducted by Programme Evaluation Organisation since 1990 which covered some selected districts of Gujarat

1. Evaluation Report on impact of Fishing Harbour Projects on the living conditions of traditional fishermen - 1994.
2. Study on Desert Development Programme - 1993.
3. Studies of District Industries Centre Programme - (1988-90), 1994.
4. Evaluation Study on Dryland Farming Programme, October, 1990.
5. Nehru Yuva Kendra Scheme - A quick study (1990-91) - March, 1991
6. Study of Rural Functional Literacy Programme (1985-86), 1991
7. Indira Awas Yojana - A quick Study (1992-93) - 1992.
8. Study of Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theater Ensembles - A quick study (1993-94), 1994.

9. Evaluation Report on Drought Prone Area Development (DPAP), January, 1995.

10. Evaluation Report on Revamped Public Distribution Scheme, February, 1995.

11. Evaluation Report on support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) 1995.

[English]

New Coal Mines

390. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas where new coal mines have started functioning during the last three years together with the names of such new coal mines;

(b) whether external assistance has also been obtained for these mines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 22 projects each costing Rs. 20 crores and above have been started in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL) during last 3 years i.e. 1993-94 to 1995-96 (till January, 1996). Details as regard names of these mines and their location are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c). In case of Padmavati Khani Underground project of SCCL, two longwall sets under Supplier's Credit have been procured from M/s. China National Coal Mining Engineering Equipment (Group) Corporation (CME), China. In addition 4 sets of longwall face equipment for following projects of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. are being procured from CME, China under Supplier's Credit.

1. Churcha West (PSLW) Underground
2. Balarampur (PSLW) Expansion Underground
3. New Kumda (PSLW) Underground
4. Rajendra (PSLW) RPR Underground

STATEMENT

1.	Sasti RO Underground	WCL	Maharashtra	April, 1993
2.	Dugga Opencast	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	April, 1993
3.	Somna Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	April, 1993
4.	Medapalli Opencast	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	April, 1993
5.	Padmavati Khani Underground	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	April, 1994
6.	Behraband Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	May, 1994
7.	Urimari Opencast	CCL	Bihar	August, 1994
8.	Rajendra PSLW RPR Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	December, 1994
9.	Balarampur PSLW Expn. Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	December, 1994
10.	Churcha West PSLW Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	December, 1994
11.	New Kumda (PSLW) Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	December, 1994
12.	Ashok (Ph.I) Opencast	CCL	Bihar	December, 1994
13.	Mugoli Opencast	WCL	Maharashtra	January, 1995
14.	Sangam Opencast Expn.	CCL	Bihar	February, 1995
15.	Talwasa Opencast	WCL	Maharashtra	February, 1995
16.	KTK-8 Incline	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	February, 1995
17.	Sheetaldhara Underground	SECL	Madhya Pradesh	May, 1995
18.	Gouthamkhani Opencast	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	June, 1995
19.	Bokaro Bermo Seam Opencast	CCL	Bihar	July, 1995
20.	VK-7 BG	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	July, 1995
21.	Ravindra Khani New Tech. Underground	SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	December, 1995
22.	K.D. Hesalong Opencast Expansion	CCL	Bihar	December, 1995

Notes: CCL : Central Coalfields Ltd.

WCL: Western Coalfields Ltd.

SECL: South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

SCCL: Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.

Construction of Customs Check Post along Bangladesh Border

391. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tension along the border with Bangladesh has been defused with the postponement of the construction of a customs checkpost in the Dawki area in Meghalaya; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF.M. KAMSON): (a) and (b). Reports have been received about tension over work which was being carried out for the customs checkpost in the Dawki area of Meghalaya. The Bangladesh Rifle is reported to have opposed the work on the plea that the construction is for defensive purposes. On 16 January, 1996, the Bangladesh Rifles opened fire. The BSF did not return fire for fear of causing casualty to civilians. The matter has been taken up through diplomatic channels. The situation on the border is reported to be under control.

Supply of Coal

392. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has made any demand for the supply of coal for use in power plants;

(b) if so, the annual supply made against its demand during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to met the full demand of coal for power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Demand for coal is made by the respective State Electricity Boards (SEBs) to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) allocates quarterly linkages to each power stations based on recommendations made by CEA keeping in view the availability of coal of transportation constraints.

(b) Supply of Coal to the power stations in Gujarat for the last three years against linkages were as follows:

(Data Provisional)
(Fig in '000' tonnes)

Year	Linkage	Supply
1995-96 (Upto Jan. 96)	12610	11489
1994-95	15675	12854
1993-94	14325	12646

(c) Close coordination is maintained to ensure supply of coal to power houses. Coal supplies to power houses is also reviewed on weekly basis by an Inter-Ministerial Committee and appropriate necessary action is taken to step up coal supplies wherever necessary. The option of import is also available to the power plants in Gujarat.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies in Himachal Pradesh

393. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets in Himachal Pradesh and other hilly States; and

(b) the details of the places for which the notification was issued during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) On the basis of the market survey conducted by the Oil Industry on its own, and also at the instance of the Government, locations meeting the viability norms are included in the Marketing Plans from time to time for opening of retail outlets and LPG distributorships in different parts of the country including the hilly areas. Accordingly, 1040 retail outlet dealerships and 1191 LPG distributorships have been included in the current Marketing Plan including 18 retail outlet dealerships and 2 LPG distributorships for Himachal Pradesh.

(b) One retail outlet dealership and three LPG distributorships were advertised during the year 1995 in Himachal Pradesh as under:

(i)	RO	-	Sakoh
(ii)	LPG	-	Parwanoo (earlier plan)
			Simla
			Mandi

[English]

Regional News Bulletin

394. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time allotted for regional Kannada news bulletin telecast on Bangalore Doordarshan everyday at present;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the news of the whole State are not being covered due to shortage of time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Fifteen minutes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Every efforts is made by the Kendra to cover important/significant news worthy items of the whole state in the news bulletin in the available time. No enhancement in its duration is contemplated at present.

[Translation]

Regional Satellite Television Service

395. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Low Power Transmitters through which regional satellite television service has been started;

(b) whether Uttar Pradesh has also been included in this category;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) 496.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. 48 LPTs in Uttar Pradesh are linked to DDK, Lucknow via satellite for relay of regional service programmes.

Admission to Backward Class Candidates in Technical Institutes

396. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether admission to candidates of backward classes in technical institutes, such as ITI is being given as per the reservation norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). There is no reservation for OBC Candidates in educational institutions including technical institutions so far, but the matter is under active consideration of the Government. No time limit can be indicated at this stage.

[English]

Post Offices in Gujarat

397. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study to identify the villages in Saurashtra region of Gujarat where there is no postal facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared by his Ministry to provide postal facility in all the villages of Saurashtra region; and

(d) if so, the time by which all the villages will be provided with this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, 3030 villages in Saurashtra region are not having post office facility at present.

(c) Scheme called Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras has been launched on pilot project basis in five States of the country. In this scheme, Gujarat Circle has been allotted a target of 50 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras which will be opened in those gram panchayat villages where no post office exists at present.

(d) There is no plan to provide the post office facility to all the villages of Saurashtra region of Gujarat. However, post offices are opened progressively under plan schemes, subject to fulfillment of norms and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Telephone bills in Delhi

398. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several persons in Delhi have received telephone bills, who have not been provided telephone connections as yet;

(b) if so, the number of persons who have received such bills during the last three months and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Irregularities in Supply of LPG

399. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of irregularities in supply of gas viz. illegal supply of additional gas cylinders to hotels/sweet shops, black-marketing of cooking gas, illegal compromise of dealers and I.O.C.'s officials, delay in supply of gas cylinder to legitimate consumers, and non-payment of discount of rupees two to consumers by the agents under cash and carry scheme etc. in Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Kanpur; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to avoid such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Some cases of domestic cylinders getting diverted for use by unauthorised customers through unscrupulous elements, have come to the notice of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. So far no case of collusion of IOC officials with distributors for causing delay in refill supplies to legitimate customers or other irregularities has been established. No complaints of non-payment of cash and carry rebate under the cash and carry scheme by distributors have been reported to IOC from Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh.

Regular inspections and refill audit of distributorships are being conducted and wherever discrepancies are noted, action against the distributors is initiated as per revised Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

[Translation]

Plan Targets in Uttar Pradesh

400. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the news item captioned "Uttar Pradesh may miss plan targets" appearing in the 'Business Standard' dated January 26, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the targets fixed for the development of the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan are likely to be achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the achievement of the above targets;

(e) the total amount allocated by the Government for development of the State during Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(f) the total amount released out of these so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In so far as targets based on resource mobilisation are concerned, only about 56 per cent has been achieved by the State Government in the years 1992-96 (at constant prices).

(c) The major areas of shortfalls in resource mobilisation have been in mobilising small savings, increased negative balances from current revenue (BCR), and raising additional resources through ARM measures.

(d) The State Government have been asked to raise additional resources.

(e) An amount of Rs. 21000 crores at 1991-92 prices was allocated for the Eighth Five Year Plan of Uttar Pradesh.

(f) Outlays approved for Annual Plan 1992-93 to 1995-96 (at current prices) are as under:-

<i>(Rs. Crores)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Approved Outlay</i>
1992-93	3853.000
1993-94	4050.000
1994-95	4563.000
1995-96	5496.625

[English]

Privatisation of Coal Mines

401. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to privatise the coal mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Central Assistance for Enforcing Prohibition

402. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from some State Governments for Central Assistance to compensate loss of revenue arising out of enforcing prohibition;

(b) if so, the details of such States; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The Tenth Finance Commission (TFC) in its report (for 1995-2000) submitted to the Government of India in November, 1994 has indicated that it has taken note of the prohibition policy

by certain States like Gujarat and Tamil Nadu and more recently by Andhra Pradesh and Orissa apart from some of the North-Eastern States. The States concerned had impressed upon the TFC the need for compensating them for the losses on this account as they had taken these measures in furtherance of the Directive Principles of the State Policy. The TFC has adjusted the base year estimates of States revenues taking into account the effect of the Prohibition policy of the State on its excise revenues and made projections on that basis. The recommendations of the TFC have been accepted by the Government.

Recently, Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Government of India for 100% compensation to the State for the loss of excise revenues on account of full prohibition, which was stated to be between Rs. 1250 crores and Rs. 1300 crores per annum.

The Annual Plan of the State for 1995-96 has been finalised under Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission and the Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh at Rs. 3159 crores with State's own resources of Rs. 91.09 crores and Central support of Rs. 3057.91 crores.

There is no commitment to provide any further central support for implementing total prohibition in Andhra Pradesh at present.

[English]

High Power Committee on Issue of Chakmas

403. DR. S.P. YADAV:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Power Committee was set up to go into the political issue of Chakmas and Hajong tribals in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any report has been submitted by the High Power Committee;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations/suggestions made by the committee; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. A High Level Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister of December 26, 1995 to look into the background of issues of Chakmas and Hajongs in Arunachal Pradesh and to identify the course of action to be adopted. The Group held its first meeting on January 5, 1996 and constituted an official level Sub-Committee. In the Meantime, the Hon'ble Supreme Court delivered a judgment on January 9, 1996 on a petition filed by the National Human Rights Commission concerning the issues related to the Chakma refugees in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

[Translation]

Creamy Layer in OBCs

404. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the work of deciding creamy layer in Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and implementation of reservation policy so far; and

(b) the action taken by the National Commission for backwards classes in this regard since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI):

(a) In respect of the Central Government the criteria for determining the 'Creamy Layer' has been given in the schedule to the DDPT's OM No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 8.9.93.

The State Government have to evolve their own criteria of 'Creamy Layer, as per the judgement of Supreme Court in the case of Indira Sawhney and other vs. Union of India and others.

The following steps have been taken for implementation of reservation policy;

The Government of India have notified the Central list of OBCs in respect of 25 States/UTs.

The Government have provided reservation of 27% of vacancies in direct recruitment for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and services under the Government of India subject to the exclusion of socially advanced persons/sections (Creamy Layer). The Scheme of reservation has been made applicable in direct recruitment to all Ministries and Depts. of Government of India, public sector undertakings & Nationalised banks under the Government of India.

In order to fulfill the quota earmarked for OBCs, the Government of India have provided relaxation of Standard to OBCs as in the case of SCs/STs candidates, in respect of written examination & interviews.

The Upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment has been relaxed by three years for OBC candidates in direct recruitment.

The number of attempts in the case of OBC candidates, who are otherwise eligible, has been increased to 7 in respect of Civil Services Examinations.

(b) The National Compassion for Backward Classes has been set up for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over inclusion and under inclusion in the lists of OBCs. NCBC is not concerned with implementation of the reservation policy.

Gas Refilling Centres for Vehicles in Delhi

405. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have started gas refilling centres for vehicles in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to start such centres in other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Six Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) dispensing units are in operation in Delhi. Out of these, four units are serviced by truck-mounted cascades in which gas is filled by a mother-compressor in Ghaziabad and remaining two units are on-line stations in which gas is directly supplied from the pipeline through a compressor. One more on-line dispensing unit is being installed.

(c) and (d). CNG dispensing units are already in operation in Bombay and Baroda. There are also plans to set up on-line CNG dispensing units in Agra by 1996-97.

[English]

News Gathering Rates

406. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are accredited news agencies and stringers of Doordarshan and All India Radio;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rates for news gathering by the news agencies and stringers have not been revised for many years; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to revise these rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) and (b). In addition to subscribing to Press Trust of India, United News of India and Asia News International, All India Radio and Doordarshan also utilise the services of part-time correspondents and empanelled news agencies and stringers for news gathering.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Coal from Open Cast Mine

407. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether 75% coal of total coal production in the country is mined from open cast mines;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the reserves of coal in the area of open cast collieries is diminishing due to maximum mining of coal from these mines during the last years;

(d) if so, the assessed quantity of coal in open cast coal mines at present;

(e) the reasons for not getting the coal from these underground coal mines; and

(f) the progress made in the methods of mining coal from underground coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Coal India Limited produced 167.46 million tonnes from the opencast mines as against the total production of 223.07 million tonnes during the year 1994-95.

(c) and (d). New reserves are being proved continuously. As estimated by CMPDIL, out of total proven reserves of 53.7 billion tonnes in the command area of Coal India Limited, about 27 billion tonnes are amenable to opencast mining with the present technology.

(e) The reasons for slower growth of coal production from underground mines include:

(i) Difficult geomining conditions prevents use of high production technologies.

(ii) Higher cost of production from UG Mines.

(f) Traditionally bord and pillar method of mining is adopted in Indian coal mines. However new technologies like long-wall mining, blasting gallery, shield mining etc. are being tried in various underground coal mining projects in the country.

[English]

Identification of Backward Areas

408. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directions to identify the economically, educationally and industrially backward areas in coastal regions of Kerala for providing special financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) No, Madam.

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

International Film Festival of India

409. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 27th International Film Festival of India was held in New Delhi in January, 1996;

(b) if so, the number and details of the feature and non-feature Hindi films including the "Bandit Queen" selected for exhibition during the above festival;

(c) the criteria adopted for their selection;

(d) whether any awards were also given to the participating films; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the feature and non-feature Hindi films screened in various sections of the Festival and the criteria for their selection are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

STATEMENT - I

(I) Indian Panorama Section

Feature and non-feature films under this section are selected by the selection Panels duly constituted by the Government. The following Hindi films were screened in this section of the festival:

Feature Films

1. Bandit Queen
2. Mammo
3. Naseem
4. Target

Non-Feature Films

1. Tatva
2. Father, Son and Holy war (Hindi/English)
3. Memories of Fear (Hindi/English)
4. Rasayatra (Hindi/English)

5. Still Life (Hindi/English)

6. Sona Matti (Marwari)

(II) Mainstream Section

Film Federation of India constitutes a Selection Panel to select 12 feature films for this section. The Hindi films screened under this section were:

1. Karan Arjun

2. Raja

(III) Heritage Section

For the Heritage Section devoted to marking the centenary of cinema, seven Indian classics selected by a committee were screened which included following Hindi Films:

1. Vidyapati

2. Aadmi

3. Chandralekha

4. Do Bigha Zamin

(IV) Competition Section

In this section, films made by Asian Women Directors after 1.1.94 were screened. A total of 19 entries were received out of which the following two were Hindi films:

1. Tatva

2. Papeeha

STATEMENT - II

In the Competition Section for the Asian Women Directors, the following awards were given:

- I. Award for the best film by an Asian women director carrying golden peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Chinese film "Blush" made by Li Shaohong.
- II. Award for most promising Asian Women director carrying silver peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 2.50 lakhs to the Chinese film "On the Beat" made by Ning Ying.

- III. Special jury award carrying silver peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 2.50 lakhs shared by two films, "The Blue Veiled" by Iranian director Rakshan Bani Etemad and "The Freedom Gang" by Leyla Assaf Tengroth from Lebanon.

Import of Gas from Oman/Iran

410. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether discussions with Oman/Iran regarding import of natural gas have been concluded;

(b) if so, the decision arrived at; and

(c) if not, the time by which these are expected to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not possible at present to indicate the time by which these discussion would be concluded.

Jails in the Country

411. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Right Commission visited some of the jails in the country and found them filthy, dirty and unfit for housing human beings therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) and (b). The National Human Rights Commission did visit a number of jails in the country. The Commission found that the situation in the prisons visited was varied and complex. While it found some jails over crowded, there were some underutilized. Similarly, while the Commission saw a few jails which were notably clean and where the diet was reasonable, it came across many others, which were squalid. In each instance, the Commission gave its

views and recommendations in regard to the institutions visited directly to the State Governments.

'Prisons' being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to deal with any matter relating to the administration of prison according to their rules, regulations, procedure and provisions of jails manuals. However, the Central Government has felt continued cause for concern over the less than satisfactory conditions of prisons in the country. To supplement the efforts of State Governments to improve living conditions of prisons, health hygiene and security arrangements etc., Government of India had introduced a scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration during 1987, and released an amount of Rs. 45 crores during the period 1987-92. The scheme has further been extended for the Eighth Plan period with an allocation of Rs. 100 crores for the period.

LPG Connections

412. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for L.P.G. connections since 1989 in Trivandrum; and

(b) the time by which the L.P.G. connections are likely to be provided to all the above applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The number of persons on the waiting list for LPG connections since 1989 in Trivandrum is 27626 as on 1.1.1996.

(b) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner throughout the country including Trivandrum, depending upon the availability of LPG, New customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributors of the area and their viability.

[Translation]

Custodial Deaths

413. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of custodial deaths in Delhi during the current year;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action being taken against the persons responsible for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) to (c). Upto 15.2.1996 one case of death in police custody has been reported in Delhi in 1996.

On 2.1.1996 one Shri Indal was caught stealing a car stereo and cassettes by the car owner and his friends in the area of Police Station Mehrauli. The accomplice with Indal managed to escape with the stolen goods whereas Indal was caught and beaten up by the public. A case under section 379 IPC was registered at P.S. Mehrauli. After medical examination, when the medical officer certified Indal to be under the influence of alcohol, the accused was sent inside the lock-up in Police Station Mehrauli. After he omitted he was removed to AIIMS where he was declared brought dead on 3.1.1996.

Sub Divisional Magistrate (South) conducted the In quest Proceedings and in her interim report found the circumstantial evidence and deposition of witnesses, including that of medical officer, indicating towards a suspected death in police custody and recommended necessary legal action against four police officials and two public men.

A case FIR No. 9/96 under section 304 IPC P.S. Mehrauli. Departmental enquiry has been ordered.

Post Offices in Kanpur Dehat

414. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to open Post Offices in all the Villages of Kanpur Dehat is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Post Offices are opened under Annual Plan Scheme progressively, subject to fulfilment of norms and availability of resources.

[English]

Coal Pilferage

415. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has evolved any viable mechanism to curb pilferage of Coal in transit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (b). The ownership of Coal Companies ceases with the loading of coal into the railway wagons. It is the statutory responsibility of the carrier/law and order enforcing authorities to curb enroute pilferage of coal. Therefore the responsibility of preventing enroute pilferage/ theft of coal should really be discharged by those to whom it rightly belongs. However, Coal Companies extend necessary cooperation to the Railways and law enforcing agencies in curbing theft/ pilferage of coal in transit.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections

416. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants for telephone connections in the country during 1995 and the number of persons out of them provided with telephone connection; and

(b) the number of persons on the waiting list as on December 31, 1995 and the time by which telephone connection will be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) A total of 19,21,306 applicants register for Telephone Connections from 1.1.1995 to 31.12.1995. A total of 19,94,718 Telephone Connections have been provided during the above period.

(b) The waiting list as on 31.12.1995 is 25,09,790 Telephones to these wait listed persons are likely to be provided by 31.3.1997. National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages telephone on demand throughout the Country by 1997. For meeting this objective, private sector is also being permitted in the basic telephone service field to supplement the efforts of DOT.

Supply of sub-standard coal

417. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints from some States regarding the supply of sub-standard coal to Thermal Power Stations during the last two years;

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

(c) whether there has been steep decline in the power generation due to the supply of sub-standard coal to the power station; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). Thermal power plants, by and large, have been supplied adequate quantity and agreed quality of coal for which their boilers are designed. Generally the complaints regarding quality of coal being supplied to the power houses relate to the presence of extraneous material in coal as also supply of over-sized coal. These complaints are examined on merit of each case and corrective action is taken to reduce the grievances of the consumers.

In order to bring down the quality complaints steps like installation of feeder breakers, segregation of stones at the time of loading of coal, better supervision and encouraging the consumers to post their representatives at the loading point for quality loading are taken by the coal companies.

[English]

Delivery of Postal Articles

418. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Social Audit Panel made any reference to the inefficient delivery of postal articles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to streamline delivery of postal articles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Social Audit Panel of the Ministry of Communications has recommended steps to be taken to improve the postal delivery system.

(b) and (c). The main recommendations made by the Social Audit Panel and the steps taken by the Department to streamline the delivery system are given below:

(1) Improvement in Local delivery of Mails:

A separate system for Local Letters exist in all cities and Large Towns which aims at delivery of Letter Mail originating within Local limits on the next working day.

(2) Fixing realistic norms for delivery Mail:

The norms for delivery of Mail are reviewed following changes in the timings of Public transport and wherever due revised:

A Metro Channel for Pin-Coded Letter Mail serves Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore for delivery at any of them within the third working day as from the day of posting at any other of these cities. Similarly, Pin-Coded Letters between Delhi and State Capitals and vice-versa and between cities connected by air are to be delivered within 3 to 4 days. There are also tested norms for delivery of Inter-State, Intra-State and Intra-District Mails subject to satisfaction of specified conditions.

(3) Augmenting the Postal delivery Staff especially in the outlying areas of towns and cities:

To strengthen the delivery man power in Post Offices serving newly developed colonies, a regular exercise of re-deploying surplus manpower from other Post Offices is undertaken in the absence of sanction new posts due the ban currently in force.

Tariff of Cellular Phones

419. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tariff of phone calls made on Cellular phones are very high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce cellular phone tariff; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. The Govt. fixed the ceiling tariff for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service as given in the enclosed statement. The Service providers are permitted to charge the customers at a lower tariff as a result of competition.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

STATEMENT*Ceiling Tariff for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service*

1. Monthly Rental for the Service	- Rs. 156.00 per month.
2. Security Deposit	- Rs. 3000.00
3. Installation Charges	- Rs. 1200.00
4. Call Charges	-

4.1 *Calls originated by the Mobile Subscriber:-* Air time charge @ 10 seconds per unit call plus call charges as applicable for the fixed network for Local, STD and ISD calls. For mobile to mobile calls within the same Cellular Service area, only air time charges will be levied.

4.2 *Calls terminating on the Mobile subscriber:-* Air time charge @ 10 seconds per unit call will be levied. No charge will be levied to the mobile subscriber if the mobile subscriber terminates an incoming call within 5 seconds.

5. *Notes on Tariff:-*

5.1. Call duration will be on air time basis for mobile subscribers.

5.2 The air time unit call shall be charged at unit rate applicable to the highest slab of the DOT's fixed network (Rs. 1.40 per unit at present). The unit rate shall be applied as above for all the calls and there are no telescopic rates.

5.3 Call charges for the air time during peak hours shall be fixed at rates not exceeding double the rates prescribed in para 4 above. Peak hours shall be restricted upto a maximum of 4 hours per day. Peak hours and air time call charges during peak hours may be fixed by the License in consultation with Telecom Authority.

5.4. Call charges for the air time during Sundays and 3 National holidays (15th August, 26 January & 2nd October) shall be half the rates prescribed in para 4 above.

5.5. For calls from mobile subscriber to the fixed network, the Licensee shall charge the mobile subscriber at the rates prescribed by the Telecom. Authority according to time and day of the call. Unit rate for such calls shall be the highest slab rate shall be applied as above for all calls and there are no telescopic rates.

5.6. There are no free calls to be given for the air time.

5.7. For calls originating from the fixed network to mobile, the mobile subscriber will be charged for the air time and DOT will not have to pay any access fee to the Cellular Operator. The air time charges will be collected by the Cellular Operator.

5.8. For mobile to mobile both caller and called party will be charged.

6. All tariff increase shall be subject to prior approval of the Telecom. Authority and/or its successor.

7. The rental does not include the cost of the Subscriber's terminal equipment (mobile handset). The subscriber is free to buy the terminal equipment from any source.

[Translation]

LPTs in Bihar

420. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few low power TV transmitters installed in Bihar are not working satisfactorily;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED); (a) to (c). The overall performance of Low Power TV Transmitters in Bihar is reported as satisfactory with the exception of LPTs at Hazaribagh, Chaibasa, Ghatsila, Buxar and Aurangabad which are operating on lower than rated power. Doordarshan have initiated action to rectify the defects in these transmitters.

[English]

Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

421. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Orissa converted into electronic exchanges so far;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges pending for conversion into electronic exchanges; and

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 495 Telephone Exchanges have been converted into Electronic Exchanges in Orissa so far.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir in view of (a).

(b) Three-Cross-bar Telephone Exchanges are pending for conversion into Electronic Exchanges.

(c) Local call means a call from a subscriber's line to another line on any exchange within the same exchange system. Since Meerut and Delhi are two separate exchange systems, local call facility between these two cannot be provided, as per policy of the Government.

(c) Out of the three cross-bar Exchanges, one is planned to be converted into Electronic during 1996-97 and the remaining two will be converted into Electronic during 9th five year Plan period.

N.M.F.D.C.

Allocation of Additional Natural Gas

422. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

424. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for allocation of additional natural gas to the gas-based power projects at Jegurupadu and Kakinada;

(a) the composition of the Board of Directors of the National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation as on January 1, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total equity capital and working capital of the Corporation as on the above date;

(c) whether the above requests have been considered and acceded to: and

(c) the break-up of equity and working capital between the Centre, the States, State-wise, and other public and private bodies;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(d) the total administrative expenditure during 1994-95, the administrative budget for 1995-96 and the expenditure during April-December 1996;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested that the allocation to the two power projects be increased to 1.5 MMSCMD each.

(e) the total amount directly lended to beneficiaries and the number of beneficiaries so far upto December 31, 1995; and

(c) and (d). It has not been possible to consider the above request as the gas projected to be available in Andhra Pradesh is fully allocated.

(f) the total amount advanced to various States for minorities development programmes upto December 31, 1995, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The list of Board of Directors as on January 1, 1996 is given in the enclosed statement.

Extension of local call facility from Delhi to Meerut

423. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(b) The total equity capital and working capital of the Corporation as on the above date was:

(a) whether local call facility is being provided to NOIDA, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Gurgaon from Delhi;

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to extend the said facility from Delhi to Meerut; and

<i>Amount</i>	<i>(Rs. in Lakh)</i>
Equity capital	: Rs. 5,795.14
Working capital	: Rs. 6,117.55

(c) The Break - up of equity Capital:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Central Government	: Rs. 5000.00 (Rs. in Lakh)
Uttar Pradesh	: Rs. 695.00
Kerala	: Rs. 100.00
Initial subscription form promoters	: Rs. 00.14
Total	: Rs. 5,795.14

Andhra Pradesh	: Rs. 98.00
Tamil Nadu	: Rs. 464.00
Kerala	: Rs. 327.14
Karnataka	: Rs. 253.43
Uttar Pradesh	: Rs. 1376.41
Maharashtra	: Rs. 582.95
Madhya Pradesh	: Rs. 30.32
Total	: Rs. 3132.25

The Break - up of Working Capital:

Current Assets	
Cash & Bank balance	: Rs. 305.49
Loan & advances (incl. Intt. due)	: Rs. 2,882.23
Investments in Bank (incl. Intt. Accrued)	: Rs. 2,929.83
Total	Rs. 6,117.55
Less Current Liabilities	: Rs. 0.96
Total	Rs. 6,116.59

(d) The total administrative expenditure:

During 1994-95	: Rs. 3.29 lakh
During 1995-96	: Rs. 105.20 lakh
During	(Budgeted)
April-December 95	Rs. 36.44 lakh.

(e) The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation does not directly give loan to the beneficiaries, instead it routes the loan through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). Upto 31.12.95 an amount of Rs. 31.32 crores for 11,377 beneficiaries was disbursed to SCAs.

(f) Amount advanced till 31.12.95 to various SCAs is as below:

STATEMENT

List of Directors of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.

1. Shri Mohd. Hidayatullah Khan,
Chairman, NMFDC
C/o Mohd. Hasan Azad
Q.No. 862, Sher Shah Colony
Saman Pura, Raja Bazar
Patna - 800 014.
2. The Chairman
U.P. Alp Sankiryak Vidiya
Avam Vikas Nigam Ltd.
746, 7th Floor,
Jawahar Bhawan
Lucknow.
3. The Managing Director
Bihar State Minorities Financial
Corporation Ltd
Imam House
West Boring Canal Road
Patna
4. The Managing Director
Karnataka Minorities Development
Corporation
Vishveswarayya Centre
12th Floor, Main Tower
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedi
Bangalore-560 001

5. The Managing Director
Andhra Pradesh State Minorities
Finance Corporation Ltd.
4-1 825/B, Laxmi Estate
J.N. Road Abids
Hyderabad-500 001
6. The Chief General Manager (DPD)-FS
National Bank for Agriculture &
Rural Development Corporation (NABARD)
Poonam Chamber, Dr. Annia Besant Road
Shiv Sagar Estate, Worli
Bombay-400 018.
7. The Managing Director
Small Industries Development
Bank of India (SIDBI)
10/10, Madan Mohan Malviya Marg
Lucknow.
8. The Joint Secretary (M.C.)
Govt. of India
Ministry of Welfare
Shastri Bhavan
New Delhi.
9. Shri Gurcharan Singh
Managing Director
National Minorities
Development & Finance
Corporation
Ambedkar Bhawan
Rani Jhansi Road
New Delhi-110 055.

New LPG Agencies

425. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposal received for allotment of L.P.G. agencies in Almora and Pithoragarh (Uttar Pradesh) during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the total number of L.P.G. connections provided during the last three years in the said districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Requests are received from different

parts of the country including Almora and Pithoragarh Districts in Uttar Pradesh from time to time for opening of more LPG distributorships. These are examined in consultation with the Oil Industry and locations meeting the viability norms are included in the LPG Marketing Plan for opening of LPG distributorships, in a phased manner. However, LPG distribution in Almora and Pithoragarh Districts is being done through M/s Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam. In relaxation of norms, 2 LPG distributorships and 29 extension points have been sanctioned in these districts during the last three years.

(c) The number of connections provided in Almora and Pithoragarh Districts during the last three years is as under:

	<i>Almora</i>	<i>Pithoragarh</i>
1993-94	2490	2270
1994-95	6752	7626
1995-96 (upto Jan. 1996)	6251	7554

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Coal

426. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coking coal allotted to Bihar during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 against the total demand thereof;

(b) whether the demand of coking coal is on increase in the State whereas the allotment of coal to the state is being reduced constantly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). Presumably, the hon'ble member is referring to the supply of soft coke for domestic use in the State of Bihar. Since the production of soft coke is declining over the years, the allocations are primarily made to the States where the soft coke is produced viz. Bihar and West Bengal. Small quantities are also allocated to the adjoining states. Allocations of CILCOKE are being made so that the total availability of soft coke and CILCOKE for domestic purposes for various States/Union Territories remains unaffected. From 1992-93 onwards, the total of the allocation of soft coke and CILCOKE to various states had remained constant.

The quantities of soft coke and CILCOKE allocated to Bihar per month during the last three years was as under:-

(In '000' tonnes)

1993-94 up to Dec., 93		Jan., 94 up to Dec., 94		Jan., 95 up to March, 95		April, 95 to March, 96	
Soft Coke	Soft Coke	CIL Coke	Soft Coke	CIL Coke	Soft Coke	CIL Coke	
60	40	20	10	50	10	50	

Steps taken to increase availability of domestic fuel includes:

(i) The State Governments have been requested to make concerted efforts to popularise the use of CILCOKE in their States. This coke is smokeless and ideal for household use and has a higher calorific value, though the price is higher as compared to that of soft coke.

(ii) Coal India Limited has given linkages to several units for manufacture of briquettes and Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF). Briquettes produced by these units are better substitute for soft coke. The Government has also relaxed the earlier restrictions of giving linkages to only 4 such units in each district. The State Governments have been requested to monitor production of briquettes by these units and also encourage such new units so as to meet the need of coal based domestic fuels.

[English]

Investment in Field of Petroleum

427. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several proposals for capital investment in the field of petroleum and natural gas have been pending for approval;

(b) if so, the number and details of such proposals from both domestic and foreign companies; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the clearance of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telephone Connections

428. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Parliamentary Standing Committee on Communications had made any recommendations regarding under utilisation of installed capacity by his Ministry to provide telephone connections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Parliamentary Standing Committee have desired the existing unutilised capacity to be fully loaded in view of large waiting list.

(c) D.O.T. has taken a decision to implement the following corrective measures:

(i) Demand projections to be carried out on yearly basis in order to reduce the possibility of deviations due to projections made for a longer time frame;

(ii) Simultaneous and overlapping expansion plans in cities where telephone demands is growing rapidly with the planning cycle reduced to preferably six months;

(iii) Reliable transmission links to all SDCCs and positioning of trunk automatic exchanges of adequate capacity at each SSA Headquarters for

improving the reliability of communications to the rural/semi-urban areas. This measure is expected to boost the demand for telephones in rural areas.

Gas to Power/Industrial Projects

429. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of natural gas available in the off shore gas fields; and

(b) the quantum of natural gas allotted to Gujarat for power/ industrial projects, separately, during January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1995 and proposed to be allotted during 1996 and 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The current supplies of gas from the offshore fields is around 37 MMSCMD.

(b) 0.78 MMSCMD was allocated to power project and around 1 MMSCMD was allocated to industrial project in Gujarat

between January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1995 in addition to around 21 MMSCMD allocated earlier. The gas projected to be available is fully allocated. Additional allocation can be made only if the availability of gas improves.

High Power Transmitters

430. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of high power transmitters of AIR commissioned during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the areas where these have been operational along with their transmission range, State-wise; and

(c) the locations of the HPTs of AIR proposed to be set up during the remaining period of the current Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). As given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) As given in the enclosed Statement - II.

STATEMENT - I

Sl.No.	State	Location	Power of Transmitter	Approx. range (in Kms)			
				N	S	E	W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	100 KW MW	103	229 (SW)	*	97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	100 KW MW	135	35	65	125
3.	Kerala	Calicut	100 KW MW	80	55 (SE)	90	*
		Trichur	100 KW MW	65	125	90	*
4.	Orissa	Jeypore	100 KW MW	80	80	80	80
		Bhawanipatna	200 KW MW	135	135	135	135
5.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin *	200 KW MW	External services			

Sl.No.	State	Location	Power of Transmitter	Approx. range (in Kms)			
				N	S	E	W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SW. TRANSMITTER

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	50 KW SW	About 500 Kms. in radius			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	50 KW SW	-do-			
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	50 KW SW	- do-			
4.	Karnataka	Bangalore	500 KW SW (Four Nos.)	External Service			
5.	Kerala	Trivandrum	50 KW SW	About 500 kms. in radius.			
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	50 KW SW	-do-			
7.	Maharashtra	Bombay	50 KW SW	-do-			
8.	Manipur	Imphal	50 KW SW	-do-			
9.	Nagaland	Kohima	50 KW SW	-do-			
10.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	50 KW SW	-do-			
11.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	50 KW SW	-do-			
12.	West Bengal	Calcutta	50 KW SW	-do-			
13.	Delhi	Delhi	50 KW SW (Three Nos.)	For Home Service			

FM TRANSMITTER

1.	Bihar	Daltonganj	10 KW FM	67	67	67	67
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	10 KW FM	67	67	67	67
3.	Maharashtra	Bombay	10 KW FM	45	45	45	*
4.	Rajasthan	Jaiselmer	10 KW FM	67	67	67	67
5.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	10 KW FM	55	55	*	55

Sl.No.	State	Location	Power of Transmitter	Approx. range (in Kms)			
				N	S	E	W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Mussorie	10 KW FM	70	155	75	100
7.	West Bengal	Calcutta	10 KW FM	55	55	55	55
8.	Delhi	Delhi	10 KW FM	62	62	62	62

* Coverage extends beyond our boundaries into sea.

STATEMENT - II

Sl.No.	State	Location	Transmitter Power
1	2	3	4

MW TRANSMITTER

1.	Assam	Guwahati	100 KW MW
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	200 KW MW
3.	Kerala	Allepey	200 KW MW
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Jagdapur	100 KW MW
5.	Orissa	Sambalpur	100 KW MW
6.	Punjab	Jalandhar	200 KW MW
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	100 KW MW
8.	West Bengal	Calcutta	200 KW MW

SHORTWAVE TRANSMITTER

1.	Bihar	Ranchi	50 KW SW
2.	Orissa	Jeypore	250 KW SW

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Transmitter Power</i>
1	2	3	4

3.	Uttar Pradsh	Aligarh	250 KW SW (2 Nos.)
		Aligarh	250 KWSW
4.	West Bengal	Kurseong	50 KW SW
5.	Delhi	Delhi	250 KW SW (5 Nos.)
6.	Goa	Panaji	250 KW SW (2 Nos.)

FF TRANSMITTER

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	10 KW FM
		Tirupathi	10 KW FM
2.	Assam	Guwahati	10 KW FM
3.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	10 KW FM
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	10 KW FM
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore	10 KW FM
6.	kerala	Trivandrum	10 KW FM
		Cochin	10 KW FM
7.	Meghalaya	Shillong	10 KW FM
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	10 KW FM
9.	Tamil Nadu	Nagarcoil	10 KW FM
		Kodaikanal	10 KW FM
		Coimbatore	10 KW FM
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	10 KW FM
		Lucknow	10 KW FM
11.	West Bengal	Siliguri	10 KW FM

ISI Activities in N.E. States

431. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to seek the help of INTERPOL in view of the increased ISI activities in the North-Eastern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A series of steps have been taken, including legal measures and diplomatic initiatives to curb and contain terrorist and criminal activities in the North-East. One of the measures contemplated is to take appropriate legal action in cooperation, inter-alia, with the INTERPOL against some top terrorist and criminal elements responsible for terrorist, violent and criminal activities in the North-East, who have managed to remain and move in countries outside India.

Workshop on Victims of Rape

432. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a workshop on "victims of rape intervention and strategies" was held in Delhi on January 29, 1996;

(b) if so, the suggestions and observations made at the workshop; and

(c) the decisions taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) to (c): A meeting of the expert committee on legal matters constituted by the National Commission for Women was held on 19 and 23rd Jan., 1996. Certain amendments to the rape laws for the protection of women suggested by the expert Committee would be useful in strengthening the steps being taken by Government with regard to the crimes against women and children.

[Translation]

Security on LPG Connections

433. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected throughout the country by Indian

Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited as security deposit from consumers at the time of providing LPG connections;

(b) the mode of utilization of this fund by these organisations;

(c) whether the above mentioned organisations are liable to pay interest to consumers on this security deposit; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). An amount of Rs. 900 per cylinder and Rs. 100 per regulator is taken as security deposit by the oil companies for all new connections and additional cylinder. However, for North Eastern Region rate of security deposit is Rs. 500 per cylinder and Rs. 50 per regulator.

The deposit is taken by the oil companies as security against LPG equipment loaned to the customer and is refundable as and when the equipment is surrendered.

The Deposit is utilised to maintain adequate inventory of LPG equipments in usable condition at all times so as to service the customer's requirements. On an average 1.5 cylinder per customer is required to be maintained by the oil companies for servicing their requirements. Hence, no interest is paid on the Security deposit.

Privatisation of Telecom Directories

434. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the publication and distribution of Telecom Directories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Theft of Foreign Articles

435. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to eradicate the theft of foreign postal articles in post offices and in delivery channels;

(b) whether any crash drive to prevent such theft had been instituted in the country in the past, particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Following steps have been taken to eradicate theft of foreign postal articles;

- (i) Checking Squads have been formed at Postal Circle headquarters to carry out surprise visits throughout the Circle.
- (ii) Regular monitoring of movement of articles by the supervisory staff at all levels has been prescribed.
- (iii) Performance of the delivery staff entrusted with foreign articles is watched by outdoor supervisors.
- (iv) Disciplinary action is taken against the officials, if any, found involved in theft.
- (v) Staff suspected of or found involved in theft is relocated to other positions.

(b) Prevention of theft of articles while in transmission by post and in course of delivery is an on-going process, and surprise checks are conducted by the Checking Squads all over the country including Andhra Pradesh.

(c) As a result of the measures introduced and steps taken, cases involving theft/loss of foreign articles are found to be very few in number as compared to the number of foreign articles handled.

[Translation]

Low Power Transmitter, Meerut in U.P.

436. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up a low power Doordarshan transmitter in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the efforts proposed to be made by the Government to provide better transmission facilities in the above area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Meerut district already receives adequate TV service from the High Power TV transmitters at Delhi and Mussoorie. Further augmentation of TV service in the area would depend upon availability of resources and interse priorities.

Import of Crude Oil

437. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimate of the quantity of crude oil and petroleum products required to be imported during the financial year 1995-96;

(b) the estimated cost of imported crude oil and petroleum products for the year in dollars and rupees;

(c) the quantity which has been imported under long-term contracts and the quantity which has been purchased in the open market; and

(d) the average landed cost of imported crude oil from all sources during the year in dollars as well as in rupees based on the imports between April-December 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The quantity and value of crude oil and petroleum products to be imported during 1995-96 is estimated as under:

*Quantity in MMT**Value in Rs. Crores and million US Dollars*

	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>	
		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>US Dollar</i>
Crude	26.85	11086	3288.3
Petroleum Products	20.041	12248	3634.3
Total	46.891	23334	6922.6

(c) Import of crude oil and petroleum products is done both under term-contracts with the National Oil Companies of the oil producing countries and through spot purchases. Efforts are always to maximise imports through term contracts for security of supplies to the extent possible. Spot purchase is decided based on requirement from time to time.

(d) The weighted average cost of imported crude from all sources during the period between April-December 1995 is as under:

	<i>(Provisional)</i>	
	<i>Rate/MT (in US \$)</i>	<i>Rate/MT (in Rs.)</i>
Crude Oil	120.68	4016.13

TADA Cases

438. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Review Committees have completed the work of review of pending TADA cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (c). As per the direction of the Supreme Court the Central Govt. as well as State Govts. have constituted Review Committees. The meetings of these Review Committees are being held periodically and cases are being reviewed. A Statement of TADA cases reviewed by the State Govts. and persons discharged from TADA Provisions is attached.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of case reviewed and either cancelled/withdrawn/filed or TADA provisions dropped.</i>	<i>No. of persons discharged from TADA Provision etc.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	502	208
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	15

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of case reviewed and either cancelled/withdrawn/filed or TADA provisions dropped.</i>	<i>No. of persons discharged from TADA Provision etc.</i>
1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	1844	2229
4.	Bihar	59	754
5.	Gujarat	310	708
6.	Goa	-	-
7.	Haryana	67	47
8.	H.P.	1	-
9.	J & K	4865	23
10.	Karnataka	22	51
11.	Kerala	-	-
12.	Manipur	537	92
13.	M.P.	134	90
14.	Maharashtra	339 (272)	507
15.	Meghalaya	7	-
16.	Punjab	422	2819
17.	Rajasthan	60	87
18.	Tamil Nadu	16	51
19.	U.P.	201	376
20.	West Bengal	-	-
21.	Chandigarh Admn.	5	8
22.	NCT Delhi	836	451
Total		10176	8516

Telecom Regulatory Authority

439. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any Telecom Regulatory Authority recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof with its main functions; and

(c) the time by which the above Authority is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The President has promulgated an ordinance on 27.1.1996 for constituting a statutory Telecom. Regulatory Authority of India.

(b) The Authority will have a serving or retired Judge of Supreme Court or a retired or serving Chief Justice of a High Court as its Chairman and not less than two and not exceeding four Members who will have the status of Secretary to Government of India. The Chairman shall be appointed for a period of 5 years and the Members for a period of 5 years or upto the age of 62 years whichever is earlier and will enjoy security of tenure. The functions and responsibilities of the Authority will include the following:

- (a) to ensure technical compatibility and effective inter-relationship between different service providers;
- (b) revenue sharing arrangement between different service providers;
- (c) protection of consumer interests;
- (d) national security interests;
- (e) lay down and ensure the time period for providing local and long distance circuits of telecommunications between different service providers;
- (f) facilitate competition and promote efficiency in the operation of telecommunication services so as to facilitate growth in such services;
- (g) to ensure compliance of licence conditions;

(h) fixation of tariffs for telecom service and ensuring price regulation;

(i) to ensure effective compliance of universal service obligations;

(j) resolution of disputes between service providers;

(k) rendering advice to the Government in the matters relating to the development of telecommunication technology and any other matter relatable to telecommunication industry in general; and

(l) levy fees at such rates and in respect of such services as may be determined by Regulations.

(c) The Authority is likely to start functioning shortly.

Cable Operators Federation of India

440. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on Cable T.V. and satellite transmission was held on August 27, 1993, at New Delhi with a view demand to set up a Central Cable Authority;

(b) if so, the suggestions and observations made during the Seminar;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Cable T.V. operators of India have also sought a better deal with regard to regulation of Cable T.V. operation; and

(e) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). A news item to this effect had come to the notice of the Government. In addition to voicing a demand for a central cable authority, participants in the said seminar had also wanted quality parameter of the programmes transmitted to be specified in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Bill, 1993.

(c) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, as passed by the Parliament does not provide for the setting up of a central cable authority. It, however, contains a provision requiring the cable operators to replace their existing equipment with that conforming to the B.I.S. specifications within a period of three years from the date of the establishment and publication of the same by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

(d) Cable television operators have made certain suggestions inter-alia relating to laying of cable, area-wise licensing/franchising of cable operators, monitoring of programmes by a central agency, centralisation of entertainment tax and co-operation between small operators and big business houses.

(e) Government have taken a note of these suggestions.

12.01 hrs

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA): Mr. Speaker, Sir I have given a notice against the move of the Government of Maharashtra to wind up the Minorities Commission and Srikrishna Commission. This move is aimed at shielding to guilty persons particularly those of Shiv Sena and the B.J.P., who were involved in the post-1992 communal riots. Besides, there is a total violation of human rights there. Cities like Aurangabad and Usmanabad are being renamed. Well, the name of Bombay has been changed to Mumbai but I fail to understand why the Constitutional guarantees enshrined for the backward classes and the minorities are being denied to them and why the case filed against the opponents of such nomenclature was withdrawn? People have still been staging a dharana outside the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly against the decision of scrapping Srikrishna Commission.

The hon. Home Minister is present here. I would like to know whether he has any knowledge of such violation of human rights and abolition of the constitutional guarantees for the backward people by the state Shiv-Sena Government? The hon. Home Minister comes from the same state and if he is unable to protect the minorities and the backward classes of his own state, how can we expect him to take such steps on a national level?

I would like to know details of the steps being taken by the Government of India for the protection of the minorities and the backward classes in Maharashtra?

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): It is a very serious matter. It is a question which involves human rights. Such grossest forms of illegal and criminal activity was unthinkable. Now this commission has been abolished which is a subject matter of litigation. I would like to know what the Government of India is going to do. Are you not going to investigate into this matter? You have also got powers under the Commission of Inquiry Act. Will you allow this matter to go without being investigated properly? Therefore, I would like to know from the Home Minister specifically on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Meghe please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (MADHUBANI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what Shri Paswan said right now.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I called Mr. Meghe to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Nagpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the city of Aurangabad has been renamed and Usmanabad is in the process of being renamed since the deoacle of the Congress Government in Maharashtra. Today everything is being done in the name of caste in Maharashtra. The state Government has scrapped Srikrishna Commission. This has attracted widespread indignation from the minorities. It was scrapped on the instance of Shiv-Sena- BJP people. It is a very serious matter. It is unprecedented in Maharashtra.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the interests of the minorities. Their unilateral decision of withdrawing the cases of the backward classes deserves condemnation. The cases filed against the violators of the constitutional law have also been withdrawn. Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister to consider this issue.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The State Government may deem it right within its Constitutional Jurisdiction to abolish the State Commission but this is a national issue and to some extent an issue involving humanity. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister of Home to clarify three things. First the outcome of the Commissions' Partial inquiry which led to its abolition or premature death? Secondly, if within its jurisdiction, the Government of Maharashtra claims to have the right to abolish it, the Government of India can revive the Commission and ask it to complete its task and it can file cases afresh against the perpetrators of atrocities under the Law of Atrocities against whom the cases were withdrawn. As it is not an issue related to a single state but concerns the whole country, I would like the Central Government to intervene into it.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta, do you want to speak on this?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Mindnapore): Yes, Much of it has been covered by Shri Jha. What I specifically wanted to know

from the hon. Home Minister is whether by an executive order or an executive action, a Government can abolish a Commission of Inquiry set up under the Commission of Inquiry Act, which has already completed the major portion of its work and is expected to give its report within another few months. I am told that the Leader of the Opposition has expressed his displeasure with this action of the Maharashtra Government and he is not in favour of winding up this Commission. It would also help us to know what is his view on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kapse, you could speak afterwards.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the action taken by the Government of Maharashtra which is, BJP-Shiv Sena combined Government is very atrocious. They are against the human rights, against the minorities and against the backward classes. Now, they have abolished the Srikrishna Commission of Inquiry. It is very much wrong. They have also abolished the Haj Committee; they have also abolished the Minorities Commission. Now, they are indirectly interfering into the Muslim Personal Law, a guarantee given by the Central Government here that the Uniform Civil Code will not be imposed on unwilling Muslims is a very clear understanding. When this is being done indirectly by the Government of Maharashtra, what is the Central Government going to do? It is against the *Shariyat*, the Muslim Personal Law; and all these actions are there.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): What is the Personal Law that you are referring to?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: It is the Muslim Personal Law. They have passed the laws to the effect that we cannot have more than one marriage and that we cannot have more than two children. It has gone to the President's assent. All these matters are indirect interference into the Muslim Personal Law. It is a part of the religion; It is connected with the religion. This abolition of the Minorities Commission, this abolition of the Haj Committee and the abolition of the Srikrishna Commission of Inquiry is a gross violation of the Constitutional guarantees for the human rights, for the minorities and the backward classes. The Central Government is sitting quietly, as if they have not done anything. We are very deeply concerned with this. The Government must make its position very clear in this matter so that we can know what action the Central Government is going to take against those State Governments who are indulging in such malpractices.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ahamed, please state very quickly.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): the decision of the Maharashtra Government in scrapping the Srikrishna Commission has

shocked every right-thinking citizen of this country particularly the minority community. Even during the question Hour on Bombay incident, the hon. Home Minister - I remember - had given an assurance to this House saying that there is an Inquiry Commission going on, appointed by the Maharashtra Government and he said that we were to wait till the report is submitted to the Maharashtra Government; and then, the Government of India will take action on it. But, now there is no Srikrishna Commission of Inquiry. What the Government of India is going to do in this matter? The Constitution has enshrined certain provisions, giving special protection to the minorities. Even the ordinary protection which is given under the rule of law has been denied by a State Government.

And the State Government has taken a determined action and also declared that whatever is concerning the minorities will be abolished. For example, there is not only a change from Bombay to Mumbai but even the Muslim institutions and Muslim Dargahs are considered for change of names. Why are they just trampling the legitimate, constitutional and democratic rights of that section of the people of this country, namely, the minorities? Therefore, this is upto the Government of India to take necessary and effective action and safeguard the rights of the minorities of India as enshrined in the Constitution. We want only constitutional protection. I hope the Government of India will rise to the occasion and give the message to the Maharashtra Government that Government of India will not tolerate anything amounting to trampling the fundamental and democratic rights of the minorities of this country.(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE (Wardha): The Government of Maharashtra has scrapped Srikrishna Commission and denied any extension to it. This move has evoked a sharp and serious response against it. Secondly, the minorities Commission has also been abolished there. This, too, has attracted a widespread opposition.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): In response to abolition of Srikrishna Commission of Enquiry, I wrote two letters to the hon. Home Minister to draw his attention. He replied that the Government of Maharashtra has intimated that they had to scrap in due to paucity of funds. My submission is that it is the duty of the Central Government to tell the Government of Maharashtra that it will bear the expenses of running the Commission. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Hon. Speaker Sir, there are some issues raised as far as the Maharashtra Government is concerned and there is some misinformation also provided to

the House. One of the Members stated here that even the Haj Committee was abolished. It is not a fact; new Haj Committee has been appointed and the House should take note of it that there should not be any misleading of the House (*Interruptions*)... We have not completed one year now. The Government has appointed a new Committee and the people are satisfied with that Committee.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATISURYAKANTA PATIL (Nanded): Why Minorities Commission? Do not mislead the House..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I am replying to every point raised here. Please be quiet when others are speaking.

Ours is a federal Constitution. We are having a federal Constitution and as far as federal Constitution is concerned, whatever is within the right of the Maharashtra Government has been done by the Maharashtra Government. About the issues raised here, I am really sorry that some of the Members here raised the issue of changing of names of towns. Even a reference was made the change of name from Bombay to Mumbai. There are two Members who objected even to the change of name from Bombay to Mumbai. So, we are within our rights. If their Government has the right to change the name of Trivandrum, then Maharashtra Government has the right to change the name from Bombay to Mumbai. Actually, the Central Government is late in accepting it but they have accepted it now. They should have done it long back. Maharashtra Legislature was in its favour; the then Maharashtra Government of Congress (I) did not favour it. We have done whatever was the feeling of the people and we want to stick to the feelings of the people.

Sir, as for naming of Sambhajnagar or for any name which is a shame to India needs to be changed. Aurangzeb killed Sambhaji. We wanted to have Sambhajnagar to be named as Sambhajnagar only and the people have accepted it(*Interruptions*) It is our right. It has been done within the right of the Maharashtra Government.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: How far back in history will you go? How much history will you rewrite? Sambhaji has nothing to do with Aurangabad.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED : What about the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra for the renaming of the Muslim *Dargahs*? there is even a mention about *Haji Malan* to be renamed....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, the issue is being diverted.....(*Interruptions*) We are worried about the Srikrishna Commission of Enquiry.....(*Interruptions*)

(SHRI RAM KAPSE): Sir, as far as the Srikrishna Commission of Enquiry is concerned, the Chief Minister has said this in the Press. He has expressed his feeling saying that no rightful purpose was being served by the Commission and therefore, it has been scrapped.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Why do you not listen to him? We listened to your views.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Now you listen to us.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, now about withdrawal of cases, I would like to remind Shir Datta Maghe, who referred to this issue he actually Shri Sharad Pawar, the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra, had agreed to it that there are so many cases which need to be studied, reviewed and to be withdrawn. Those were the words of the then chief Minister. If it had been done, it is a right thing and I stand by it... (*Interruptions*) As far as the Common Civil Code is concerned.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Can't you listen that much?

[*English*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, we want to know the constitutional obligation of the Government.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kapse, please be brief.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Have patience. You should listen to others patiently.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, I have two more issues to mention...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not mention issue-wise. You have to be very brief.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, in regard to the Common Civil Code the Supreme Court has given a direction and we are going to implement it. There should not be any fear in the minds of the minority. Their feelings would not be hurt. The whole approach would be humane. We stand by the Human Rights Commission and not by the Minorities' Commission.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Naik, please be very brief.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, we want the reply from the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give him a chance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: It has become an issue.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not issue-wise please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Look, we have replaced the Minorities Commission with the Human Rights Commission. Further more, our Government will now complete its one year in office and during this period, there has not been even a single instance of Hindu-Muslim conflict.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: All the riot-provoking people are in power now.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Ask the Prime Minister to announce elections.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, please sit down.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, how dare they.....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to enter into arguments. Please sit down.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, two or three issues have been raised during Zero Hour. I am replying here without prior notice and without referring them to the Departments concerned, so please excuse me if there are legal or constitutional issues involved. I consult the Law Ministry if I have to reply here on this because there are some Constitutional issues involved. So, this is *prima facie* what I feel about the whole issue.

Sir, about the Srikrishna Commission, I have no doubt in my mind that it was a mistake on the part of the Maharashtra Government to have abolished it. As to whether it was serving any useful purpose or not should have been considered at the time of setting up the Commission. At the fag end of the inquiry, to say that it is not going to serve any useful purpose seems to be a rather extraneous point of view that has been taken. I cannot possibly say if resource crunch is also one of the reasons for abolishing this commission.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, nobody said like that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: It is not so.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I will have to get it examined whether the same Commission can be revived by the Government of India or whether the Government of India will have to set up a separate Commission of its own. Unless I discuss it with the Law Ministry it will be extremely difficult for me to reply to that point. About the point which was raised regarding the abolition of the Minorities Commission, hon. Member Shri Naik was pleased to state that they have set up a wider Commission. I am sure he is aware of the fact that we have the Human Rights Commission at the national level and we have the Minorities Commission also at the national level. So, to say that it covers a wider ground is just a kind of excuse that they are trying to employ here.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: This is our policy.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have heard everything. If I have not heard any point, bring it to my notice. I will certainly try and reply to the extent possible for me. I have no doubt in my mind that there is definitely a need for having a Minorities Commission in Maharashtra and if the Maharashtra Government is not prepared to do it, I will request the National Minorities Commission to have their branch there. We will have to see that they set up a branch in that area, look into the matter and try to find out whether any atrocities are committed and whether there are any legitimate claims. I do not think that there is anything in it which goes against federal character. These are basic issues about which all State Governments should act in consultation with the Central Government. This State Government also should have consulted us before taking this precipitate action.

But, I think, I have no doubt in my mind that there is a lot of grievance against the legitimate rights of the minorities which in fact are not being given to them. If that feeling is to be removed, then the only remedy seems to be the National Minorities Commission. They should set their branch in Maharashtra and all assistance will be given by the Central Government for doing

the same. (*Interruptions*) About the Minorities Development Corporation also, I was also surprised - how this kind of a view has been taken by the Maharashtra Government? It is a development Corporation meant for (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): They will start Human Rights Development Corporation! also (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I, somehow, am getting a feeling - I do not think that this can be the policy....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMKAPSE: This point was not raised. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You will not restrict him from speaking. Let him speak. He is giving a suggestion.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I am sure, the hon. the Leader of the Opposition is here - this cannot be a matter of policy of the B.J.P. that anything which benefits the minorities, you do not propose to allow to continue. I do not think that it is going to be your policy. But contrary to your policy, this thing is being done. I am sure you will intervene in the matter. Otherwise, the Government of India also, in the interest of minorities, will have to do something in this respect also.

One of the hon. Members, Mr. Datta Meghe was pleased to the state - his leader was pleased to see him saying - that there are certain cases which need to be reviewed so far as the Atrocities Act is concerned. There might be a few but that does not mean that the wholesale withdrawal of all the cases can be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: 16,000 cases have been withdrawn.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: That is a point. I am merely saying that irrespective of the grievance of the people, if you wholesale withdraw the cases that send a totally wrong kind of message that you are also against all the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people against whom atrocities must have been committed, I am not aware as to what.... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All the cases, filed in protest of mutation, have been withdrawn....(*Interruptions*) Day before yesterday Mumbai was closed.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: These are issues on which I will not

be able to say as to what the Government of India has to do in the matter. But, *Prima facie*, I feel that something wrong is being perpetrated, which needs to be corrected. That is my initial feeling. That is why, I said in the beginning, some legal and constitutional issues are there. I will have to examine properly and thereafter what needs to be done will, certainly, be done by the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Before the hon. Leader of the Opposition say something, I just want to remind him that I had asked him earlier whether it is a fact that he agreed with the contention that abolition or winding up of this Srikrishna Inquiry Commission was wrong? He earlier said, it is a mistake. Do you agree with that? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House should not forget the fact that there is Legislative Assembly in Maharashtra and at least Members of Congress Party are also sitting there. I have no knowledge about other parties and their strength in Maharashtra Legislative Assembly. We have a written constitution and if any State Government violates it, then it is a matter of serious concern and attracts Central Government's intervention. But I do not think that Maharashtra Government has so far violated the constitution in any way. A case in protest of abolition of the Minorities Commission by the Maharashtra Government is sub-judice and therefore, I do not want to comment on it.

I have said whatever I wanted to say....(*Interruptions*) but I would like to ask one thing as to whether the State Government has no right to take a decision even within its jurisdiction....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): No.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if it is challenged, it will create a lot of problems....(*Interruptions*). You do not like Maharashtra Government only because you never desired it to be voted to power. You are not prepared to bear it even for a day. However, for God sake, you remain within the limits of the Constitution. After a few days, general elections are going to be held. If Maharashtra Government is indeed doing wrong things you get it in the dock.... (*Interruptions*). But if such things are allowed to happen in the House which give an impression to the people of Maharashtra that though they had voted for a particular party but they were being ruled by another party, then its consequences would be very serious....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to say something?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, that is why in the beginning I said that unless the legal and constitutional issues are studied properly, it will be difficult for me to immediately react on the issues which have been raised. But the fact remains, to say that they have not violated any of the provisions of the Constitution is also subject to this scrutiny by the legal Department concerned. I know the limitations within which what the Central Government and the State Government have to act. We will also take care to see that we do not violate the Constitution but at the same time, if some of the State Governments were to behave against what we consider as national policies, at least they must have the courtesy to consult the Central Government that this is what we propose to do in the matter. If what the hon. Member has said is correct that even personal law is also proposed to be changed by the Maharashtra Government, at least, I have no doubt in my mind that constitutional provisions are very clear on that issue. And no State Government for that matter can change any of the issues which are considered as personal laws. On this I am not sure. I will have to ascertain what the facts are. *(Interruptions)* if what the hon. Member has said is correct, then of course, it is a violation of the Constitution. At least, I have no doubt in my mind about that

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: The minorities want the protection of the Government of India.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: We will see to it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): First you get elected and then see.

SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: We will see that too... *(Interruptions)*. Yes, we will see to it.

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I can give you an assurance that the rights of the minorities will be definitely taken care of by the Central Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KAPSE: We are within our rights. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, please. You are raising a very important issue. I hope you are raising the same issue which you wanted to raise.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: To which I have given it in writing.

Sir, this year we are celebrating the 700th anniversary of Sanjivan Samadhi taken by Sant Gyaneshwar.

Sant Gyaneshwar of Maharashtra who brought message of Bhagvad Gita from Sanskrit to Marathi by writing world famous book named Gyaneshwari. The book is very popular for the heart provoking writings and comments on the teachings of Gita. Sant Gyaneshwar ended his life in very early age by taking Sanjivan Samadhi 700 years ago. Hon. President, Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma had gone personally to inaugurate the anniversary year to pay homage to the great national saint and philosopher.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not make it brief? Make it brief. It is quite effective.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: We would like to request the Government to bring out a commemorative postal stamp in honour of Sant Gyaneshwar. The Sanjivan Samadhi anniversary year stretches between 8th December, 1995 to 7th December, 1996 and, therefore, there is ample time for the Government to take the decision about issuing the commemorative postal stamp.

I request the Government through you, Sir, to respect the feeling of the people of Maharashtra for their demand to issue the commemorative postal stamp. Thank you.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: On such things there will not be an immediate response.....*(Interruptions)* They will not respond.

MR. SPEAKER: May I say on this point? I would also like to request the Government to please see that something is done in the matter.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, we will consider it.

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Sir, this is to bring to the attention of the Government the serious situation that has arisen due to the spread of a dangerous disease called 'Japan Encephalitis' in Kerala. Within a span of three weeks about 40 persons have died due to this deadly disease. Twenty-five patients are critical and under treatment in various medical colleges. Considering this grave situation I would urge upon the Government to sanction financial assistance to those families which are affected and arrange for compensation for the dependents of those people who died. The Government should also rush in medical team and also supervise the expert team with equipment and medicine. Thank you.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the Government of Kerala has also taken up this matter with the Central Government. I also strongly support that view. I plead that financial assistance may be given from the Centre and also to provide some technical assistance including some assistance from the World Health Organisation which may be sought by the Government of India.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not call your name. You should have been brief.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention and through you that of the Government and I think the House will support my views unanimously to the fact of the over burden of the syllabus for the school-going children. It is a headache not only for the children but for the parents, society and for the country also resulting in serious situation. In the recent period of ten days when the children were going to get the burden or over-pressure they were going to commit suicide. If you find out the results you will see that last year so many children committed suicide because of this. The education system is different in different States. That is why I request the Government that it should constitute a High-Power Committee to go into the details so that psychologically and mentally the children should not be overburdened only because of the syllabus and this education system has to be changed. I want a uniform education system. I am not saying about languages. I am saying about the uniform education system throughout the country so that the children may be saved from the disaster. Sir, I think this is a very serious matter. From the Education Department the Minister, Shri Mukul Wasnik is here. The Minister Shrimati Margaret Alva is here. I think that they should take the matter seriously so that the children should not go for committing suicide and they should not feel that the education is a burden and the country should not face the disaster in the future generation.

Sir, I think this is a very serious matter. The whole House should support my views. Children should be free from the burden and they should be having the freedom to walk freely. May I request you, Sir, that from the Chair if you say something about this, millions and crores of people will be happy.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: On such a big policy matter, it will not be proper for me to comment. Let this be examined by the Government in a proper way.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, the Government can react, you do not know what are the feelings of the parents.....(*Interruptions*) It is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is serious.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my parliamentary constituency is Mirzapur. It is the foremost carpet manufacturing region in the Asia with 5 lakh weavers working there. There, a weaver, named shambhu was burnt alive by the manufacturers in broad day light. But no action was taken in this case. I had visited my constituency, then only administrative action was initiated against the manufacturer. President's rule is there in Uttar Pradesh. CID inquiry has been set up to hush up the matter. From the manner in which the CID inquiry is going on. I have gathered an impression that CID is dilly dallying in the case. I would like to request the Government that compensation may be given to kins of Shambhu and this matter be referred to the Human Rights Commission. Stern action may be taken against those who have burnt alive Shri Shambhu harijan by spraying petrol on him. I would also like to urge upon the Government that all possible arrangements may be made to pay compensation to the family members of the victim instead of hushing up the matter.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any Minister?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think we would expect a statement on this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Katheria.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an urgent matter. Recently, in several states besides the crops worth crores of Rupees of Potato Arai had also been fully destroyed due to heavy hailstone which had taken place on 24-25 February. My submission is that the Government of India should direct the State Governments to submit a detailed report after assessing the amount of loss. In this respect, farmers may be given full compensation and irrigation charges due against them be waived off.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fatmi what is it? You want to raise something, but I have not received your notice also.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very important issue of my constituency.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I should know what is that you are raising?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur and Sitamadhhi districts of Bihar are experiencing paucity of petroleum products i.e. petrol and kerosene for more than 15 days due to which transportation has come to a stand still. There is a shortage of medicines and essential commodities. Whenever these commodities reach there scuffle takes place among the people crowded at the petrol pumps as everybody wants to get the petrol first.

I would like to request the Government to instruct the Petroleum Ministry to take steps to resolve this issues...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: They will look into it. They will look into it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have said, they will look into it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should at least share me, what I am saying.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sometimes it comes on nerves. They may pleased look into this.

SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAY (Tejpur): Hon. Speaker, Sir, yesterday in the district of Nagaon, Lumding town, a meeting of Indira Congress was being held. In this meeting, a bomb was hurled and eleven persons were injured. This is an election year,

everywhere political parties hold meeting, but we have seen with great dissatisfaction that the State Government is neither giving protection to the political parties to hold meeting there. Not only this, Sir, 15-20 days back, the leader of Indira Congress, their State President was killed in cold blood and the State Government has not taken any initiative to apprehend the culprit. There is a feeling in the people that in this system, the State Government, its failure, its dereliction and unwillingness to give protection to the Opposition political party has resulted in such bomb hurling and killing of the people.

That is why I request the Home Minister of the Government of India to take this matter very seriously and take immediate steps so that recurrence of such incidents does not take place in Assam in future and we can hold elections peacefully in the State.

Sir, we are totally dissatisfied with the functioning of the police of the State Government and we feel that the State Government itself is incapable of giving protection and also unwilling to give protection to the political parties of the Opposition there.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, probably like everybody, you also did not get the daily newspaper in the morning. In the whole country, the newspaper industry and the entire journalists' community were on strike yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: I have a different notice from you. That issue was raised yesterday and when the House took up that, your voice was also included in it. You come to the point now.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, I sent the notice from the office.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have forgotten, it is not important enough for you. Please take your seat.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a very serious matter regarding an incident which happened on the 17th December, 1995, that is the arms dropping incident in the district of Purulia in West Bengal. I want a full-fledged discussion also on this matter.

Sir, one AN-26 aircraft took off from Karachi and it landed at Varanasi on 17th December, 1995. After a few hours, this aircraft landed at Calcutta Airport for refuelling. Its destination was somewhere in Myanmar. But instead of going there, it flew over Purulia in the midnight and dropped three crates of sophisticated arms like AK-48, AK-57, 9 mm Rocket Launcher,

Hand Grenades and other arms and ammunition. The place where these arms were dropped is nearer to the Anand Marg headquarters and even one parachute was dropped within the campus of the headquarters of the Anand Marg which is called Anand Nagar. How was a foreign aircraft allowed to enter into our country and land at Varanasi and later at Calcutta?

Sir, after the dropping of arms it flew to Pukhet in Thailand. Then, on 22nd December, after it landed at Madras and took off from there it was at last intercepted and made to land at Bombay Airport. The crew members were arrested, but the pilot of the aircraft escaped and he is still missing. We expected some statement from the Government. But only a single sentence reference was made in the President's Address.

But we expected that on the very first day the Home Minister would make a statement on such a serious incident. The Minister of State for Home Affairs visited those places. After the Lok Sabha session was adjourned, I myself visited the places where these arms were dropped. This is a very serious incident. This type of incident has never happened after Independence and even before Independence.

We demand a full-fledged discussion and a statement from the Government. We also want to know the position of the inquiry in this regard because we are told that it is being inquired into by CBI.

Sir, Anandmargis are also involved because the arms were dropped in the campus of their headquarters' building. In the past also we have pointed out in this very House that the Anandmargis are conspiring. They even once wanted to murder Smt. Indira Gandhi. They attacked the Chief Minister of West Bengal also.

So, we demand a statement from the Government. We also demand that a full-fledged discussion should be held in this House because this is a very serious incident which involved the security of our country. I wonder how all Defence establishments, internal security, National Airport Authority, DGCA, Air Control System have failed.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, you should leave something for the discussion later on also.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Therefore, we demand a discussion and that discussion should be held only under an Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right to demand that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we want to censure this Government. That is why, you should allow a full-fledged discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed your Adjournment Motion. I am asking the Government to make a statement and we shall have a discussion on this.

12.51 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 alongwith two statements showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M.KAMSON): Sir, I, on behalf of Shri S.B. Chavan, beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (a) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
[Placed in Library See. No. LT 9084/96]
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
[Placed in Library See. No. LT 9085/96]
- (b) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94.
[Placed in Library See. No. LT 9086/96]
- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library See. No. LT 9087/96]
- (3) A copy of the Special Order (Hindi and English versions) issued by the President on the 29th December, 1995 authorising Governor of Uttar Pradesh for additional expenditure during the year 1995-96 for repairs and

electricity etc., issued under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9088/96]

Annual Plan of Planning Commission for 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): Sir, I, on behalf of Shri Bairam Singh Yadav, beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Plan for the year 1995-96 (Hindi and English versions) of Planning Commission.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 9089/96].

Review of the Working of and Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi for 1994-95 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): Sir, 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:-

(a)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9090/96.]

(b)(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9091/96.]

(3) A copy of the Indian Telegraph (Third Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 696 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1995, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9092/96]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review of the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for 1994-95 along with a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1994-95.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9093/96]

(3) 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 of the working of the National Film Development Corporation India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9094/96.]

**Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India -
Union Government - (15) of 1995 - (Commercial) -
Hindustan Papers Corporation Limited, under article 151
(1) of the Constitution**

12.53 hrs

[Translation]

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

Fifty-eighth Report and Minutes

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ (Sarangarh): Sir, I beg to present the 58th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Welfare of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Ministry of Finance (Banking Division) - Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development including Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

12.52 hrs

[Translation]

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Fifty-fifth and Fifty-Sixth Reports

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English Versions):

- (1) Fifty-fifth Report of Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs - Budget Division) - Allocation of a separate Budget Head to the Defence Estate Organisation in the Civil Estimates under the Ministry of Defence and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.
- (2) Fifty-sixth Report of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their fifty-third Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism - Development of Tourism and Civil Aviation in Remote and Hilly Areas.

12.52½ hrs

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fifty-first Report and Minutes

SN. EDR. KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur): Sir, I beg to present the 51st Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.53½ hrs

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE

Twenty-first and Twenty-second Reports and Minutes

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS (Mysore): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare and the minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto:-

- (1) Twenty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Seventh Reports of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on 'Welfare of Beedi Workers'.
- (2) Twenty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on "The Ministry of Welfare - Demands for Grants, 1995-96".

12.54 hrs

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Twentieth Report

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Railways (1995-96) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in their 14th Report on - 'Demands for Grants, 1995-96'.

12.54 1/2 hrs

The Motion was adopted

[Translation]

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, I introduce the Bill:

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

12.56 hrs

Twenty-first Report

[English]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR (Hingoli):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Twenty-first Report
(Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on
Transport and Tourism on the Seamen's Provident Fund
(Amendment) Bill, 1995.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR
IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION BY THE SUPREME COURT
AND HIGH COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE)
AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1996.

12.55 hrs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW,
JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi
and English versions) given reasons for immediate legislation
by the Supreme Court and High Court Judges (Conditions of
Service) Amendment Ordinance, 1996.

[Translation]

[Placed in Library See. No. LT. 9097/96.]

PETITION REGARDING IMPROVEMENT OF RAIL
SERVICES IN BUNDELI REGION OF MADHYA PRADESH.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh): Sir, I beg to
present a petition signed by Shri Santosh Bharti, Convenor, Rail
Service Improvement Committee, Damoh, Madhya Pradesh,
regarding improvement of rail services in Bundeli region of
Madhya Pradesh.

12.57 hrs

[English]

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER
(AMENDMENT) BILL *

12.55 1/2 hrs

[English]

SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT JUDGES
(CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): On behalf of Shri
Sitaram Kesri Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to
provide for the inclusion of Koch-Rajbongshi in the list of
scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Assam.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW,
JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):
Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend
the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958
and the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide
for the inclusion of Koch-Rajbongshi in the list of
Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of
Assam".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to
amend the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of
Service) Act, 1958 and the High Court Judges
(Conditions of Service) Act, 1954.

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, I introduce the Bill

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part - II, Section 2, dated 29.2.96.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President

12.58 hrs

[English]

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT SHOWING REASONS
FOR IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION BY THE CONSTITUTION
(SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1996

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): On behalf of Shri
Sitaram Kesri: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory
statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for
immediate legislation by the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes)
Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1996.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 9098/96.]

12.58 1/2 hrs

[English]

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Hundred and Fourteenth, Hundred, and Fifteenth and
Hundred and Sixteenth Reports**

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): Sir, I beg to present
the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public
Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha).

- (1) Hundred and fourteenth Report on Action Taken on
83rd Report of Public Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok
Sabha) on Customs Receipts - Loss of revenue due to
non-availability of a provision in the Act.
- (2) Hundred and fifteenth Report on Action Taken on 92nd
Report of Public Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok
Sabha) on Import of life-expired ammunition.
- (3) Hundred and Sixteenth Report on Action Taken on
98th Report of Public Accounts Committee (Tenth Lok
Sabha) on Union Excise Duties - System defects in
working of Chief Accountiing Offices.

12.59 hrs

[English]

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to Check Violation of Human Rights
in the Country**

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Sir, of late,
incidents of violation of Human Rights have been on increase in
the country. Recently, a very famous and internationally known
Punjabi folk singer, Shri Dilshad Akhtar, was allegedly killed in
the presence of thousands of people. This killing has sent shock
waves all over the country in the minds of artists, singers, poets,
writers and eminent personalities of India. Cinema,
social and cultural organisations have also condemned this
cold-blooded murder.

I request the Union Government to ensure that the guilty
and responsible persons involved in this killing are punished
according to the rule of law.

13.00 hrs

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need to Allocate more Electricity to
Haryana from Central Pool**

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhiwani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through
you I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government
towards the power crisis in Haryana, especially in my
Parliamentary Constituency Bhiwani. Haryana Government is
unable to produce sufficient power due to its limited resources.
Due to the shortage of Coal and some other technical difficulties
the thermal power plants located at Faridabad, Yamunanagar
and Panipat are not generating electricity to their full capacity.
Haryana is an agricultural state. The State Government is
providing 60 percent of total consumption of electricity to farmers.
The State have a total capacity of generating 2377 Megawatt
electricity. Due to power cut the agriculture and industrial sector
have been adversely affected. Farming in Badhda, Dadri,
Loharu and Sakhnali area of my Parliamentary Constituency
depends upon tubewells. Level of underground water is 280 ft.
low here. Today this state requires additional 1500 Megawatt
electricity urgently.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government that in view of the
requirement of the State additional 1500 MW electricity should
be immediately provided from Central pool so that the farmers
of the State could be saved from power crisis.

- (iii) **Need to Provide Adequate Operational
Facilities at Rajahmundry Airport, Andhra
Pradesh**

[English]

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY (Rajahmundry): Sir, Rajahmundry
is a big city in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh having
an airport nearby. Vayudoot services used to operate six days

a week here. But following discontinuance of Vayudoot service, private aircraft VIF used to operate three days in a week. But this service has also been discontinued due to lack of adequate facilities like proper maintenance of the runway and other factors.

As the airport is 500 KM away from Hyderabad, and surrounded by a number of industries, medium Kakinada port and NGOC etc., I request the Central Government that the airport be developed and maintained well for the benefit of the air passengers as there is a good traffic in this sector of Rajahmundry and Hyderabad.

(iv) Need to Declare Indore-Amravati-Yavatmal-Chandrapur-Durg State Road in Maharashtra as National Highway.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur): Sir, the State Government of Maharashtra had sent a proposal on 30 July, 1985 to the Government of India for declaring Indore-Amravati-Yavatmal-Chandrapur-Durg State Road having the length of 555 KM as National Highway. In response, the Government of India informed in 1991 that it would not be possible to declare this road as National Highway till Eighth Five Year Plan was finalised. However, a note of the request was being taken. Later, Government of India informed that the Planning Commission had made allocation of Rs. 2,600 crores against the demand of Rs. 7,830 crores for National Highways in Eighth Five Year Plan.

Eighth Five Year Plan has been finalised and, as such, I urge upon Government of India to consider the proposal of declaring Indore-Amravati-Yavatmal-Chandrapur-Durg State Road as National Highway considering the backwardness of the area.

[Translation]

(v) Need for Immediate Shifting of Bone Mills from Hapur, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Sir, local people are leading an infernal life due to the bone mills in Hapur. The contaminated water released by these bone mills has polluted the environment of the entire area. The whole area stinks and as a result of this area is facing a serious threat of spreading several contagious diseases. Due to this bad smell social activities in this area have come to a halt. The public is agitating for quite long for shifting of these bone mills and there is every possibility of an untoward incident taking place there at any time.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to shift these bone mills immediately so that local people could be relieved from this problem.

(vi) Need for Early Construction of a by-pass at Bareilly, U.P.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Sir, Bareilly is a major important city in Uttar Pradesh. It is situated on the National Highway No. 24, mid-way between Delhi and Lucknow. This is a very busy highway and as a result of which many serious accidents take place every now and then in Bareilly, and for hours the traffic is held up.

The people have been demanding for a by-pass on this national highway at Bareilly. It has come to our notice that a survey is being conducted for a by-pass. Keeping in view the serious problem of this area, it is my request to the Central Government that the construction of a by-pass at Bareilly, on this national highway, should be approved on a priority basis.

(vii) Need to include Bhojpuri Language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharaj Ganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bhojpuri is spoken by a large number of people of our country. This language is spoken not only in Bihar U.P. and M.P but also in many other states of the country. Moreover is also one of the important languages of Nepal, Myanmar, Mauritius, Surinam, Guyna, Singapore etc. In view of its importance, Nepal and Mauritius have accorded due importance to it. In our country Bhojpuri is spoken by 15 crore people. Every fifth person speaks Bhojpuri.

Apart from its own dialect, Bhojpuri has its own rich literature, folk song and culture. The 15 crore Bhojpuri speaking people have contributed a lot in making Hindi a national language. Till now this language has been neither included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution nor recognised by the Sahitya Akademi.

Therefore, Central Government is requested to include Bhojpuri in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

(VIII) Need to Ensure Early Payment of Sugarcane Growers' dues by the Sugar Mills.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, four sugar mills located at Gauri Bazar, Padrauna, Khatu Kuanya in

Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in Bihar are functioning under the management of Kanpur Sugar works (British India Corporation). The payment of arrears of wages of workers and dues of sugar cane growers are outstanding against these mills. An amount of Rs. 2.5 crore is outstanding against Gauri Bazar Sugar Mill whereas Padrauna Sugar Mill and Kath Kuanya Sugar Mill have to pay Rs. 6.5 crore and Rs. 3.5 crore respectively. The farmers are agitated. Large resentment is there among the lakhs of farmers for non-payment of their dues even after one year. The over all situation in these regions looks explosive. The Central Government is requested to arrange the payment of outstanding dues of the farmers by all those Mills which are functioning under the Textile Ministry before Holi festival.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, what should we do? Should we adjourn for Lunch?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I will speak after Lunch.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shailendra Mahto, do you want to say something?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, after his statement, we will adjourn.

13.09 hrs

PERSONAL EXPLANATION UNDER RULE 357

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO (Jamshedpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak under Rule 184. Yesterday, I had gone to Noida. Due to some reasons, I am sorry that some points have been raised in my absence. I want to say something very personal.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Arjun Singh had given a notice of Breach of privilege against me on the basis of the Press Conference jointly attended by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Ram Jethmalani and myself on 26th February. The honourable members of Opposition have made allegation against me in the discussion made under Rule 184, which began yesterday, that I have taken money to vote against the No Confidence Motion in July, 1997 which is beyond truth. I would like to give clarification regarding some points in this

context. The fact is that we the members of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha alongwith Shri Buta Singhji met the hon. Prime Minister at his residence and discussed about the Constitution of Jharkhand Autonomous Council. It's a fact that I am a Jharkhandi. I have been fighting for Jharkhand for the last twenty years and will continue to do so in future as well for the Jharkhand state. While replying to discussion on the No-Confidence Motion the hon. Prime Minister gave assurance for resolving the Jharkhand Council issue. Only after that we voted in favour of the Government. So far as the question of depositing money in a Bank is concerned that was our party fund and with consent of the party it was given to me for party work. This is all I have to say.

Yesterday, some such issues also cropped up in this House..... (Interruptions) You please keep quite. I was not expelled from the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha. It is totally baseless. On 9th August, 1995 when Jharkhand Council was constituted the inner conflict which commenced due to difference of opinion in the Party. I had been served a notice on 26th November, directing me to take oath in the Jharkhand Council, failing which disciplinary action would be inevitable against me. I explained my position and thereafter, I had been removed from the post of general secretary on 2nd December. With this I decided to join the Bharatiya Janata Party on my own.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited Ranchi on 7th January, and in a mass meeting I joined the party. But even before this I was expelled, on 5th January. What Shri Mandal said yesterday is not correct. On 6th January the Press reported that I was expelled. Therefore, I did not see any need to send my resignation. This is my own statement..... (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Where were you taken yesterday? Where were you kept? They blamed us that we Ministers prevented you from coming here.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

13.11 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

14.32 hrs

The Lok Sabha Re-assembled after Lunch at thirty two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): You have given this understanding that the Members should be allowed to speak whatever they want to speak and, therefore, we have fielded many speakers. If they do not get a chance to speak with full freedom, then there is the problem. If they are not given a chance, that would mean getting away from your assurance. So they should continue to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, we have this motion to thank the President. We have the Budget. I have said that we will discuss Purulia matter. So, we shall have to adjust.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It means some discussions would be cut out.

MR. SPEAKER: We do not start with the intention of cutting the discussion at all.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barti): There are other items also such as Bihar scam. We want to discuss that also.

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): There is no scam in Bihar. Moreover, the subject of Bihar is a State subject. That is why it should not be discussed here. Moreover, that matter is *sub judice*. That is why, it cannot be discussed here. (Interruptions) There are many irregularities which have taken place. They can be clubbed together and discussed here. (Interruptions). The matter is *sub-judice*. That is why it cannot be taken up. That is a State subject.... (Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, my submission is: let the discussion be completed by tomorrow.

The voting should take place on 6th as a first item. That is what we suggest.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you say? How do you respond to this suggestion?

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: So many things are involved. Further information is coming up. Why do you want to shut out this discussion? You can have the voting on 6th morning.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): We are ready. All of our Member are here. Today itself, we are ready.

MR.SPEAKER: Ready for what?

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: We are ready for today's voting. It can go on up to six of the clock.

MR.SPEAKER: They are saying that they need more time.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I have the authorisation of the hon. Leader of the Opposition as also the Mover of the Motion to concur with what others have said. If it meets with your convenience and your approval, then this particular debate be carried forward till 6th and concluded on the 6th.

MR.SPEAKER: Let us understand one thing. This is a matter which we wanted to discuss and we are discussing it. But there are other items also which we should be taking up. That also should be borne in mind. Will there be cooperation on the other matters?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Let everyone say about it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: They would be able to come or not, this should have to be ensured. People will come to know about it later on. This is really difficult to understand as to how those

Members, who will go to their home, can be able to come back on 6th.

[English]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): The voting should not be today so that we can go.

MR.SPEAKER: That is right, Let the discussion continue, I will request the Leaders to come inside and discuss with me.

14.38 hrs

MOTION RE: EXPRESSION OF DISSATISFACTION AT GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO ANSWER CHARGES RELATING TO THE HAVALA CASE AND TO ALLEGATIONS ABOUT ILLEGAL PAY OFFS TO SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT - *CONTD.*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is such an issue that many Members wish to make submissions. I am sure, Sir, you will be kind enough to give that opportunity as you have done it in the past. I have no doubt that opportunity will be given to them.

What I was submitting yesterday was - at the time when the House rose before the Budget was to be presented - the issue that had come up about the statement made by one of the Members of this House about the circumstances in which he and some of his colleagues in the House had voted against the No-Confidence Motion in July 1993. And a direct allegation has been made against the Prime Minister and the Leader of the House. So, we had heard Shri Suraj Mandal. We heard Shri Buta Singh yesterday. We are yet to get the views of the Prime Minister and nobody has spoken as yet for the Prime Minister. No Minister has intervened.

MR.SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I had sent that notice to him. He has replied to me denying it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not saying this. Up till now, no Minister has given any views. Then we have heard this morning Shri Shailendra Mahto. One thing is very clear. It has been admitted by three hon. Members of this House that because of what the hon. Prime Minister had said about the Jharkhand issue, the voting was done. At least the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha Members exercised their votes on the basis of the Prime Ministers' assurance given on the floor of the House and at an earlier meeting. Forgetting for the time being, whether any money had been transferred or had changed hands or not, in my respectful submission before this House, this is nothing but an

interference with the exercise of the duties of a Member. And this is nothing but a breach of privilege of this House. I just indicated this when we rose yesterday. I did not have a copy of May's Parliamentary Practice yesterday. But I have a copy of May's Parliamentary Practice whose authority or whose acceptability cannot be doubted. On page 158 of the Twentieth Edition, it clearly says and I quote:

"Conduct not amounting to a direct attempt to influence a Member in the discharge of his duty, but having a tendency to impair his independence in the future performance of his duties will also be treated as a breach of privilege."

No. question of money, no question of direct influence is here. The illustration has been given of a particular case that happened in 1963. In England on 25th June, 1963 the Speaker ruled:

"The letter sent by a parliamentary agent to a member informing him that the promoters of a private deal would agree to a certain amendment on conditions that he and other Members associated with him would refrain from further opposition to the Bill constitute in a Prima facie a breach of privilege".

Therefore, you withdraw your support to the No-Confidence Motion, you oppose it, this is the benefit you will get. This is a political sop which has been given. They have said....(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): I am on a point of order. Rule 186 says that the Motion under Rule 184 shall not raise a question of privilege. This is what the hon. Member is doing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is very amazing. I am not raising a question of privilege. We are saying, how the governance of this country is being carried out. How ever affairs of this House(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: May was quoted only to show that this is a question of privilege.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have read it in the House that the Prime Minister is guilty of interfering with the Members' discharge of their duties according to their free will. And if you are so keen, we can bring a free Motion of privilege against your leader..... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What am I keen about?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because an apology was tendered, the House said, well, exculpate the Member concerned. May be, a strict privilege motion is not here at the moment. But what I respectfully submit is, this shows the depth to which this Government has gone down. The Prime Minister, as the Leader of the House, should show some exemplary conduct. Instead of that, he is procuring votes in his favour by giving assurances on a matter in respect of which some hon. Members of this House are passionately concerned or involved. This is nothing but an interference with the discharge of duties by the hon. Members of this House, as despicable, according to me, as giving monetary inducements. I do not wish to say anything because we cannot prove the actual payment of money by 'A' to 'B'. But yesterday when Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar on behalf of the Government spoke, his speech was extolled by all present here on the Treasury Benches. He described this hon. Member of the House as a 'professional bribe-taker'. Therefore, the money which has been found in his bank account, according to Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, is a bribe money and represents bribe.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): He said, 'self-styled bribe-taker'.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He has used the word 'professional bribe-taker' Mr. Thomas...(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED: No he has said so. I did not say, he did not say. But in what circumstances.....(Interruptions)....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: 'A Self-confessed professional bribe taker' according to you.

Therefore, Sir, the Government's spokesman says that he has taken bribe. Now who gave that bribe, has the Government thought of it? Has any inquiry been held? That Member of this House is conducting on the basis of bribe. It is very easy to go and thump your desk but you cannot see beyond your nose or cannot act beyond your pockets. This is the position of this Government in this country. The only thing we cannot forget is that everybody is saying that very significantly all the deposits were made which were almost of the similar account and at the same time only in the name of hon. Member of a particular political party. Well, let the country draw its own conclusion.

Now, Sir, what I am trying to say is that 'are honesty, probity, sincerity - all these concepts, meaning any longer' so far as we are conducting ourselves in this House where the nation's affairs are to be conducted? or any or every measure can be adopted to save somebody's temporary interest, may be very

high stake of holding on to power in this country by hook or by crook? What is more important in this country transparency. Where is the transparency? From the Congress dictionary the word 'transparency' has been deleted, 'probity' has been deleted. You do not believe in that any longer - whether if at all believed, I do know may be earlier days you did believe. You have given up your khadi caps and since then of course, this has happened.

Now, Sir, I would like to submit that such important questions have been raised - today is the third day after the House is convened. The Prime Minister can technically say 'I need not give any views until the discussion takes place in the House and the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has assured us that the prime Minister will come at the appropriate time. I accept his statement for the time being, May be in *ab sentia* he is also present through the main switch, I cannot decipher. But the point is he took the trouble of addressing a gathering outside the House. The motion was very much before this House, the subject matter was very much before this House and it is obviously seen that if the good publicity was given to the party at the address, speech made outside this House. What else is his conduct which is not becoming of the Prime Minister of this country? The Leader of the House is saying, his own word is giving his version to his partymen, not to the country and not to the Parliament which is agitated over it.

Sir, what is the message that is going to this country? Is this a party matter? And, we are told that, we read in the paper that he said "you be aggressive in Parliament". Do it. If you have any sense of propriety, if you have any conscience in within and what is common, you do it. There is nobody who can stop you. But does it answer the points that have been raised?

Sir, I submit, it was gross dereliction of duty, gross impropriety on the part of the Prime Minister of this country. It is a continued, deliberate plea ignoring this Parliament by his continued absence (Interruptions).....

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): It is only your allegation. But the fact is not like that because you are in the habit of alleging..... (Interruptions).....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not in the habit of pocketing.

Sir, we are told that some Congress leaders have said, look at our leader, he is making desperate or sincere efforts to cleanse public life. Now it is coming in inverted commas in many statements, journals, etc. Nobody has disputed that; I take it that he has said it or he is trying to do that. But I would like to know as to when did he decide to do that. When some Ministers were

found guilty of sugar scandal which repeats very often in this Government? The first sugar scandal did not disturb his conscience; he did not try to cleanse the political system or the public life. Then comes the second sugar scandal. Then his colleagues were found guilty of Joint Committee's report - so many of them. Today I am very unhappy as a Member of Parliament that so many colleagues of ours have been issued non-bailable warrants. Personally I am Not happy. But the question is this is the position that many of our colleagues are facing such charges. This is the system of governance this country, the system of political behaviour, the system of political morality in this country! That is why we are being made a laughing stock. Our credibility is minus, negative today.

About all these people when did the Prime Minister come to know? He need not come to conclusions. When did he have the relevant information which prompted CBI to file charge-sheets against them? Was the Prime Minister of this country not aware of it? Then when did he start? His Ministers are falling by the way side almost as it were. Everyday charge-sheets are being filed. One or the other Minister is going. Today we do not know how many portfolios he is holding. Only I know that he has passed on the Parliamentary Affairs Ministry to Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad. At least I find that one good thing he has done! Probably Textiles has been given to Shri Venkat Swamy. But all other Departments and Ministries he is keeping. He is the Viswakarman to the Nth degree! He has the unlimited capacity to work!... (Interruptions)..... Then there is no Cabinet necessary in this country. Therefore today we have no functioning Government; nothing is decided. It is very easy to say all these things. Now go on patting your backs saying 'Oh, what a great Prime Minister, leader, we have! He is now cleansing the political life'.

But what does his erstwhile colleague, who is still a Member of Parliament, Shri Scindia say? "These are contemptible charges against me". He says; I will not be probably permitted to read it out. Very well, I can summarise it if I have not forgotten how to prepare a precis. He says he was one of the persons who was thought of having the Prime Ministerial qualifications. In view of that, because he was projected to be a Prime Ministerial candidate, a conspiracy has been hatched and his name has been involved in the Hawala scandal. Did he talk to his erstwhile Minister for Human Resources Development? He is not feeling like that. He is not sharing this cleansing theory. He says he has been victimised because of being a probable Prime Ministerial candidate.

What did our good friend who was very visible yesterday during the delivery of the Budget speech say? I try to summarise what he said the other day. That is, all vested interests have gone against or are making endeavours to silence the farmers'

lobby. Therefore the Prime Minister of India who is taking credibility for cleansing public life is trying to kill his opponents in the Party who may be Prime Ministers or hoped to be Prime Ministers or dreamed to be Prime Ministers.

And that he has declared a *Jihad* against the farmers of the country. These are the perceptions of your party people and Mr. Balram Jhakar is supposed to have even threatened the Prime Minister, "if you expose me, I know how to expose your son".

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I am on a point of order. I think, it is unfair to take names like that and we do not know whether these statements were actually made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Jhakar is a Member of this House. He can come and dispute this.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: It is all based on some reports.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Till yesterday, Vajpayeeji and other hon. Members were accusing the Prime Minister that he is for the last three year harbouring them. Now, today, they are telling that they are hoodwinking the Ministers. What is the double talk? Till yesterday, the Prime Minister is safeguarding and harbouring the Ministers, not to be punished. Now, all of a sudden, they are telling that the Prime Minister is acting to malign the Ministers. What is this? Vajpayeeji, you see the record. Double standards cannot play any more. You should call a spade 'spade'.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If my information about the statement made by some of the present Members of Parliament is not correct, they can certainly come here and they can dispute it. We cannot say something against any non-member of the House, who is not present.

Sir, What has to be noted here is that in November, 1995 because of the Supreme Court's strict observation, actions were taken against some bureaucrats and officials of some PSUs, public sector undertakings. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, or whoever replies from the Government, when did the Government of the CBI come to know or come to discover the materials against these bureaucrats whose names were divulged as having given favours to some industrialists or business houses. Even when chargesheets were filed against them, no action was taken against the politicians, although their names were also mentioned there, in the same diary. Now, what is the explanation? That is why the Supreme Court has said: 'why are you catching hold of only the smaller fries, what about the big fishes?' And then, the Director had to come before the Supreme Court, the Secretary had to come before the Supreme Court. They say, 'you must carry on the investigation against everybody'.

Sh. Somnath Chatterjee)

15.01 hrs

Sir, today the situation is that Supreme Court of India does not believe the CBI any longer. It says, 'If, after a proper and full investigation, the CBI finds that there is no sufficient material against any person named in the diary, you cannot close the case; you must come before the Supreme Court and satisfy the Court that there is no case'. That means, CBI's findings are not accepted by the apex court of this country. This is the position. This is the credibility of the most important investigating agency in this country.

Sir, nobody is responsible, no political master is held responsible for this. For every action of the Government of India, there is this Parliament to account for. It is accountable to the House of the people and through the House of the people, it is accountable to the people of this country. Now, nobody can take shelter behind the bureaucrats' action or officials' action or inaction. Therefore, the Supreme Court said, 'We cannot trust you. You must come before me, before you exonerate anybody else'. This is the stage which we have come to. But there are other very important names which have come out in the course of these investigations, in the course of whatever has been done. Now, the gentleman who was connected or is connected with Samprogetti, what has happened to him? The so-called godman, whose name is known to everybody, even the Supreme Court has said, 'No, before you release him totally, you have to satisfy us. You carry on ruthlessly, your investigation against him'. Nothing is being said about that.

15.00 hrs

The CBI does not catch hold of him. On the other hand the Samprogetti person goes about and comes in whenever he likes. So far as I know, now he has made himself scarce. I may be correct if I am wrong. How is that the powerful persons and people with powerful connections and high level connections are allowed to go out? This is not the first time allegations are made. Series of allegations were made from Bofors and even before Bofors. These people have found total and final immunity in this country. We can fleece this country, we can finish this country and then totally destroy our political system. We can enjoy all the illgotten benefits in this country. Nobody will say we are totally beyond the reach of the legal processes. Sir, direct allegations are made in the diary of Mr. Jain against a person who is member of the Government. Is it necessary that we should remind ourselves that he is being alleged to be the conduit pipe for payment to former Prime Minister, to a Chief Minister and to the present Prime Minister. It is being said directly and nobody in this country can make allegation. It seems nobody is disturbed in the Government. Nobody is disturbed. They will wait until an opportunity for discussion comes. This is something extraordinary state of situation in this country.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, we have been told and this has come in the papers that somebody who is involved in this and whose diaries are being looked into and all that, he accompanied the Prime Minister's party on a foreign tour. Personally I am not aware of it. But I am giving an opportunity to the Government to deny it. If it is not so please do it. But this has been openly said that he had gone in the Prime Minister's party to a foreign country in a farmers delegation and that he was in the group of Prime Minister. How was he selected? Did he at all go abroad, at the same time may not be in the same plane? Was he there in any delegation which accompanied the Prime Minister. If so, how was he selected? When was it? Was it after the seizure of the diary in 1991?

Sir, the reports of scandal have not come to an end. We have now got a scandal of scam which has openly come about and of course this Government does not bother to deny because they have got so thick skinned and so immuned to all these things. Then came new allegation on defence scandal, then railway scandal regarding contracts given for gauge conversion. Well, things are being said openly. They are being published. There is no response, no opposition, no objection and nothing from the Government. I have been saying in this House many many times that if the Government finds something against national interest, national reputation and national credibility, why then the Government on its own come and deny this? Sir, when something incorrect comes out in the papers we try to send a letter of protest to the editor of that paper whether they publish it or not. That is not in our hands. Why cannot the Government come forward and say and repudiate that a false report has come so that it does not gain currency or circulation? Even Members of Parliament are not taken into confidence. What about ordinary people? What about people who are outside? Therefore, the reports of scandals are not coming to an end. Today what is the result of the hawala transactions and investigations that are being carried out? Nobody should forget that we are not and the Opposition is not conducting investigations. Opposition has not produced this diary. Opposition has not paid money. That is nobody's charge. Yes, the party which is claiming to be the main Opposition in the country is also as much tarnished and I am happy that both of you are fully exposed today before the people of this country and both of you will meet the same fate.

But the result of the hawala case today is that we have a truncated Government. Nobody has said that so many Ministers were necessary. If the Ministers were not necessary, then, they should not have been taken; the public exchequer could have been saved of this expenses. But you did have so many

Ministers; they were necessary. But today there is no Human Resource Development Minister, today there is no Agriculture Minister in this country and today there is no Water Resource Minister in this country - separately, I mean. Textile Ministry has now been added. I do not know, how many have also lost. Then, you can see how many portfolios our Prime Minister is holding. The result today is that we have a non-functional Government. Nothing is being decided in this country. One can make advantage of different Budget speeches; one can take advantage of the television coverage.

I do not know how our lovable and loving Minister for Information and Broadcasting and some others, are in that company. Now, he has chosen what his job is. I thought, his nomination was a certainly, but even then he is in doubt, it seems to me. That is why, shamelessly and sickeningly, you are trying to project your leader, utilising public money before the election. Such shameless exhibition of sycophancy can never be tolerated in this country and we are not going to tolerate. You do whatever you like.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): It is the prerogative of the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, The prerogative of the Congress Government is to misuse power; the prerogative of the Congress Government is to loot the people; the prerogative of the Congress Government is to make money in this way; the prerogative of the Congress Government is to indulge in corruption and encourage corruption. Yes, we concede your prerogatives. But the people of this country will not continue to accept your so-called prerogatives.

Sir, I am posing a very serious question. I would like the Prime Minister himself, if he condescend to reply to this debate to give the reply; how can there be a proper investigation by the CBI when the Prime Minister is there as the Minister in charge of the CBI and with the present Director of the Central Bureau of Investigation in position? How many extension he has got? What is the basis of giving extension, because we have been told that this Government does not believe in giving extension. Very eminent bureaucrats have not been given extensions. I accept and admire the policy, if it was properly exercised and enforced. You accept a policy and you get rid of your inconvenient but upright bureaucrats; but you go on selectively giving extensions. What is the merit? What was the indispensability of this Director that he has got two extensions, if I am not mistaken, and going to get one more, because he has got the ears of the Prime Minister; and there is a perfect understanding between them.

Therefore, an officer who was described by the Supreme

Court as inefficient, is being given one of the most important posts in this country, so far as investigating agency is concerned. This is the respect of this Government towards the Supreme Court's observations.

I would like to know also, what action this Government has taken under the Income Tax Act, under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act or even under the Gift Tax Act, against these people. There are co-sharers of money with the terrorists, a perfect case for application of TADA. Only for providing a guest room accommodation, Shri Kalp Nath Rai is in Tihar Jail, there should be many more cells there, to be occupied by some of our colleagues, Very unfortunate, I am not happy, as I said.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I was expecting one thing yesterday that Dr. Manmohan Singh will rise up to the occasion to tell the people as to what action has his Ministry at least taken against those people who are shown to have money and admitted that they have received money, under Income Tax Act and FERA which are directly under his control and jurisdiction. I would have liked to know from him on this point. I would still like to know from him. How can he go on having his so-called reforms with corruption coteries around him? Can corruption and reforms go together? I would like to know from him on this point. It is not good trying to praise yourself and give certificates in your written speeches to be televised. Is your precept preserved by action or supported by action? This is a Government which is now in position on the basis of hypocritical announcement and hypocritical attitude. Therefore, I would like to know further from this Government as to what is the position with regard to St. Kitts inquiry which is another monumental scandal.

15.09 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Sir, it is being said in some quarters that political parties required money and I am sure some of them will be said here but Sir, we have had the privilege of being in this House for so many years; electoral reforms committee have been held; so many Lokpal Bills have come here; so many proposals for electoral reforms have come and our late lamented Dinesh Goswami made his sincere attempt in his short tenure as Law Minister really bring about a change. He called everybody; he formed a committee, prepared and submitted a bill and not like this. The Congress Government was in power in 1971. The then Speaker constituted a committee for electoral reforms. Unanimous suggestions were given but from 1971, not a single reform was implemented by the Congress Government and I must compliment Mr. Dinesh Goswami for he tried to do his best sincerely within a very very short time. Why do not you get a little inspiration from good actions? He was one of you at one time

(Sh. Somnath Chatterjee)

but left because he had a sense of honour in him. So, Sir, that is not being done.

The question of State funding is important. We said that we do not want it in cash but something may be provided in kind. That is also not being done. It is well known and I do not think that anybody will dispute that a criminal pays money to get some benefit and not out of love and affection and when he pays money to a politician or a Minister, it is for protection and *quid pro quo*. Now, therefore, in this endeavour, we have nothing to distinguish between the Congress and the BJP. Both have been receiving moneys which are tainted money and black money but Sir, the Government has a responsibility to implement, a responsibility to account. There is accountability of the Government to the Parliament. Therefore, the position is very clear that so long as this Government continues, the biggest beneficiary will be the Congress Party and the criminals only. Therefore, the criminals will have their heydays and what this country needs, what the future of this country requires, what the common, ordinary, simple people of this country deserve is an honest Government, a transparent Government where there is probity where their Ministers do not have to resign because of charges of corruption of this wide magnitude. Thus, what this country needs today is the unceremonious disposal of this Government to the dustbins of history and that has to be done.

Fortunately they will not go alone; they will take the main Opposition Party with them. Therefore, Sir, it is for the Left Parties.... (Interruptions).... Yes, we are unhappy that one or two friends from the Janata Dal have been involved in this, but at least they admitted. Shri Sharad Yadav has admitted. (Interruptions).... May be admission of guilt, but he has admitted and he has resigned from the leadership of the Legislature Party and resigned from the membership of the House. If that is your consolation that Janata Dal is also guilty, very well have that consolation. The people will give their verdict. (Interruptions).... Therefore, Sir, I demand immediate resignation of the Prime Minister who is the source of corruption, who is encouraging corruption, who is shielding the corrupt in this country, and under whose regime a corrupt and filthy Government is now ruling this country. Soon as they go it is better for the country. No Government having any self-respect, no Prime Minister with any self-respect left in him will sit here for a minute more. Let him resign and let a date for holding elections be declared. That is the immediate requirement and that has to be done.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir hearing Shri Somnath Chatterjee speak on the subject reminded me of rain drops applauding themselves on the pavement. I would leave the details to Mamtaji and would

only venture to make reference to some of his observations.

Let me begin by saying that though I have a difficulty with the phraseology of this Motion moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, yet I do appreciate that the exposure in *hawala* case where payments of large amounts of money have been reported to be made to politicians and bureaucrats and the subsequent judicial observations thereon and the public outcry have impelled us for once to deliberate upon the imperative of probity in public life.

Sir, this case is symptomatic of a deep-rooted malaise in the society. It is multidimensional in character and throws up many vital issues. Lamenting the fall of standards of public life, Shri Vajpayeeji called for self-introspection. I wish we approached this issue in that perspective. I respect Shri Vajpayeeji as a senior national leader. On many occasions I have seen him rise above narrow Party considerations and express his views and opinion in a frank, forthright and straightforward manner. But, Sir, I think in this case he has failed to live up to that reputation. Perhaps, he is under some pressure of his party men who find themselves completely immobilised on learning that names of some of their own very senior party leaders find a mention in the Jain diaries.

Sir, curiously, the Prime Minister is held responsible for this ... (Interruptions).... yes for the malfeasance of the people from the other side.... (Interruptions)....

At the same time our friends not able to appreciate the matter fully, have accused the Prime Minister in contradictory terms and if I were to briefly sum up the two-hour long speech of Shri Somnath Chatterjee, it was a treatise in self-contradictory inaccuracies. And on the basis of this, there is a demand for the resignation of the Prime Minister. Having been a witness to repeated No-confidence Motions in this House, to repeated Censure Motions, to repeated paralyzing of the work of this House by rushing to the well and demanding the resignation of the Prime Minister, I am not surprised - I am not at all surprised - over the raising of this demand once again. In fact, this is their most favorite past time, this is all they could revel in during the last four years and a half.

It has been alleged that the CBI works under the Prime Minister and therefore is not an independent body and has been selective in picking up some of the politicians and bureaucrats for facing trial in the court of the Special Judge. This, with all humility, I would submit, is a travesty of truth. Undoubtedly, the CBI is under the administrative control of the Prime Minister who is the Minister in charge of the Department of Personnel. But that does not rob it of its independence. The Prime Minister as the Minister of Law is also in charge, for that matter, of issues

relating to the judiciary and the Election Commission. Can any one of us say here that the judiciary is not independent, that the judiciary is subservient to the Prime Minister, that the Election Commission is not independent? Can we say here that the various tribunals, that the various boards and the various commissions working under the Ministry of Finance are controlled by the Finance Minister are not independent in their actions?

The CBI, I think, is a professionally managed investigating premier agency in this country. And it is completely, wholly, uncharitable to castigate it, accuse it of partisanship and *mala fide*. We all know that there have been many many instances where many of our friends in the Opposition have demanded investigation of a case by the CBI, cases which may be complicated in nature and because they may have political overtones. Today, as Shri Mandal said yesterday, the CBI is being challenged because it has before it the names of senior leaders belonging to the BJP and other parties. It is being challenged because the oral unsigned statement of the main accused, Shri S.K. Jain, implicating the Prime Minister is inherently false and mischievous and has no feet to stand on. What do they blame the CBI for?

Shri Somnath Chatterjee, a renowned advocate, wants us to accept that the statement made by Shri S.K. Jain is sacrosanct. That is the confidence he places in people like Shri Jain, but on the other hand he talks of a nexus between the politicians and terrorists.

Shri Jain, I am sure Shri Somnath Chatterjee knows, in 17 statements before his arrest and five statements after his arrest did not even obliquely mention the name of the Prime Minister.

While in custody, wiser counsel was perhaps available to him and it was for the first time in March, 1995, in his 23rd statement that he comes out with the name of the Prime Minister. That statement, as we all know, was recorded by Shri Amodh Kant and therein he refers to a payment, on 27th May, 1991, i.e., 24 days after the seizure of his diaries when we were not in Government, the Chandra Shekhar Government was in office and Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was planning to retire for a life of intellectual solitude. And the ridiculously alleged *quid pro quo* is "you will be adequately compensated for". (Interruptions). This is the *quid pro quo*. Nevertheless, this statement was transmitted by the CBI to the Supreme Court and is before the Supreme Court today, but being uncorroborated even by an iota of circumstantial evidence, it deserves the contempt that has been meted out to it. However, our friends in the Opposition consider it to be a sacred testament.

Sir, this reminds us of similar machinations by the security scamster, who, on prodding by a senior advocate who keeps

their company and has kinky ideas of leading the nation himself, hurled accusations against the Prime Minister when he found that the only place left for him was behind the bars. The same legal luminary was once again at the Press Conference the other day where Shri Shalendra Mahato was led into making a self-contradictory, a self-incriminatory statement. Today the repudiation of that statement by Shri Mahato in this House is an eloquent testimony of the extent to which our friends on the other side can go to implicate the Prime Minister. The legal acumen of that senior advocate who has been and has been out of the BJP is well-known and so his penchant for choicest invectives against the Congress. Now, the question is do we believe him? The statement of Shri S.K. Jain also reminds us of another instance of chicanery. The Nagarwala case. When zeroed in its a case of conspiracy, a senior Bank Manager had the audacity to say that he had got instructions from the then Prime Minister to make payments to that person.

Sir, not stopping short here, the hon. leaders in the opposition have alleged that the CBI Officer, and this allegation was made by a person no other than that of the stature of Shri Vajpayeeji, that the officer who recorded the statement of Shri Jain was transferred. This I must again submit with utmost humility is a travesty of truth. I am sure, they know that but in any case I would request the hon. Minister to clarify the point whether it is not a fact that Shri Amodh Kant was transferred on completion of his period of deputation. (Interruptions). This is a wholly misleading statement and, as I said, I would like the hon. Minister to clear whether it is not a fact that he left the CBI on completion of his full term of deputation and whether this also is not a fact that after he left the CBI, the Public Interest Litigation device was again invoked in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court upheld his moving out of the CBI.

When my colleague Shri Mani Shanker Aiyer referred to the close relationship between this officer and a senior leader who is now in the BJP, there was indignant uproar here. But the fact is that the name of that leader who at the relevant time was the Finance Minister of this country, finds mention in Jain dairies and the best way, I allege, to save him, to bail him out was to implicate the Prime Minister, was to deflect the issue and, therefore, save the people you wanted to.

This again reminds me of another allegation hurled at us. But I would again like the hon. Minister to respond and inform the House that when the hon. Supreme Court made some observations about the working of the CBI, who was the officer in charge investigating the cases. Was it not Shri Amodh Kant when the Supreme Court wanted the work to be supervised by the Director? I would like the hon. Minister to clarify that points as well.

(Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal)

There has been talk of deliberate delay in investigations, little appreciating how arduous a course such proceedings have to traverse. I hope our friends on the other side know that when there was a report of a DIG of the CBI trying to collude with the Jains, his premises were raided and he was arrested. It was the CBI who did this. But this obviously also leads to certain delays in investigation of the cases. Here again I would like to pose it to the hon. Minister as to what was the number of cases which were investigated and charge-sheets presented under FERA and TADA in the years 1991, 1992 and 1993. Is it not a fact that during that period the CBI was seriously engaged in figuring out the wider implications of this case, in trying to go to the root cause, in trying to even contact the Interpol, to find out the source of Hawala money and thereafter trace it to the alleged recipients. It is easy for us to allege the things here but once it goes to the CBI, the CBI has to investigate it logically and come to some conclusion.

Sir, one may hold an opinion that our procedural laws need to be simplified but we must not be unfair to a premier investigating agency like the CBI. This is my entreaty to this hon. House.

We also know, and I suppose the world know, of the serious delays that often occur in the decision of cases in the courts for the simple reason that there is some fault with our procedural laws. And it was because of the intricate and intertwining procedures that the Supreme Court in this case even issued a direction that all clearances required under any rule be dispensed with.

Sir, this matter, the exposure of the *Havala* case, should have made us sit up and think about what has gone wrong with our system: why people are losing faith in the institutions so vital for the successful running of the democracy: why does somebody even in disgust question the relevance or the usefulness of democracy itself? And that acquires greater seriousness if it comes from a person as senior as Shri Biju Patnaik. While the CBI Special court conducts the trials and the individuals are arraigned before it, present their defences, I think we must now collectively devise means to reduce the influence of the money and muscle power over the elections and to check the concomitant deleterious impact thereof on the body politic. The cleansing process has to begin from the foundation of democracy itself.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee referred to the electoral reforms. A special session was convened for this purpose. It was convened to discuss a piece of legislation which substantially incorporated what the Dinesh Goswami Committee had recommended. But we frittered away that session. I hope we do not do that now.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (JADAVPUR): The Prime Minister was not included in that particular Bill
(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Long long back, Shri Rajiv Gandhi initiated the electoral reforms process. Many amendments were made from time to time in the Representation of the People Act. It is a continuing process and it must continue to attract the attention of this hon. House.

Sir, we must today think that whatever be our differences on the advisability or affordability of State funding of elections, we can definitely agree to ban certain activities which jack up election expenses and the Government or the Election Commission can be given the task of distribution of voters slips where the photo identity cards have not been issued or to prohibit the pitching of tents at all the polling booths by the candidates. The use of peripatetic loudspeakers, is a nuisance, we can also do away with.

If we do not reduce the actual expenses on election irrespective of what is the legal ceiling thereon, if we do not reduce the election expenditure, the actual expenses that are incurred on elections, things like this will continue to happen. Candidates, politicians will continue to seek financial assistance from sources which at times may turn out to be questionable. This, in turn, will give impetus to corruption in the society the fires of which will engulf each one of us. They are already threatening to do that.

We can discharge this responsibility, though belatedly, if we sincerely discuss the issues involved and not come up with Motions aimed only at castigating the Government in office.

About the second part of the Motion, I think, Shri Suraj Mandal had torn to smithereens the self-incriminatory statement extracted, we can say now, from Shri Shailendra Mahato about the receipt of an illegal pay-off, a statement made after he left the Jharkhand Mukthi Morcha and joined the BJP. As I said earlier, the repudiation of that statement by him today volumes. That speaks volumes of the machinations which can be resorted to. That speaks volumes of the extent of depravity to which our friends on the other side can go to falsely implicate the Prime Minister.

Sir, the statement was made today in this House, in the presence of Shri Somnath Chatterjee. And still he could not care less. He would not believe the statement made by the Member in the House. He would believe what is reported to have been said on his behalf in the newspapers and picking up words here and there, from what my learned colleague, Shri Mani Shankar

Aiyar said yesterday, he is trying to emphasize on peripheral method. But as the things stand today, Shri Aiyar was perfectly right in terming the hon. members in the words he did yesterday. We are happy that cloud of uncertainty raised as a part of a larger conspiracy to malign the Prime Minister, the veil has been lifted over that chicanry. Sir, a reference has been....

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair and go on.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A reference has been repeatedly made to No-Confidence Motion of 1993. When, unfortunately, in Shri Vajpayee's words it was said in the House yesterday, the whole Opposition

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Money has already been deposited. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal : Please Sir, you ask him, Mr. Mahato has joined what he has said ? Your clarification will not serve any purpose. You ask him. He was forced to say but how he denied it and he has clearly stated that Money belonged to how his Party , but his own conscience again appealed him.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: No such man has even born on this earth.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not record anything, which he said without my permission please. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is happening only because of what you are speaking.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bansal, you address the chair now.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A reference is repeatedly made to No-Confidence Motion of 1993, where four Members of Jharkhand Mukti Marcha did not align themselves with the unholy alliance aimed at throwing out the Government. It was not just four Members, there were other Members of this House.....

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is happening due to that only. Try to have a talk with Mr. Mahato please. Yesterday, a mention was being made here..... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: No such currency has yet been created to us injurious us.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I can understand the agony of my hon. friends on the other side of the House after what has happened to them. Their ego has been punctured, their moral platform has been demolished. The moral platform on which they claimed to be standing has been demolished. I understand their agony, I understand their anxiety. *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Today, he has denied it here in the House*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any party whip who can control him ? Is there any party whip present ?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not record anything.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, that four Members of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha were not alone in voting against the No Confidence Motion.

(Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal)

There were other hon. Members in this House who did not share the perception, who did not share the view of the leadership of the Bharatiya Janata Party and the Motion was defeated not by 4 votes, the motion was defeated by 4 votes. There were Members who knew that the Congress Government under the leadership of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao had the mandate of the people. They could foresee the dangers in overthrowing the Government like that. They knew what would lie ahead if they were to indulge in such a self-defeating exercise. (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN: Do not record anything he says without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, all those hon. Members, who either abstained from voting on that day or voted against the No-Confidence Motion, were aware of the dangers of the reckless move initiated by the Opposition in wanting to move the No-Confidence Motion against the Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will have to ask you to go out, if you do not listen now. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, he is taking the name of the hon. Member who is no more in the world and he uses derogatory language against him. What has gone wrong with him? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him. Do not have a dialogue like this.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I was submitting that the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha voted against the No-Confidence Motion in appreciation of the Prime Minister's concern for the welfare of the tribals. Shri Vajpayeeji and Shri Somnath Chatterjee find fault with that. They find fault with the Prime Minister expressing his concern for the welfare of the tribals. That is what really impelled me to say that when I heard Shri Somnath Chatterjee speak, it only reminded me of rain drops applauding themselves on the pavement.

Sir, the Congress has weathared many a storm and repeated efforts to destabilise the Government have all failed. Undeterred, the Prime Minister has relentlessly pursued his mission to make the fruits of Independence available to every citizen of this country. This is how he viewed his position on being beckoned to lead the nation at a time, as I said earlier, when he only aspired for some intellectual solitude.

Shri Vajpayeeji, who is not present here at the moment, began his speech by saying that the nation is in peril.

[*Translation*]

He had said that there was a crisis in the country .

[*English*]

Sir, the nation is indeed in peril. It is in peril because the BJP in its pursuit of power has thrown to winds the ancient Indian ethos it swears by Clinging to the husk of religions as separated from its essence, the Bharatiya Janata Party has equated democracy with the tyranny of groups claiming to act on behalf of the religious or communal majorities.

Sir, the BJP President, who has left this House sometime back, has talked of going to the polls with the *Trishul* with three poll planks.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is the Motion and what is he discussing about ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is replying to what Shri Vajpayeeji has said.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Vajpayeeji never referred to any other issue except the Motion. He was within his limits, But he is not discussing about the Motion.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I was present here all through when Shri Vajpayeeji spoke and also when Shri Somnath Chatterjee spoke. I thought I should have replied to many more things. But I am also conscious of your reminding me of the time and therefore, I am cutting short only to say that the BJP President talked about going to the polls with the *Trishul*, with three poll planks.

Sir, those three poll planks according to him representing the three prongs of the trident, are : wipe out corruption and bring probity in public life, remove fear and usher in security and promote *swadeshi*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up now.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I have not even taken 25 minutes. The earlier speaker has taken two hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They were the first speakers of that party. But you are the second speaker of the party.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I respect your observation and I will take only two minutes more.

Sir, actual events have demolished that aggressive moral posture of the BJP. The BJP has soiled Lord Shiva's sacred *Trishulas* it soiled the legacy of Ram Rajya which epitomizes the prosperity and spiritual bliss. Sir, they will do service to the nation by admitting their mistakes and by desisting from creating impediments in the way of the proper functioning of the Government. Our deeds today must match our words. I am not really in a position to say that to senior Members on the other side. Our conduct today is under the gaze of the public as it was never before. A big question mark on our credibility stare at all of us. If we fail, we will fail the people, we will fail the nation and the succeeding generations will never forgive us.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I support the motion which was brought by the Leader of the Opposition. We are discussing hawala issue. I entered politics in 1977 after being released from the jail during the emergency and at that time we were fighting against black money and corruption. But this new word 'hawala', I heard very recently only after this hawala Jain diary revelation. Yes, that is my ignorance. We know white money and black money. But this is hawala money. Black money can be converted into white money, if you pay income tax and satisfy the Finance Minister. But can hawala money be converted into white money? That is the question I am asking not from Mrs. Margaret Alva but from the Finance Minister. I think in this debate, the role of the Finance Ministry is very important. That angle has not been taken into consideration. We are just concentrating on CBI investigation, delayed CBI investigation, when the CBI investigation was completed, when the charge sheet was filed and how many are still to come, But the question is about black money.

But the question is about black money. Previously, Jaya Prakash Narayan, Morarji Bhai Desai and other leaders of this nation were telling that unless we curb black money, democracy cannot be run in this country, the wheels of democracy cannot be run on democracy. But today the wheels of democracy are being run by hawala money.

Today, I am speaking from here, but somebody else would have spoken from this place. Shri Sharad Yadav was my leader: he had resigned not only from the membership of this House, but also from the membership of our Parliamentary Party.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): If it is for no reason, why has he resigned?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am coming to that. During the J.P. movement, he fought against corruption. With the people's

initiative, from college, he came to this august House. He resigned also during the emergency period from this august Body protesting against extension of the tenure of the House. Today, he is not in this House; Advaniji is not in this House.

I know Shri Sharad Yadav when I was not even an MLA. I entered the Legislature from the Jail. I became an MLA in 1977, and I was a legislator there. From the student days, from my youth days, Shri Sharad Yadav was my leader. But he had resigned now. When he was asked by ZEE TV, whether he has taken the money from the hawala racket involving S.K. Jain, he said in a straight tone that he had received the money from one Mr. R.C. Jain, who was brought to him by one of his party colleagues and leader, Shri Chimanbhai Patel, that he gave money during the elections, that he had noted it in his diary. He had showed that diary to the television and to the entire Press. He said, "Yes, I have received Rs. 3 lakh from one Mr. Jain; I do not know whether that Jain is the same Jain who is being referred to or not, but I have received it". That was known to everybody, and it was in 1992-93. In his very first revelation, he said that he had received the political donation, that he had spent it in the elections and that there was nothing to hide. He also said that if he had to be blamed for that, he should be blamed; if he had to go to jail for that, he would go to jail; if he had to be hanged for that, he should be hanged. He also said that if anybody in this country could prove, whether it is CBI or the Supreme Court, that Sharad Yadav is a corrupt person, corrupt politician, he has amassed money, he has built his building, he has kept money in the bank account, he has taken money for his in-laws and relations, then he should be hanged.

I would like to request the Minister in-charge of CBI a charge sheet will never satisfy Mr. Sharad Yadav, my leader that for heaven's sake, please investigate Sharad Yadav right from his childhood till today including his paternal property and that property, if at all, that he has accumulated during his political career. But for a political donation, he has been charge-sheeted. The charge-sheet of CBI says that he had taken money in 1988-89 before the elections, and after the elections, after the National Front Government came into power, after he became a Minister in-charge of food processing, a file came from the Industry Ministry and he just recommended the case of an hundred per cent export-oriented unit. There were so many applications and even today also, if Mr. S.K. Jain's son applies for establishing a hundred per cent export-oriented unit from the jail, he would be given because that was to policy. Anyway, all this would be proved in the court of law, and I am not going to argue as to whether the charge-sheet is correct or not.

But the point here is the one that pertains to political donations, political parties and the system. There is a question

(Sh. Srikanta Jena)

mark on how this system will operate, how the democracy will function in this country. We are all political elements and we belong to different political parties.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA *in the Chair*]

I heard the statement of my friend who was a Minister from Madhya Pradesh, Shri Arvind Netam on television. Yes. I might have taken Rs. 50,000/-. The industrialist belongs to my area and during my election campaign. I might have taken Rs. 50,000/-. But I think he did not know whether Mr. S.K. Jain is a havala racketeer and he is doing all these things. When we, political activists, go to the Industrialists for political funds, will they ask for character certificate from us before giving these political donations? Political donations and the money taken for any contract are two different things. That would be decided in the court of law. I do not mind it. My good friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyarji said yesterday that "I can understand BJP. I can understand Congress party. But this National Front is a loose Front. Any time, it can be broken. It can be thrown into the dustbin." You have destroyed us. It came with 60 Members to this House of the People. Today we are only 22. I can understand Shri George Fernandes and Shri Nitish Kumar differing with us. We had difference of opinion and there was a split in the Parliamentary Wing of the Party. That is a different matter. But before that, please ask yourself, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyarji. I have great respect for you. Please ask yourself. Minority Government was converted to a majority Government and you are proud of that. If your policy would have been correct, then we would have supported you. Right from the beginning, we were saying let there be consensus and let there be a policy understanding that we will not bring down this Government. If we would have compromised, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, at that time when Laloo Prasad Yadav arrested Shri Lal K. Advani, if there would have been a little compromise, then we would have been in power. Nobody would have thrown us from power. We would never compromise with policy. When we do not compromise on policy, we are prepared to go to any level. But to stick to power, you have used all kinds of means and whatever explanation my good friends in the JMM may give, they may escape from this kind of technicality. Democracy never runs on technicality. Democracy runs with certain kinds of commitments and probity. If that is not there, you may continue to seek for power. You are in Congress party. Panditji was in power. Indiraji was also in power. Rajivji was in power, We were in Opposition. We prefer to be in the Opposition and keep fighting for national dignity and for national cause. Remain in power, but do not use that mechanism. You use that kind of mechanism to remain

power and from 60 we are now 20. (*Interruptions*). Shrimati Margaret Alvaji, Jain diary started on 3rd May, 1991. The diary was seized. Then what happened? Two Kashmiri militants - also called militants - as per the report they were supporting the militants. They were carrying bank draft and money for the militants. Today they are in Jail. Why have you not booked them under TADA? Shri S.K. Jain accompanied the hon. Prime Minister to Korea. (*Interruptions*). You please contradict me.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I will reply. (*Interruptions*). I stand up and say with all authority that he did not accompany the Prime Minister to South Korea. Nor was his name cleared by the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, in all humility and authoritatively I say that Shri S.K. Jain accompanied the Prime Minister in his official tour to Korea and his name was included in the list of delegates, not by the CII or by ASSOCHAM or by any industrial federation but in the last moment by the PMO. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: He did not. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You have said it is "no". I am saying it is "Yes". I have not got that record right now with me. But I will prove in the House whether Shri S.K. Jain accompanied him or not, whether his name is there in the list or not. You might not be knowing because you were not dealing with the PMO. Any Minister in-charge in the PMO can say authoritatively. Therefore, the two Kashmiri militants are in jail today under TADA. From 1991, still they are in the jail. Why is it that Shri S.K. Jain is outside? If this havala money and the main culprit is Shri S.K. Jain and his associates, why he has not been booked under TADA. He says that this is his blackmoney. So, for having blackmoney you have a different law. For havala money and the money used for terrorism, he should have been booked. The carrier of the money was booked under TADA and the real supplier is outside. Who is Amirbhai? Amirbhai is the agent. The money is Shri S.K. Jain's. Who was the supplier from abroad? What has Shri S.K. Jain said in the Interrogation? It is an Italian businessman Quattrochi. He says that, For the Dulhasti Power Project, he had the contract. For that, Mr. Quattrochi given the money. It comes via Amirbhai, S.K. Jain and then goes to the Kashmiri militants via JNU and the carrier of this money from JNU to Jammu & Kashmir has been booked under TADA and S.K. Jain is free. The charge sheets are being used against political donation takers. I do not say that they have taken and they are charged under the Anti-Corruption Act. What was the purpose of the note of the CBI to Cabinet Secretary when the

charge sheets were ready? The charge sheets were ready to book your three senior Cabinet Ministers. What does the note by the CBI to the Cabinet Secretary say? The CBI takes a stand that it is not investigating it. The point is that the CBI has so far not initiated any comprehensive inquiry into these allegations. Shri Jain made one critical statement and really the CBI was totally perturbed about it. What was that statement? If I read, then you will make noise. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar knows it. Already Shri Vajpayee has told it to the Press. It has come in the Press. What was the statement made by Shri S.K. Jain while he was interrogated by the CBI? What did he say? The CBI says is this. What is the stand taken by the CBI Officer? The stand taken by the CBI is that the scope of this investigation is limited to the diary entries and therefore it cannot be expanded to include allegations made by Shri Jain during the interrogation following the seizure of the diaries.

It does not appear to be supported by facts. Significantly there was no direction to the CBI from any quarter to limit its investigation to the diary alone. Ultimately what does the Supreme Court direct? It said the CBI should investigate into every acquisition made against each and every person on a reasonable basis irrespective of the position and status of that person and it must be conducted and completed expeditiously. The Division Bench said that this is an imperative to retain the public confidence in the impartial working of the Government agency. The CBI goes to the Cabinet Secretary on January 18. What did it explain? It is equally important. The CBI's note of 18th January to the Cabinet Secretary seeks Government's sanction to prosecute Cabinet Ministers Shri V.C. Shukla, Shri Madhavrao Scindia and Shri Balram Jakhar whose names have been included in the relevant portions of Jain's statement made to them during the interrogation...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): Under what rule can he quote this document? He cannot do that....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I will draw the attention of Shrimati Alva. The PMO is also there. You can consult him afterwards. He was also there. He can explain whether Shri Jain was there or not. The CBI note of 18th January to the Cabinet Secretary explains its seeking Government sanction to prosecute Shri V.C. Shukla, Shri Madhavrao Scindia and Shri Balram Jakhar that were included in the relevant portions of Shri Jain's statement. That means, Shri Jain's statement during the interrogation was taken into consideration and only after that the CBI said that they would charge-sheet these three Ministers and therefore sought permission. The other part of Shri Jain's statement regarding the Prime Minister is vague. His diary is accurate; commas, full stops, everything is accurate, his entire version is accurate. Only the portion where he has mentioned that he has paid Rs. 3.5 crore is not clear. To whom did he pay?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I am listening.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You know the document itself. That is why, you can say so. I just ask my good friends Shri Aiyar and Shri Bansal one thing. From 3rd May, 1991 to 16th January, 1996, you could not charge-sheet because de-coding was necessary. But even today the floopies are still available in the custody of the Supreme Court. You have not de-coded it. You have not identified Shri Amir Bhai. You have not gone into FERA the violations; you have not gone into COFEPOSA violations; you have not gone into the violations done by Mr. Quitrochi, the Italian gentleman involved in many many other deals. What was the necessity for the hon. Supreme Court to mention to go in for 'investigation to every acquisition'. The acquisition made by whom? It is by one diary. Who maintains the diary? Shri S.K. Jain's who is now charged religiously maintained the diary till 1991, date-wise. Every pie has been accounted for in it. You have based on that. From 1991 onwards, he says he has not maintained it. On the version of Shri S.K. Jain you say that everything is correct excepting one portion that is the Prime Ministerial expression. Therefore, I just want one categorical answer from the hon. Minister whether the CBI is investigating the Prime Minister's conduct in this Havala episode or not.

I am sure the CBI is investigating it. And, when the CBI is investigating it we have demanded the Prime Minister to quit. We do not want debate for Havala's sake. We demanded, right from the day one that the Prime Minister should resign. I know he is a great person, scholarly person who knows many Languages, he is an old man and even father like man, why should I demand for his resignation? Is Srikanta Jena going to be the Prime Minister? No. Why should I demand his resignation? I demand his resignation because he talks of probity in public life. If you want probity in public life let the great person, the Prime Minister should resign forthwith to facilitate the CBI to investigate...*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: One point I want to ask you. It is said that today Mr. Biju Patnaik has been charge sheeted. Further is he going to quit his position as a Leader of the Opposition from the Assembly?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I would request him to raise this issue in the Assembly itself...*(Interruptions)*.... I am a very poor

(Sh. Srikanta Jena)

.....(Interruptions)

speaker. I am not like Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. I will be disturbing you if you say something. I am very poor in this respect.

Madam, the demand of the Prime Minister's resignation is not just casual. If he resigns then the prestige of Shri Narasimharao will enhance; if he is directed by some other forum to resign then his prestige will not be there. That is my apprehension.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Which forum?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Any forum where this issue is being discussed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is there any forum to discuss it?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, in other forums also, in the Supreme Court where the investigation is there. If the non-bailable warrants are issued for hon. Shri L.K. Advani, Shri Sharad Yadav and other mates, that kind of non-bailable warrants may come tomorrow also. So, can your CBI investigate impartially the conduct of the Prime Minister in this whole racket?

Yes, Shri S.R. Bommai or my party President has resigned. You have not charge-sheeted him. The name was, an international executive was there.

[Translation]

Moral responsibility is the greatest thing. He resigned from the Presidentship of the Party owing to Moral responsibility. Shri Sharad Yadav and Shri Advani have also resigned for the same reason....(Interruptions)

SHRI MR. TUNJAYANAYAK: When will Mr. Lalu resign?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It will come later on....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: My only point is, why was there delay in CBI investigation from 1991 to 1994 after the intervention of the Supreme Court....(Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Members to allow the Member to speak, please.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The dairy of Jain says, in this statement to the CBI, "Yes, I have paid money and I wanted to be Dhirubhai Ambani." He also says, "I have the desire to grow like Dhirubhai Ambani. He has risen with the help of his contacts with politicians and others. I also wanted to get myself closed to them by paying them commission." Will not Dhirubhai Ambani come into this because that is his ideal? He knows, everybody knows, what was his role and how suddenly he from dust to sky could manage to build the empire.

Therefore, Madam, this is not just for a debate's sake that I am debating this point. This is a serious matter in the nook and corner of its country and outside this country. Ours is the biggest democracy in the world, everybody is looking at us, what is happening there. What is happening here will really give credence to the outside people's perception that this Indian democracy is run on black money, on Hawala money. Therefore I would request that while the Prime Minister or Mrs. Alva participate in this debate, he or she should explain how this has happened.

Another interesting thing is the period between March 25, 1991 and January 16, 1993. I have great respect for the CBI. How efficient it is ! I really admire CBI or else the conspiracy against Shri V.P. Singh in St. Kitts forgery case would not have been solved. This is the CBI Report, not my report. Why are you hiding that report? have you not received the preliminary investigation report by CBI on the St. Kitts case? Mani Shankar Aiyarji, you must have seen that report submitted by CBI on St. Kitts. What was the role of our Prime Minister, the then External Affairs Minister? What does the CBI say?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): If you are reading out from the *Sunday* magazine, I suggest you read out from "Mani talk".

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am not reading out anything. I am just mentioning what was the forgery case. I am just quoting from the report of the CBI which was submitted to Mrs. Alva a few days back. The report says that the prime Minister went to New York, telephoned Adanan Khashoggi, Chandraswamy, Mamaji, being the External Affairs Minister he gave an order for global search. Global search for what? Ajay Singh's signature should be obtained; or else how can we open an account in St. Kitts? This order was given by whom? By Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, the then External Affairs Minister. What did he say when he was asked about it in 1990? he was under pressure from above order from above ! The CBI recommended that immediately after this report, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was an accomplice in this forgery case. What happened to that?

You cannot escape from Havalas; you cannot escape from St. Kitts. I am not charging your leader, Aiyarji, because he is no more. What did Shri S.K. Jain say about him? I am not mentioning about Shri Sitaram Kesri - how much, when and where of it. He said he was accounting in the same fashion like the Congress Treasurer Shri Sitaram Kesri from 1991 because his diary was seized. Shri Sitaram Kesri says:

[Translation]

"No account, no record but, what I say is true." What he says is correct and what Jain has told is also true but C.B.I. is saying that what has been said about 7, Race Course, is not correct. How?

[English]

Therefore CBI's investigation is under a cloud. Therefore the Supreme Court is intervening. You are not impartially dealing with this matter. That is my first allegation. Therefore allow the CBI to investigate. Either the Prime Minister should resign or I will appeal that another agency should investigate it if he not respecting the probity of public life.

Prime Ministers come and go; nobody will remain as a Member of Parliament; nobody will remain as a Minister; nobody will remain as a Prime Minister. Your deeds will be remembered... (Interruptions). It has to explain... (Interruptions). I will not name any officer, but 115 are there in that great list. My apprehension is this. You are changing them under Anti-Corruption Act. Do Members of Parliament come under 'public servants' category? on that basis only, you have charged members of Parliament. What else is that? What is the Government's stand, the CBI's stand on whether Members of Parliament and MLAs are public servants or not? Let it be clarified. What is the Government's stand? Ultimately, the Supreme Court's stand will be the interpretation, but let CBI say whether they treat MPs and MLAs as public servants or not while charging them under the Anti-Corruption Act.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, in the High Court of Orissa, there is a judgement where an MLA has been held responsible under the Anti-Corruption Act and the judgement still stands. It has not yet been reversed. That was the interpretation of the Orissa High Court in the case of an MLA charged under the Anti-Corruption Act.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: That is what I was telling.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It is in the Orissa High Court judgement... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: That is what I was telling because I know this is the interpretation of the Orissa High Court. That interpretation has also been taken by CBI today - whether when they received the money, at that time they were MLAs or MPs or not. And on that basis you are charging them. I am not going into the list of those who have escaped because of this categorization... (Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): They are twenty-one in number.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Any way, I am not going to that debate because that debate will also bring in the Supreme Court of the country and that will be another matter altogether. But the point I was trying to raise, apart from this investigation against 7 Race Course Road, the hon. Prime Minister, is this. My apprehension is that since CBI is investigating, the Prime Minister should quit.

And then, Madam, I will now come to the issue of probity in public life. We are hearing the comments from the courts, we are hearing the comments in the newspapers about politicians, MPs and MLAs. When I speak, I must ask myself, because I was an MLA for three terms, a Member of Parliament for two terms and a Minister for two terms in the Centre and in a State, after leaving college I had gone to jail through the JP movement and I have come to this august body. Really, I must look back: how much money have I amassed, have I taken for myself, for my family, for my relatives? We must ask ourselves. Let there be a commission. Let there be a total body scan, a total body scan of all MPs. Let us start from here. Let us ask ourselves first before anybody asks us, 'What, really, are you?' and say, 'yesterday, you were seen in a bicycle, today, you have come in a big car'. There are Members of Parliament going by Matador, coming by Matador and travelling second class by train. I include myself in the first and not in the next. We have houses in Delhi's posh colony. We have houses in many big cities. We have bank balances, foreign bank accounts, fixed deposits, lockers and what not. 'We', means, 'some of us'. So my point is, Madam, will you allow the CBI to investigate all these things?

Before the CBI investigates into all these things, can we investigate ourselves? Can we really evolve a mechanism to investigate ourselves? Let us scan the properties in Delhi. Let us scan the Delhi city itself. Let us have a total scanning and total x-ray of Delhi. Let us see who is having what. How many bungalows the bureaucrats are having, how many bungalows the judges are having particularly in the posh colonies, how many bungalows the Pressmen and the politicians are having should be investigated. Who will inquire about this? We are talking of Rs. 62 crore. Madam, please come with me to the Mehrauli farms. One Sainik farm costs Rs. 62 crore. One houses costs

(Sh. Srikanta Jena)

Rs. 62 crore and I have great regard for Shri Manmohan Singh, the Finance Minister. He was talking about the vibrant economy yesterday. He was saying under the vibrant economy we have done this and that and that there was nothing till 1991 and he has done everything after 1991. Go to Pragati Maidan everyday and see how many cars are being registered everyday and see who buys those cars which are worth Rs. 30 lakh and 50 lakh. In the last session, I was telling that one suit costs nearly Rs. 50,000 in Cannaught Place market. One suit length costs Rs. 72,000. Who is buying? What is happening in five star hotels in Delhi? Who is showing this kind of an extravaganza? Who is having this money? The CBI, the great institution, what is it doing? what is it looking at? What happens everyday in five star hotels? Who will investigate into this? This is RS. 62 crore. Shri Sharad Yadav - for Rs. 5 lakh, hang him or throw him to the dustbin of the history of this nation. We do not mind that. But if we conduct ourselves in this fashion, it is not good. That is why we have been telling that let us have an Ombudsman type of institution. In Newzeland, in Finland, in Denmark and in Switzerland this institution works and it works systematically. And that really gives th public life a different esteem. But what is happening in our country today? If we cannot have an Ombudsman kind of an institution in our country, let us recommend to the Supreme Court let there be a permanent public interest litigation banch. And let there be a permanent public interest litigation bench in all the High Courts and if Dr. Manmohan Singh requires another vote on account, we are prepared to give money for that an complaints against Prime Minister, Ministers, MPs and civil servants and judges should come under that category. Any citizen without any fear can go to that particular bench. If you cannot have Lok Pal or Lok Ayukt immediately, then ask the Supreme Court to have a special bench like Ombudsman that is operating in other countries. For that, you require guts. For the political determination is needed. If you have the Political determination you can change the history of this great nation. You rule for another fifty years, we do not mind that. You take as much vote you like, but act and act like a statesman and act like a Prime Minister and give a message to the entire world, yes, we can cleanse our public life.

Therefore, Madam, this is the sorry state of affairs everywhere. Everywhere we are going to the Ministers asking, 'please give us a petrol pump'.

We are going to the Minister asking, "Please give us something somewhere, like gas agency." I told really in the Hon. Speaker's meeting. We have all said. I do not allege against anybody. But people think that we are selling even the coupons

also; they think that we are selling even the telephone connection. Please have it stopped for ever. Please stop it for ever....(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: We have all along been saying that please do away with that. But they are not agreeing. They may consult the Prime Minister in this regard....(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: When we say something against the other, we must ask ourselves as to what really we are. Therefore, we have to improve upon the entire system. If you really want to improve the system, let a landmark decision be taken by Shri Narasimha Rao, then, he will be remembered in the history by resigning and taking the leadership in this direction, and doing this and doing that. he is nearly 80 years old, is it not?(Interruptions) Even if he is 70 plus, it is all right(Interruptions) If he is minus 70 then, I must think it over....(Interruptions) What is the average life of a person here?(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMANKHURSHED): Please do not say like that...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am not telling anything about him. I am not joking, rally. I am seriously and sincerely saying this. He can really give a life to this nation. let him say something about St. Kitt's also. Shri Suraj Mandal said that he has done it for that, etc. I am getting comments everyday from his boss. he was a Minister and somebody was his boss. let him say that since I want to blacken the name of Shri V.P. Singh, he brought in the name of Shri Ajeya Singh, his son. So, such short term gain can never be expected. It will make short circuit. Since Shri V.P. Singh's popularity was going up. somehow they wanted to bring him down, bring him down and bring him down. But truth cannot be suppressed and truth can never be suppressed; and truth always have triumphed.*

MR. CHARIMAN: He is absent since he is not a Member of Parliament.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not a Member of Parliament any more.

Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: he is not a Member of this house.

.....(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, you can go through the proceedings and you can do whatever you want to do.....(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have expunged it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A Member of the House can defend himself in the House but someone who is not a Member of the House cannot defend himself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not a point of order.

...(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jena, you try to conclude now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Allow Mr. Jena you please continue.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, I do not mind if you go through the proceedings and decide. You can do whatever you like....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I am now concluding. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair can give its own ruling in this case and I am asking this thing to be expunged.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: If you raise the point of order just for nothing, I have nothing to say. I will conclude only by saying just two or three things.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it had been against a Member of the House, that Member could have come to the House and defended himself.*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have you ruled that both the remarks of Mr. Jena and Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar against this particular person should be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jena, you please conclude and I request others to allow him to conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There the matter ends.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Madam, you kindly expunge both the references....(*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, I have already said about this system, that is being destroyed...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow Shri Jena to continue.

[*Translation*]

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): How much time you will take?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not talk all together. *

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : What has happened to you? Why are you so angry. I am speaking about system only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down and allow him to speak.

...(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You sit down.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude Mr. Jena.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You sit down*

[*Translation*]

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, I am concluding.....(*Interruptions*) You are quite honest MPs but we are not

(Sh. Srikanta Jena)

so honest. I am speaking only about the kind of acrimony being faced by you due to us.

[English]

I was just concluding by saying whether or not, we can improve upon the system. The senior leaders like Indrajit Babu, Somnath Babu, Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji and others are in this House. We are new comers in this system. If you go in the street in this kind of dress, people are really pointing fingers at us, saying 'Oh, politician'. The credibility of the politician is today, totally in the gutter. Therefore, can it really be improved upon? And what can be the system which can really improve upon? That is what I was suggesting. I was suggesting a mechanism, the mechanism which was not thought of during the time of our independence, when a Lok Pal kind of system, an ombudsman kind of system would have been there right from the beginning. If that kind of a system would have been there, then this kind of a situation would not have arisen. That is why, though it is late but let not be never. Therefore, I will request all of us in this august House that let us put together our heads and from these discussions, apart from this kind of acrimony, let us really conclude with one message that really we will fight this corruption, blackmoney as a man like Shri Manmohan Singh, whose personal integrity is really beyond question. But the blackmoney today in this country is Rs. 50,000 crore. I have a difference of opinion or political matters. Then, that is different altogether. But about his personal integrity, he has that and everybody has respect for him. *(Interruptions)*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): How was blackmoney previously there? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Madam, I am just concluding. I will request this kind of saner elements in this house to please sit together. If it is electoral reform, state funding will be required. In the election, we spend money. How do we spend money? Where to get money? Is it really blackmoney? I started by saying that are we really interested to run the wheels of democracy either through blackmoney, or through hawala money or through the real money. In the transparent way, the political parties, the political system and the whole system will run. That is the real question. How to answer that? For that, let us together put ourselves and ponder over this seriously during this discussion and debate. Let us hope that something concrete should come out of this. Or else, blaming each other will not solve anything. But CBI should be impartial and to make it impartial, let the Prime Minister quit for heaven's sake.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I just want to reply to a single point of Mr. Jena, because he repeatedly spoke about the Lok Ayukta and the need for an institution. I want to remind him that there was a Lok Ayukta functioning in your State, Orissa. The moment your Government came, they did away with the institution of Lok Ayukta and it was only then the Congress Government came back there that the Lok Pal institution has been restored. I do not know what the reason was. It could be that probably you felt that it was not performing the duties or not performing its jobs but the fact is that Orissa was the only State which decided to do away with the institution of Lok Ayukta.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yes, Madam, I agree with you that a Lok Ayukta Institution was there and it was abolished during our Government by replacing it by a Special Court for speedy....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yes, Madam, I agree with you that a Lok Ayukta institution was there and it was abolished during our Government by replacing it by a Special Court for speedy....*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not comparable.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Just a moment. There may be a difference of opinion but that was our perception. In our perception, we may differ but our intention was not wrong. My Point is that if the intention was not wrong, then do not point fingers at us. That is my point.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: You mentioned the need for a Lok Ayukta. That is why I mentioned it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cutback): you may call it in any manner, Lok Ayukta or Special Ayukta or whatever it may be. The name, the nomenclature is not that important for us. What is important for us is the institution. That is my point. Our intention was not wrong in replacing it by a Special Court.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Not only Lok Ayukt was abolished but also*(Interruptions)*

17.00 hrs

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Madam, you have declared in the news at 2 PM in the Upper House....*(Interruptions)* I would like to know, whether you have taken a decision to pass Lokpal Bill and are you also going to bring the Prime Minister

under its purview? You said that you have talked to the Prime Minister and he will also be included in it an the Lokpal Bill is going to be passed during the current session.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I do not know whether it is proper for me to refer to the proceedings of the other House. I have no problem. There was a Starred Question in the Rajya Sabha today to which I have given an answer and in the course of that - the Prime Minister was also present there I have not announced. I have replied that we propose to bring the Lok Pal Bill during this session of Parliament to be passed by the two Houses.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Do you want to pass it? You brought four Bills like this earlier.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, I cannot repeat the whole discussion of the morning but I did say that it is for the Government to bring the Bill, but it is for the two Houses of Parliament to pass it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is it the Government's intention to pass it or not?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Prime Minister also be covered?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Madam Chair person, I begin with a line from the famous poet Faiz:

"Kaun Katil Bacha Hai Shahar mein Faiz,
Jisne Yaron se Rasmo Rah Na ki"

Madam, we have been dealing with Shri Jain, with Hawala. Now, Jain today has become a sort of a symbol, a code name, a code word, for all the corruption in our society, including our political society. Shri Jain's name was inadvertently discovered by the CBI as has been pointed out in the House. But it is clear to all of us that what we are discussing in this House today is just the tip of the iceberg.

Madam, I share the agony of a young man like Shri Jena who came into politics the hard way, came up to be the leader of his party and today he has to suffer as the target, as a member of this society to which we all belong, the political society.

Madam, It appears to me in this acrimonious wrangling across the House, that we are not quite taking the situation as gravely as it deserves to be taken. Do we realise what people think of us? Do we realise what they are talking about us, how

they are tarring our face with the same brush, all of us, all of us Manmohanji including yourself, including me, including everybody? The turn of Politicians has come to be abused to become notorious.

[Translation]

"Sun to Sahi Jahan mein Hai Tera Fasana Kaya, Kahti i-ia-i Tujhko,
Khalke Khuda Gaybana kya."

[English]

But it is no longer a whisper. It is piercing through the walls of this Chamber, it is coming in if you have your ears and hearts in the right place. The entire system today has shall we say, hit the bottom has the sunk low.

People do not respect us. People have contempt for us. People think every one of us is corrupt; every one of us has made millions. I do not think that this realisation is really coming through in this a partisan debate that we are having, it is not coming through. People are looking at his Mr. Jain is not the only operator.

There may be many hawala operators. Today the entire political system has become the hunting ground not only for hawala operators but for gangsters, for wheeler-dealers, for astrologers, for god men. I do not know for who else, for racketeers of all sorts, for commission agents etc. We know how favours are granted and how favours are rewarded. But we are trying to mixing up many issues. We are losing the various strands involved in this hawala business.

As I applied my mind I thought there were clearly four strands and I say this with particular reason because Shri Manmohan Singh is present here. There is the element of political donation of black money. It is a universal Phonomeon. There is an element of transfer of donation from abroad through *hawala*. There is an element of transfer of commissions given to people who have granted favours, people who have granted contracts for supply of this or that, paid abroad, then laundered, white washed and brought back into the country for political operations or for personal benefit.

And the fourth element is, I am sure, Shri Jain also has paid money in rupees as commission for the favours granted to him not as the *hawala* operator, but as an entrepreneur, one of the pure breeds, of which Shri Manmohan Singh is so proud of, people who are trying to re-build a new India, people who are going to turn this country into a paradise of sorts. therefore, these four are all different. There are many legal implications;

(Sh. Syed Shahabuddin)

there are many financial implications. We are only used to the word hawala, *hawala hawala*. *Hawala* is mainly a transfer through non-banking channels of money abroad. What is more important is the element of corruption that has gone into the system, that has seeped into the system, every joint of it. It is oozing out of the structure from under every window, from under every door, from under every wall. People know about it. Do you think that people do not know about it? People also have become accustomed to it, people have socially accepted it. People think that nothing can be got done without money, without greasing the palms. Even orders of the Government passed in their favour cannot be copied by a P.A., will not be despatched by a clerk until money is paid. Everybody knows it. No favour is granted, no sanction is given to anybody for anything done by the Government. And when we have lost the taste of austerity, there is a much greater scope for corruption because there is much more to give away. I have seen before my own eyes in the last twenty years that I have been in politics as compared to the previous twenty years when I was in Administration, how our great country has found new ways of showing off its newly found wealth for competing with the rich, with the wealthy in everything, whether we manage a Conference or how we run this Parliament or how we run our Ministries. You look at the five-star hotels and then at five-star toilets. I believe in a very universal notion, Madam. Any system when it acquires an outer allegiance outer form it begins to decay. Shahjahan built the Taj Mahal, then the Mughal Empire had to feel. And that is what is happening before our eyes and we are all partners in it, We are all seeing it, may be some of us feel helpless. We cannot stop it.

Day in and day out, we chum the name of Gandhiji, swear by him and refuse to accept austerity, and Shri Manmohan Singh sends out guidelines from his Ministry, asking every Ministry to economise, and next year grants them ten per cent extra money. He has to. He is also part of the system.

[Translation]

Har ke Darkane Namak Rajat Namak Shood.

[English]

Any one who goes into a mine of salt, turns into salt, So, this is the bigger problem that I want to draw your attention to.

We could have changed it. But who will throw the first stone? Who will come to grips with the problem? Every political party is engaged against the other and no holds are barred. We say ends do not justify the means. That is our philosophy. In actual life we adopt all means to achieve our ends, howsoever

ignoble they might be. Of course, in a democracy, the end of achieving power is a very noble aim. You cannot find fault with that. After all, what is politics all about? It is capture of power, to become the managers of the society, politics, as Aristotle said, is a noble vacation, the noble art of management of society that was a totally different politics. We can adopt any means. We can, of course, lick the boots of god men and racketeers and I do not know who else. The problem is that no one is prepared to doctor the system. We might lecture at each other. We know each other very well. You prescribe a panacea, I write another prescription, and the final prescription is whether Mr. X or Mr. Y will be the Prime Minister of India, as if once Mr. X or Mr. Y is installed in power, everything will be fine. After the coming elections. I have a feeling that nothing will change. Of course, people long for a change. Again I quote a very famous poet, Faraz from Pakistan, who was recently in our country:

[Translation]

Kaun Aata Hai Magar Aa Lagaye Rakhna
Aur Umrahbar Dard Ki Shama Jalaya Rakhna.

[English]

That is the destiny of our people. To live with this pain, this agony, this suffering, to live and crawl on this earth and die away, die away as they were born, uncovered, unclothed, illiterate, diseased. But who cares? We are a free nation. We are the upholders of the great philosophy of Buddha and Gandhi, and that is our glory. We live by that glory and the people live and die. Who cares and who will change the system? Every one of us knows what needs to be done. My friends Jena was very right when he brought out certain remedies. He did not speak only in a negative tone, he made some positive suggestions also. I would also like to make some positive suggestions. But I would say that basically it is a question of political will, not only on the part of the ruling party but on the part of all the political parties in the country.

Why should the Bhartiya Janata Party have admitted a self-confessed defector? I am not questioning their right, but their taking the moral posture, why should they when they criticise the other party for taking twenty defectors? I am telling you that defection is not an illusion. Engineering the defections is a game being played stealthily, behind the scene, with its own rules laid out....(Interruptions) I do not wish to quote names but sometimes I can speak with some personal experience also...(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): You have just said that why defector has been taken? He said in the morning that he was not a member of

Party, he was expelled. When he has stated this then we should not at least presume it wrong.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): You have made it clear.

[English]

But he became a defector on the day that he voted for the No-Confidence Motion, in my view. I am not taking a legal or a technical view.

Therefore, I am not questioning your facts. But try to understand. Are you prepared to throw him out today? Can anybody here accept after what he has said that he did not take the money? Did he say when from he got the money? He did not say one word. I listened to him very carefully. I was just waiting for that. He did not say where he got money from. My good friend Shri Suraj Mandal is not here.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Do not clarify it at least now. He is a defector or not. Leave it... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhogendra Jha, you will get a chance to speak later on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Shri Mandal has very nicely put it. he brought out all the agony of the tribal heart, the agony that arises out of social and economic disparities in our country. If big are looting why cannot the poor loot in their own way, in their small measures in their petty way? Why not? But then he gave us a cock and bull story that little donors had accumulated for him over the years. This sum of money, to be deposited in the bank on a particular day which happens to coincide with the day he met the Prime Minister or the day after and which happens to be the day after he voted in the House in a given manner. How Can anybody believe it? Do you think that the people believe it? Do you not think that they hold us in contempt for these cock and bull stories? Why can you not come out clean as some of the colleagues have done?

Therefore, it is not a question of scoring debating points or being swept away by our rhetoric as sometimes my very very good and learned friend Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar does. It is not

a matter of Treasury Benches *versus* the Opposition Benches. It is a matter that we should look at as national problem. Things are bursting at the seams. Things are coming up to the surface. The system cannot hold together. The system is collapsing. What are we going to do about it? How should we look at it?

But, of course, my friends from the Treasury Benches need not mistake me when I say that the last five years have been a glorious era of scam after scam. No other five-year period can be compared with this.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Do not call it glorious. Call it inglorious.

17.18 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Well, that is precisely what I mean.

Of course, this is an era of *ghotalas* and scandals and scams. The Government. whose Finance Minister is a man of integrity, an honest man. Dr. Manmohan Singh has the touch of Midas. You know the miraculous king. Everything they touched turned into gold. Everything. Everything, whether it was sugar or salt. They touched sugar and it turned into gold. They touched granite and it turned into gold. They touched urea and it turned into gold. They touched iron ore and it turned into gold. They touched plain simple land and it turned into gold. They touched defence equipment and it turned into gold. They touched power equipment and it turned into gold. And I dare not say about telecommunications now. But the county is not yet convinced on that score either. They turned even official houses into gold. Do you know what a small fellow, who is a driver in the Government told me? He is a class-IV servant of the Government of India. He told me with tears that: 'Sir, the Ministry of Urban Development demands Rs. 40,000 for a single-room tenement from me. He has put in 20 years service in the Government. Do you know what he has said further which is more shameful? He said that he knows that the money goes right upto the Minister. That is what is happening.

Do you know that every single appointment of Constable in Delhi has a price tag of Rs. 30,000? I am told that for the posts of Sub-Inspector and Inspector it is way up. But do we also realise that we pay for the admission of our children and we break queues for getting railway reservation? is that not also true?

(Sh. Syed Shahabuddin)

So, this Government, as I said has the touch of Midas. I do not know how many thousand, crores have been made, among whom or how it has been distributed. I only know what the people say that anything, any order, any sanction, any legitimate act by the Government has a price. Therefor, if the corruption has reached Himalayan proportions and have seeped into every walk of life, then sometimes, I wonder why has it come to be so? Is it just plain human greed? Sometimes I wonder. One thing and I like to speak about Mr. Deputy Speaker.

My very good friend, Dr. Manmohan Singh, Said yesterday, we have a 5000 years old history. There have been many ups and downs in our history. There have been moments of victory and there have been moments of defeat. There have been moments of elation and moments of depression. But somehow, I must speak frankly to you, Mr Deputy Speaker, somewhere we have developed an insecurity complex. I have gone round the world. I do not see it in other countries. For example, I have been in America, People do not care even about their own future about their own next decade. Here, we not only care about the rest of our life, we care about our next seven generations. That is within us. That is the seed of corruption. This deep sense of insecurity that something might happen tomorrow is what explains all the gold that still comes into India by smuggling although you allowed a large chunk over board. India has become the biggest depository of gold in the world. Something is there. So, something deep with us. What is required is a deeper analysis.

Now, Sir, I have been in politics for nearly 20 years, not yet 20 years and I toyed with the idea of quitting politics because I feel that it is now not a quest of service finding the best way of serving the people. We have lost our sense of direction. Taba who died recently, a great poet. again said:

[Translation]

"Rahon ke Pechon Kham Mein Simte Bhi Kho Gai Hain"

[English]

In the twists and turns of the path, we have lost the sense of direction.

[Translation]

"Dushwar Marhala Hai Chaliyo Jara Sambhal ke"

[English]

Now, I will not go into the details of what we are discussing

the CBI business, but I will have to say only one thing. The CBI had this Hawala case before it since 1991. The horse looked so feeble that it was not even capable of motion, not moving at all. I do not know whether it had any life left in it, people were wondering. Suddenly, at the end of 1995, it started galloping.

[Translation]

Why? How? Something has happened. So, I thank the Supreme Court for using the whip. That feeble horse suddenly started galloping.

[English]

Now, it is moving so fast that it does not even know whether it has made out a *prima facie* case. I am told again - I am only quoting somebody who told me that the CBI thought that if the supreme court is insulting them in this manner, is putting them to task in this manner, not accepting their word, then, all right, we shall not worry about how good a case is, they shall run and run file a *prima facie* charge sheet against every body. Many of us who have a legal sense know full well that many of these cases may not stand the trial. So, may be, they are doing a good service to the people they are serving a charge sheet on. A man will not be tried again the second time. There is a rule of double jeopardy which will come to his rescue. A light case, a false case, a case which is incomplete is being prepared in order to throw dust in the eyes of the people, while the big fish runs away from underneath.

[Translation]

Jal ke Uper Haal vahi Hai
Jal ke Neeche Haal,
Machhli Bachkar Jaye Kahan
Jab Jag Hi Sara Jaal.

[English]

So, the big fish have been given an outlet and in order to keep up appearances the little fish are being charge-sheeted knowing full well that the cases will fall. So my advise to my dear friends will be, just have a little fortunate.

Legally, Sir, it is true that you cannot charge-sheet a person merely on account of his name appearing in somebody's diary. You must have some corroborative proof. But by the same token you cannot but investigate him if his name is in the diary. But then I saw the details of a statement analysed on the front page of a newspaper as to how after due inquiry and investigation the

CBI had come to the conclusion that the Prime Minister did not deserve the charge-sheet as in his case the dates were wrong and the man's memory of the room in which he sat was off the mark. I do not know why this selectivity is being adopted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Have you seen any news item appearing with the copy of the page of a diary where the Prime Minister's name is there?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I did not say about the diary. I said about the accesses subsequent statement.

But the same organisation, which either on its own or under directions from above maintained a conspiracy of silence, today seems to be speaking out all at once. Well, I wish it success.

But I would like to know from Dr. Manmohan Singh as to how far the Enforcement Directorate has gone. After all, *hawala* basically is an economic offence. Of course, there are many offences connected with it. I believe the Enforcement Directorate also has been awakened by you, perhaps. It is also now trying to join the race after four years. But, of course, there is the law against corruption, there is the violation of FERA which is your responsibility, there is the violation of FCRA which is the Home Minister's responsibility and there are the criminal sections in the Indian Penal Code. I suppose they are also being taken care of by the CBI.

Sir, I must say this. There is the very simple rule of equity. The Prime Minister has come under a shadow. I am not saying for a moment that he stands convicted. I am not saying that. But he has come under a shadow and he has come under repeated shadows. So, the people are going to add one, plus one, plus one and many shadows put together might become too thick. Create a cloud. So, is it fair for an agency which is working directly under the Prime Minister to investigate his case?

[Translation]

Tum Hi Katil, Tum Hi shahid, Tum Hi Munsif Thahare,
To Akraha Mere Kare Katl Ka Dawa Kis par.

[English]

Where shall we go? Why can the Prime Minister not step down and hand over power to Dr. Manmohan Singh who, perhaps, enjoys his confidence? Why can he not do that till such a time when the investigation proves that there is no case and then place all the facts before the people?

Sir, Caesar's wife must be above suspicion. The rulers must be above suspicion, at least in a democracy they should be above suspicion, at least the Head of the Government must be above suspicion and the Head of the State must be above suspicion, because all the Ministers serve at PM's pleasure. But on whose pleasure does the Caesar? Finally, it is his own conscience and therefore, I would certainly make this humble suggestion that it is not fair, it is not equitable, it is not just, it is not going to restore the confidence of the people and it is not going to revive the people's faith in the system, if the Prime Minister goes on presiding over the CBI while it is supposed to be investigating his own conduct.

We know what is happening in other parts of the world. Mrs. Gandhi very truly once said, 'corruption is a global phenomenon' much before the word globalisation was brought into fashion by Mr. Manmohan Singh. Corruption is a global phenomenon. But claim to be the biggest democracy of the world and the second largest democracy of the world and the inheritors of all the virtues in the world and the successor of Buddha, Gandhi, *rishis*, *munis* and saints. What have they done in Italy and what have they done in Japan? What have they done in Korea and where are we? What is the example we are setting for the world? It is bringing our entire system into disdain.

Now, I will come to this question of defection. I did mention how I inclined to disbelieve the source of financial contribution as mentioned by Mr. Mandal. However, I am also inclined to read something in the non-disclosure of the source by Mr. Mahto and I read something in the very very accidental coincidence of the dates. Therefore, I feel that the Government did try to save its skin. I know that the Government has tried to save their skin through many contacts somewhere they succeeded and somewhere they failed.

I would like to say here - that is a point which needs to be repeated although I give full credit to Mr. Chattarjee for having made that point - that even if no money changed hands but on the eve of the fateful vote to make a political commitment is itself political corruption..(Interruptions). That is exactly the same logic as the Election Commission bars the Government in power from launching any new scheme or making any new promises just before the election. Exactly in the same way, the same logic applies here.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
They did not dare to ask for vote in the case of
Utranchal.

[English]

You are indulging in political corruption of a very serious nature when you offered them Jharkhand.

[Translation]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (JALANDHAR): You had already said it yesterday.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Not only yesterday but you will have to listen it again and again.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will wind up by making a very few positive suggestions.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I think, you should be given Uttarakhand. I will never want your vote. Keep your vote. But, I think, you should get your Uttarakhand.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Firstly, immediately bring a Bill in this House to convert CBI into a statutory authority reporting directly to the President of India and nobody else.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Excuse me. You mean that the President should have the executive authority. In the entire Constitution, the President can only act on the advice of the Council of Ministers. I do not understand what your proposal is.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: No, I am not going into the nuts and bolts of this legislation. I am saying that bring a legislation to make it an autonomous and independent body. May be, it can report directly to the President. I am thinking of a Constitutional authority something like the CAG.

Now, secondly, that is a very welcome decision on the part of your Government, Madam and I am sure that you have played a positive role in bringing that about - the decision to have a Lokpal Bill passed during this session and to have its jurisdiction include the Prime Minister of the country as well.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): We do not have any objection if the Prime Minister is included. But should not the Chief Ministers also be included?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sure, I agree with you. Except that the Lokpal Bill will only apply to Central authority and for Cm's you require perhaps a State Legislation. But I, in principle, fully agree with you.

In principle, one hundred per cent I agree with you that just like the Prime Minister, the Heads of the State Governments must also be subject to the Lok Pal or the Lok Ayukta authority. There is no question about it, and I am with you.

My third suggestion is, it is a very interesting suggestion, about the elections. Please device some rules to make the candidates and the parties accountable, made the entire process transparent, let there be a State funding, let there be certain responsible limits, let the loophole of the explanation to Section 77 of the Representation of the Peoples Act be closed, which makes a distinction between the expenditure incurred by the candidate and the expenditure incurred by the party or the expenditure incurred by his supporters. I say that there should be one single limit and the total expenditure must be subject to a reasonable limit.

In regard to donations to political party. I suggested the other day in a private meeting that in some countries, one per cent of the assessable income of every income-tax assessee can be donated for political parties for legitimate political activity, to legitimate political formations, and then both sides should account for it - the donor and the donee - and the parties should come out with a list of money they have provided to which candidate and how much. If it is a uniform rate, fine; I have no objection to that. But let the entire, electoral monetary system be completely open and above board. Let it be completely transparent. I think, we can do that. We have got that strength; our democracy is deeply rooted, it has taken roots in the soil of the country. And, therefore, this can be done. It means you have to legalise the donations, you have to put a reasonable limit on election expenditure you have to close the loopholes and make the parties and the candidates fully accountable.

As far as the defection is concerned, let there be a clear law. As Madhu Limaye had very wisely pointed out, splits can be on ground of principle. But if the defection takes place from the opposition to the ruling party and, particularly, when the defector becomes a Minister, that is absolutely the height of it. I would, therefore, suggest that there should be a law that anyone who defects resign his seat and go back to the people or, at least, that anyone who resigns in order to join the ruling party and become a Member of the Tressur Benches must immediately go to the people.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): what will happen if a member of the ruling party the opposition joins?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: the same thing will apply both ways sometimes, we shall be the ruling party. Do not worry about it. It can be applied both ways.

I remember in the late 40s or early 50s, a question arose after independence on the mode of communication between the political leaders and the administration. If I remember correctly, Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru wrote letters about it to all the Chief Ministers. At that time, most of the legislators and politicians were Congressmen. They thought that they had gained independence, that they could go and badger the Collector, badger the SP to get things done. So, Panditji wrote a letter. If I remember correctly, a case in which it was said that could only be taken through the party channels, that a political worker should not directly approach the administration. Of course if there is a political issue, if there is a public issue, it is the duty of the party unit at the district level to bring it to the district officer's notice. So some such norms. I am not laying it down, should be introduced to regulate the contacts between the much maligned legislators and the much, shall we say, harassed Ministers. Something should be done in this regard. I know they are under pressure. I have no doubt about it. At least, some of us have not made any claims or demands upon the system, but those are very very few. We do all the time *sifarish* and *piravi* have become a part of our life. Sometimes, it may be just because somebody comes from my *constituency*. I will have to write a letter to the Director of All-India Institute of Medical Sciences I know that there are thousands of patients waiting in the queue, and why should I ask for my man to be given a preferable treatment.

But everyone goes by *sifarish* and I am not divulging a secret. Much of the *sifarish* also goes with a *benami* transaction.

[Translation]

They are demanding, what can we do? We are bound to do so. We are not taking any money. When S.P., D.M. and even Ministers say no to clear your case without offering money then how do you expect that any amount less than 50 thousand rupees will be sufficient. If you can afford to give, your work will be done.

[English]

It is happening every day within my knowledge. I am not telling an untruth. I am telling the absolute truth.

[Translation]

Shri Jena has said it rightly.

[English]

Let us look into our own heart and into our own conduct. What are we here for? Why is everybody anxious to be a

Minister? (*Interruptions*). Thank God. I have never had a single day of power in my political life. When my Party came to power, I was out of it. When my Party Government was pulled down, I returned to it. (*Interruptions*). That is not the issue. I am speaking in a general way. I know how hard for any Prime Minister must be to keep himself in power to look the other way when many things are happening in his knowledge because he is at the command of his Party which might have a razor sharp majority. Everybody has to be looked after. Everybody's faults and vices have to be ignored. Much guilt has to be suppressed. otherwise, there will be a fall. The entire future of the Government depends upon whether you accept the pressure of *sifarish* of a particular group or not. Therefore, we should also apply our mind to some reform in the system. Let the elected Prime Minister of the country be completely free from these pressures. That will lead me to another debate. I will leave it just at that.

What about the money receiving? I would say and I would repeat this let us pass a law because I do not believe in a Kangaroo court. Let us have a law which provides that at any time if a citizen decides to enter public life, he will have no private life, he has to come out for public scrutiny. At the time of filing his nomination, moment he becomes a candidate for a public office, he must file an affidavit of all his movable and immovable properties held in his name or in the name of his immediate family and a similar statement and affidavit must be made when he completes his term or when he quits. (*Interruptions*). I am having a running fight with the Finance Minister on the question of confidentiality of the banks. Those affidavits must be made public so that the people know how much money he had, what his worth was at the time he entered public life, at the time he opted to enter public life. If you are opting to do something and want certain privilege for yourself, you have to make some sacrifice. You have to sacrifice your privacy. Your conduct, your children's conduct, your wife's conduct and your brother's conduct come into the public domain.

[Translation]

Large scale nepotism is prevailing in India.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Yes, it is prevailing.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Yes, it is very much there.

[English]

There are ways and ways of nepotism. so, it must come in to the public domain. Let us set standards of transparency at that time. Then this law should apply with retrospective effect to all

(Sh. Syed Shahabuddin)

of us sitting in this House or to anybody against whom there is any public petition. Believe me and I am very sorry to say this and I do not mean any aspersions against any one, but if the state is composed of the legislature and the executive, it also includes the judiciary.

I would like the same sort of law to apply to all Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court Today, the corridors of justice are also have the odour of corruption. One dead fish spoils the entire tank. Therefore, all these three arms of the State must be subject to public scrutiny, transparency and accountability. Then only we shall be able to wipe out the corruption. then only we shall be able to say that we are truly serving the people of India. Then only we shall be true to our oath of loyalty to the Constitution. Therefore, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am not very much concerned about Rs. 64 crore. What is this Rs. 64 crore among friends? The question is much larger much bigger and much wide. Therefore, let us have a sense of history. So, I once again appeal all of you to go to the people with a new heart, with a new mind and with a new spirit to rally the nation behind us to restore their confidence in the system to see that they have faith in the probity that we claim for ourselves. As I said already, let one thing be done. I will not go so far as to say: let the Prime Minister should resign. If he does on his own accord and hand over the Chair to one of his trusted colleagues so much so good. But at least for appearance sake, take the CBI out of your domain; make it an autonomous authority or at least hand it over to another Minister. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I call Shri Sudhir Swant to speak.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, you are not calling me to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sudhir Sawant, please sit for a minute. Somebody advocates that Kumari Mamata Banerjee has to start her speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Excuse me, I had forgotten to read out a couplet:

"Unke Mathe Par Shikan To Ayegi,
Lakin Shakil Hum Kahan Le Jayein
Apni Jurratein Guftar ki."

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an advocacy that Kumari

Mamata Banerjee has to speak. But th list indicates your name.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): All right, Sir.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you and at the same time grateful to Shri Sudhir Sawant for allowing me to speak. You have at least allowed me to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to be grateful to Shri Sudhir Sawant.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Of course, yes. I am grateful to all the hon. Members of this House and the Chair specially for permitting me to speak. We are waiting for the discussion because corruption has become not just like a fashion but it is just like an art. I want to start with a saying because before my speach Shri Syed Shahabuddin used so many quotable quotes. First, I want to quote Rabindra Nath Tagore who said: "Where the mind is without fear, And the head is held high..." India became an independent nation after waging so many struggles. So many people had given their blood to see that India becomes an independent nation. Now, India is a young country...(Interruptions) It is evergreen. It will be evergreen. Do you have any objection?

Coming to the subject, I thought that instead of concentrating on only one thing that the Prime Minister should resign, all the political parties and political affiliations should work unitedly in this House to solve this problem so that the message should go to the people of this country that the elected representatives of the people are really thinking of value-based politics.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Shahabuddin, you have read out several couplets. I want to flicitat you on the occasion of Id. Please listen:-

"Hum Ah Bhi Bharte Hain
To Ho Jate Hain Badnam,
Vo Katl Bhi Karte Hain
To Charcha Nahin Hota."

such things happen but at the same time it is also right that:

"Mudai Lakh Bura Chahe
To Kya Hota Hai,
Vahi Hota hai Jo
Manjure Khuda Hota Hai."

I have expressed my views in party as you have also done so.

[English]

It is a fact that we should not hide the main thing. In every party there are some corrupt politicians, corrupt leaders and because of this, the credibility of the politicians has gone down. And the new generation is thinking whether this type of politics will continue or not. If you blame only one particular party saying that it has taken money and say that the other political party is totally free, it is not correct. How have they become free? I want to tell you a story.

I charge Margaret Alvaji and tell her about the game plan behind this Havala case. Corruption is everywhere. When I get an opportunity, I will discuss it in detail. In this case, when Shri Gupta, the special Court Judge says that every paper has been seized by the CBI and the court, then how is it that it was reported on the 2nd February by only a party organ, the Marxis Party organ as to how the CBI was going to charge - sheet, who are the persons which are the courts? How have they got this information? the background was very clear. the understanding was that they would not include the name of the Left Front parties, the name of the CPM party. that is why, this was the game plan. I want to charge the Minister one this. I have no grievance with the CBI because they are doing a good work. But when on 2nd February, the first new came through a particular party's organ, how has it got leaked? How has it go leaked?

One political party has said that they have filed their income tax returns. I congratulate you. But do you know what have you said in your income-tax returns? You have filed a 'nil' return. You have got properties worth thousands of crores. you are having properties in every block, every village, every district and in every State. You cannot deny it. I charge the Finance Minister now. I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he will go into details of these income-tax returns which they have filed They have filed a 'nil' return. That means, their income is nil. Then how have they built up so many buildings? They are having properties worth thousands of crores. Where are they getting it from? Is it from Russia or the KGB or Gorbachev? It is a shocking thing. I am not supporting this havala case. They have submitted false returns. IF I am wrong, you can hang me. But they have submitted 'nil' return. I request the Finance Minister to go into the details and find out whether it is true or not because they are having many properties now. It is a great scandal. It is a father of Havala, grand father of Havala. You people do not know how they have built it up. What is the game plan?

Actually election is coming. And corruption is everywhere before elections. I admit it. Because if you go to a school for

admission, you have to give donation; if you go to a hospital for admission, you have to give donation.

If you go to any college for admission you have to give donation, you go anywhere, you have to give donation. If you go to clear the file then also you have to give donation. Corruption is every where, So, you cannot concentrate only on a particular area. You have to concentrate in every area. Corruption must go and the corrupt people must go. The country's people should know that India is the country where everybody says' yes, we belive in democracy, we stand for unity, we stand for integrity, we stand for stability, we stand for honesty'.

Sir, I am sorry to say that value based politics has become valueless. That is why what I charge Shri Manmohan Singhji is very clear regarding the income tax , land and houses of the CPI(M) party for 18 years is all over Rs. 20,000 crore. From where they have got? Is it from Allahudinn's Magic Lamp? or it is a big Havala, the grandfather of Havala?

Sir, these people say that they are only the clean and all others are * and all others are corrupt and they are the clean. somebody pleaded it today. I do not want to mention his name.... (Interruptions)... I am not yielding to you. Please let me speak....(Interruptions)..... I am not supporting corruption.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Will you yield, Mamataji?

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Sir, somebody today said that only their party is clean and all the other parties are corrupt. Do you know this particular man?

His name is Pawan Kumar Didwania:

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: Permit me for Half a Minute.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, one man has today pleaded just for CPI(M) party has said that their party is only the clean and all the other parties are. *chors*. The Enforcement Department has arrested one man because of FERA Golation because of the tax aviation and other things because thy are transacting their havala business from Calcutta to Singapore and Bangkok and this man's name is Pawan Kumar Dwania. He was arrested by the Enforcement Department and one CPM Barrister Pleaded for him.*

So, Sir, the politicians must be honest. Those who have credibility can ask of the credibility, who have no credibility

(Kumari Mamata Banerjee)

cannot ask for credibility. They have lost all the credibility and now we have to take lesson from them. Of course, I cannot say, whatever the Congress has done, everything is correct. Who can do some work, they can do some blunders also, may be. But it is also said that the Congress Party have given the blood for this country. You know the Congress Party - Mahatama Gandhiji, Indira Gandhiji, Rajiv Gandhiji, Beant Singhji and so many innocent people - have given their blood for this country. Can you show me any particular leader from any other party who has given blood for the country? No. The Congress stands for the unity, integrity and stability of the country. Yes.

This havala case has not started today. It is actually the fault of our system - election system, election machinery and that is why I think the need of the hour today is to bring reforms - the electoral reforms, the administrative reforms, the judicial reforms and at the same time the Lok Pal Bill where it should include all the Chief Ministers, the Prime Minister, all the Ministers, all the Public representatives and all the parties. I want, through this Bill, that the state funding should be there otherwise everybody will earn money.

Sir, it is matter of joke that for Rs. 50,000 one Minister has resigned. I am not supporting the corruption. But the think is that if you see throughout the country you will find that each Panchyat member is having lakhs of rupees. From where is this money coming?

18.00 hrs

Do you know that political leaders are going abroad? For what reason are they going to Swiss Bank? Is it a private tour? Tomorrow I will give you details. If it continues after 6 O'clock, I will give you details. Why has the Chief Minister of West Bengal gone to Switzerland? On a private tour? I have the Assembly reply with me. This is the Assembly reply. I am not misquoting it. They are asking for the Prime Minister's resignation. I want to give you the details....(Interruptions).....

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: I am on a point of order Sir.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The reply has been given in the West Bengal Assembly. I have got the document....(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear the point of order. What is the point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a personal clarification. I heard over the TV my name being mentioned.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: The lady Member has raised an issue which has no relevance to the subject of discussion...(Interruptions)... She was referring to the Assembly proceedings which has no relevance here. If she has to do it, she will have to authenticate and submit it on the Table of the House. Otherwise she cannot bring out false accusation against anybody.

Comrade Somnath Chatterjee is here, he will speak in reply to what has been said against him.

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: I wish to make a submission. During the course of this debate this afternoon I asked the Chair whether the issue of St. Kitts can be raised in the course of this Motion. The Chair ruled that it was possible to do so because other issues of corruption can be raised. If it was legitimate for Shri Srikanta Jena to raise the question of ST. Kitts as a general question of corruption, there is no reason, in principle, why Ms. Mamata Banerjee should not be permitted to raise the question of corruption involving the Communist Party of India (Marxists).

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: All that I said was that she will have to authenticate it and submit it on the Table.

DR. RAMCHANDRA DOME (Birbhum): She should submit the papers here...(Interruptions).....

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Yes, I am ready. This is the Assembly reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the time is 6 o'clock. We shall sit for 10-15 minutes more.

I was supposed to have appeared for one Didonia and applied for bail. Apart from the fact that it is totally false, it is deliberately misleading. If she has any honesty, she will resign, if she cannot prove it. Let us see that

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am prepared to accept it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I stick to my point. In 1994, in the month of September or October, he pleaded for the man.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Pleased for that man - which man?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: That Mr. Didonia.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: She said, I applied for bail, but I do not know what case she is referring to. She does not have the decency to tell me....(Interruptions) I may be

appearing for hundreds of men....(Interruptions) She should resign....(Interruptions) She specifically said that I applied for bail for some accused person like Didonia. Let her prove that. And if she has any sense of honesty, let her resign....(Interruptions) While coming from my room here, whether she has said some more lines. I do not know. That is what I heard and I immediately left my room to come here and protest against this. This is the way Parliament is being treated, in this manner. It is disgusting.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Whatever she has mentioned, he is now telling this....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I may have appeared for hundreds of persons.(Interruptions) I am not a briefless lawyer....(Interruptions) I never applied for bail for this person. I do not know any Didonia.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: There is no standard.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: One minute, if it is wrong, definitely she will tender apology....(Interruptions) Mr Chatterjee has also said that he has not applied for bail(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have said, Sir, that - and let it be very clear- I have heard that I have appeared for a Didonia and applied for bail.(Interruptions) Why is he not allowing me to speak?(Interruptions) Let me speak please.....(Interruptions) My reputation is involved..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not create any confusion. Let us hear him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I told here, I said here that I heard that she mentioned and I heard on the television that I have appeared for one Didonia and applied for bail. I deny that I have appeared in my career for hundreds and thousands of persons and whether one Didonia was ever my client. I do not remember . But the point is that(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, please allow him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I think, we can close it here, because it is not only in his capacity as a Member of Parliament, he is also an advocate....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Whatever I have said, I am definite. I have not applied for bail for any person....(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: As an advocate, he is supposed to do so many things and he must have done that...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everybody in Calcutta High Court knows what I am doing there....(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am supporting your point only...(Interruptions) As an advocate, he has to appear in all types of cases...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You kindly take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am reminded of Kalidas's verses which say;

[Translation]

"Skandam Na Badhte Raja,
Tab Badhati Badhte."

[English]

In this melee, our senior and seasoned Parliamentarian, Mr., Somnath Chatterjee, probably quite out of disgust or something like that, while reacting to or giving his personal explanation has said certain things which should not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I withdraw that one. Sorry. I withdraw that....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is a professional .

.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, as a professional he can speak for any case. I am not saying that.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you kindly keep quiet for a minute?

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, an M.P., suppose he is an advocate by profession, has got the right to file vakalat before any court.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It is ture.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Refusal to file an affidavit goes against the ethics of the profession. So, there is no harm in filing. So, you kindly proceed now.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, it is over.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not unnecessarily beat the bush. It is over.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are any derogatory remarks, we will look into it such they will be removed.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no meaning in losing the temper. Why should you lose temper? No, it is over.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please kindly resume your seat. Leave that subject. She will speak only for five minutes.

.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if any Member speaks on any subject I do not interrupt him because it is the fundamental right and the democratic right that if any Member wants to raise any issue he can raise it. I have listened to them carefully. I have not disturbed them. They have said that the Prime Minister has taken money. I have not said anything. I am not blaming Shri Somnath Chatterjee. What I am saying is that as an individual and as a professional he can appear in any case. We do not have any objection to that. But why I am raising this issue is that we politicians should look at ourselves in the mirror and then advise the people that you must be honest. If we are not honest we cannot advise the people.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, this is too much. I have removed that portion. That is being removed.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That portion is being removed.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Please tell us the basis. Can she do anything she likes? Is it a Market?

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not the job of the advocate to advise his client.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That portion is removed.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That portion is being removed.....

.....(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have removed that portion of the subject which is derogatory. I have removed it.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats

.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What is going on in this House? You are also watching, Will you allow me to speak or not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are allowed to speak

.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I have said is that.

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

We want that discussion may be held against hawala.....
(Interruptions)

[English]

If anybody is found guilty, of course, the Government have to take action, the court have to take action according to the law. But at the same time, so many hawalas are moving here and there all over the country.

....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How much time do you need more?

....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I need another half-an-hour, at least.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, in that case, you can continue tomorrow.

....(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Thank you, Sir....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 1st march, 1996 at 11 a.m.

18. 15 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on

Friday, March 1, 1996/Phalgun 11, 1917 (Saka)

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